

JACK ROSE

44-2406

SECTION 76

RELEASE  
COPY 1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: July 31, 1964

FROM : A. Rosen

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

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

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

"The Dallas Times Herald," Dallas, Texas, on 7/22/64 printed an article captioned "The Full Text of Ruby's Test Given." In this article there was set forth what was purported to be the complete questions and answers from the polygraph examination afforded Jack Ruby on 7/18/64. The President's Commission by letter dated July 30, 1964, has requested that we conduct an investigation to determine how "The Dallas Times Herald" learned of the questions and answers which were published.

62-109090  
62-51996

At the specific request of the President's Commission Ruby was afforded a polygraph examination at the Dallas County Jail on 7/18/64 by Agents Bell P. Herndon and W. James Wood. The questions used in the examination were prepared by the Commission and all arrangements as to who would be present during the conduct of the examination were made by the President's Commission. In addition to the two Agents who conducted the examination, there was present at the time Assistant Counsel Arlen Specter, representing the President's Commission, Mr. E. L. Holman of the Dallas Sheriff's Office, Clayton Fowler and Joe H. Tonahill, Ruby's attorneys, Assistant District Attorney William Alexander, Dr. William Robert Beavers and Court Reporter Odell Oliver.

The Agents present particularly noted during the examination that with the exception of the court reporter and the Agents, Mr. Alexander was the only other person observed taking copious notes.

REC-51 411-1919

When the press release concerning this matter was initially brought to the Director's attention on 7/22/64, he commented "I assume none of this is coming from the FBI." SAC Gordon Shanklin was telephonically contacted and he advised that there had been no inquiry whatever made of the Dallas Division concerning this matter and that no information had been divulged by the Dallas Office to the press.

**ACTION:**

Dallas is being instructed by airtel attached to conduct the investigation requested by the President's Commission. Affidavits will be obtained from the two Agents present who conducted the examination.

AUG 12 1964  
SENT DIRECTOR

UNB/ras  
64 AUG 14 1964

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Malley
- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Jevons
- 1 - Mr. Neill
- 1 - Mr. Herndon
- 1 - Mr. Frazier
- 1 - Office, Room 7133

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

DATE: 8-7-64

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS; 11-22-63

The Commission has referred to us for review a Report of the Proceedings Held at Dallas, Texas, Saturday, July 18, 1964, (polygraph examination of Ruby) and a transcript of SA B. P. Herndon's deposition. Both transcripts were reviewed and minor typographical errors were corrected.

On 8-5-64, SA Robert E. Neill delivered to Mr. Howard P. Willens of the President's Commission the corrected transcripts.

Corrected copies of the Report of the Proceedings and SA Herndon's deposition are attached.

ACTION: None. For information only.

Enclosures (2)

62-109060

REN:nlb (11)

*ml*

*R*

*[Handwritten signature]*

44-2116  
 NOT RECORDED  
 170 AUG 11 1964

ENCLOSURE

10 AUG 10 1964

79 AUG 13 1964

SEVENTH COMMISSION

62-109060

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : A. Rosen

DATE: August 10, 1964

FROM : Mr. McGowan

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

SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, AKA.  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, AKA.  
VICTIMS - CR

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

By letter dated 8/4/64, The President's Commission enclosed a copy of a telegram from Mr. Mark Lane, which stated that the current issue of Fact Magazine quotes Melvin Belli as stating, "that a Dallas Police Officer and another sort on November 23, 1963, to have Ruby approved the idea of killing Oswald." The telegram also requested Commission call Belli at Public session regarding possible police participation in murder of Oswald. It is noted that Mark Lane is the alleged attorney for Oswald's mother. The Commission requested an appropriate investigation concerning this matter, including interview of Attorney Belli concerning the statement he is alleged to have made.

62-109068

Bureau Library was contacted to determine if possession of a copy of Fact Magazine was found, and it was determined that the latest issue of Fact Magazine, which is published by Ginsburg Publications, New York City, was the May-June issue. There was no mention of above in this issue. Fact Magazine is a bi-monthly publication, and inquiry at various newsstands in the District determined it was not out to date. As it appears desirable to review article referred to prior to conducting investigation, the New York Office has been requested to immediately obtain copies of this article and furnish it to the Bureau for review. Upon completion of this review, a decision will be made as to what further investigation should be conducted to fulfill The Commission's request.

ACTION:

The above is for information.

HCS/bec  
(5)

REC-51

1920

EX-108

3 AUG 11 1964

64 AUG 14 1964

*[Handwritten initials]*

8/12/64

- 1 - W. C. Sullivan (R.E. Lenihan)
- 1 - C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen (J.W.Hines (Enc))
- 1 - Mr. Rogge

**AIRTEL**

**To: SAC, WFO (Enc 2)**  
**From: Director, FBI (62-109090)**

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY**  
**11/22/63**  
**DALLAS, TEXAS**  
**MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING**

Enclosed for receiving offices are copies of a self-explanatory letter from the President's Commission dated 8/11/64 and a telegram from Shirley Martin of Nowata, Oklahoma, dated 7/29/64.

For the information of WFO, the Congressional Directory on page 734 discloses that Mr. Allan V. Cronley is the Washington representative for the "Oklahoma City Times" and the "Daily Oklahoman." His home address is listed as 700 Merle Place, Alexandria, Virginia. On page 788 it is indicated Mr. Cronley has an office in Room 906 of the National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

The attention of WFO and Richmond is directed to SAC Letter 64-23 (B) dated 4/28/64 concerning Mrs. Mark E. Martin, aka Shirley Martin, Box 366, Nowata, Oklahoma. Both offices are cautioned to be extremely discreet in any discussions with Mr. Cronley concerning Mrs. Martin.

WFO is instructed to promptly contact Mr. Cronley in line with the Commission's request and elicit from him any information he has relating to this matter. For your assistance information has been previously received that Jack L. Ruby was at the Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, while the late President Kennedy was receiving emergency treatment on 11/22/63. No information has been developed to date to substantiate this allegation.

- 2 - Richmond (Enc 2)
- 2 - Oklahoma City (89-41) (Enc 2)
- 1 - Dallas (89-41) (Enc 2)

44-24016 (Jack L. Ruby)  
 1 - 62-109090 (President's Commission)

RDR:int

(15)

58 AUG 17 1964

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

DUPLICATE YELLOW

44-24016

NOT RECORDED

199 AUG 14 1964

Airtel to WFO

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

For the information of WFO, Dallas and Oklahoma City are fully aware of the activities of Shirley Martin and the President's Commission has received numerous communications from the Bureau concerning her.

This matter should be expedited and the results of your interview with Mr. Crowley incorporated in an appropriate letterhead memorandum without the property stamp and submitted to the Bureau and Dallas for dissemination without need for correction or revision. WFO should insure that a true copy of Mrs. Martin's telegram to the Commission is included in the letterhead memorandum as well as an appropriate paragraph relating to the Commission's referring this matter to the Bureau for investigation.

Subsequent reporting of this matter by the Dallas Office is not desired.

NOTE:

We have already sent 22 letters to the Commission on Martin. The above SAC Letter alerted the field to her continuing campaign of vilification of the Director and the FBI. In her telegram to the Commission she alleges that Mr. Crowley can substantiate that Jack Ruby was at Parkland Memorial Hospital. Considerable investigation on this particular allegation has been conducted by this Bureau and no evidence has been developed to substantiate this allegation. In fact our investigation discloses that Ruby was at another location during the period the President was receiving emergency treatment. In view of the Commission's request, it is felt we have no alternative but to comply. When the results are obtained the Commission will be so notified. Bureau files contain several "see" references to Mr. Crowley, however none of a derogatory nature.

FBI

Date: 8/5/64

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)  
 RE: JACK L. RUBY, aka.;  
 LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka. (Victim) - DECEASED  
 CR

ReBuairtel to San Antonio, 8/3/64, referencing  
San Antonio airtel and letterhead memorandum of 7/29/64.

Correct spelling of former Dallas Chief of  
Police is CARL F. HANSSON.

3 - Bureau  
 1 - San Antonio (44-748)  
 2 - Dallas  
 MCC/ds  
 (6)

NOT RECEIVED  
AUG 11 1964

C. G. Wick

CONFIDENTIAL

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge  
64 AUG 19 1964

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

AUG 7 1964

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI DALLAS

1229 PM CST URGENT 8-7-64 NSP

TO DIRECTOR (44-24015)

FROM DALLAS (44-1639)

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD; CR.

RE DALLAS TELETYPE TO BUREAU AUGUST FIVE LAST.

ON AUGUST SIX LAST, FELIX R. MC KNIGHT, EXECUTIVE EDITOR AND VICE PRESIDENT "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD," WAS CONTACTED. MC KNIGHT STATED HE HAD CONTACTED "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" SOURCE WHO FURNISHED INFORMATION CONCERNING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS OF POLYGRAPH TEXT GIVEN TO JACK RUBY BY AN FBI REPRESENTATIVE AND PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION. MC KNIGHT STATED HE HAD DECIDED SINCE THIS SOURCE DID NOT WANT HIS NAME DIVULGED, HE COULD NOT REVEAL NAME OF SOURCE. MC KNIGHT WAS AGAIN ASKED IF WHAT HE HAD PREVIOUSLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE WAS TRUE, THAT "THE DALLAS TIMES HERALD" DID NOT OBTAIN THIS INFORMATION FROM ANYONE IN A FEDERAL OR STATE AGENCY, MC KNIGHT ADVISED HE WANTED TO CORRECT THAT STATEMENT TO STATE HE COULD POSITIVELY STATE INFORMATION DID NOT COME FROM ANYONE IN FBI OR PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION

END PAGE ONE

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Belmont
- 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

*6-11-64*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*94-8-614-1*

*[Handwritten mark]*

REC-57 44-24015-1921

AUG 11 1964

AUG 12 1964

*[Handwritten initials]*



P2

BUT THAT IS AS FAR AS HE WOULD GO AS TO ELIMINATION OF ANYONE ELSE,  
OTHER INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE PRESENT DURING COURSE OF POLYGRAPH  
EXAMINATION ARE BEING INTERVIEWED AND BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED.

END

CMM

FBI WASH DC

TUP

FBI

Date: 8/12/64

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, aka -  
VICTIM  
CR  
OO DL

ReBuairtel to DL and Birmingham dated 6/5/64 and its enclosure, a letter from the President's Commission dated 6/4/64 requesting certain investigation to clarify RUBY's reason for moving from Chicago to Dallas.

There is being enclosed herewith for the Washington Field Office one copy each of reBuairtel and the Commission's letter dated 6/4/64. *L*

The lead at this time being set forth to WFO pertains to the request in paragraph three of referenced Commission letter pertaining to the existence and location of the phonographic recordings and papers which former Dallas County Sheriff STEVE GUTHRIE claims were made in connection with the Dallas crime investigation from 1946 to 1948, and, if they do exist, where they are maintained, how extensive they are, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of JACK RUBY.

*1. ENCL*

On 8/11/64, Lt. GEORGE E. BUTLER, Juvenile Division, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, made available to the Dallas FBI Office 22 recording discs which he states are the recordings of discussions between GUTHRIE, PAUL ROWLAND JONES, and himself made around 1947.

REC-48  
EX-108 44-24016-1922

- (3) - Bureau
- 2 - Washington Field (Enc. 2)
- 2 - Dallas RJB:VM

6 AUG 14 1964

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

69 AUG 17 1964  
Special Agent in Charge

Lt. BUTLER stated he does not know whether or not any written transcriptions of these recordings are still in existence or not; but, in any event, he does not have any such transcriptions.

Lt. BUTLER also noted that he does not know whether or not they were ever indexed, or that any mention of RUBY was ever made in any of the recordings.

Lt. BUTLER noted that he has had these 22 recordings in his personal possession since their return to him in March, 1960, from the McClellan Committee in Washington, D. C.

Lt. BUTLER thinks that it is possible the McClellan Committee, besides copying these 22 recordings, may have transcribed them as well for their records.

In order to comply with the President's Commission request pertaining to transcriptions of these recordings, it is being suggested that the records of the McClellan Committee be reviewed to see if the recordings have been reduced to writing, and if so, how extensive they are and whether any mention of RUBY is made in these transcriptions.

Dallas Office will attempt to monitor the records, but it is felt the additional precaution (McClellan check) should be made.

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

Will determine if the McClellan Committee files contain a written transcription of the 22 records furnished that Committee by Lt. BUTLER, Dallas Police Department, around 1960; such recordings pertaining to the Dallas Crime Commission investigation referred to in re Commission letter of 6/4/64.

FBI

Date: 8/6/64

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 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) - DECEASED  
CR

*Frank  
H. ...*

ReBuairtel, 7/27/64, by which was transmitted Commission's letter of 7/23/64, requesting re-interview with Lieutenant JAMES R. GILMORE, Dallas, Texas, Police Department concerning his encounters with RUBY on November 22, 1963.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum pertinent to this inquiry.

Enc. (10), *1. ...*

MCC/ds  
(5)

*Handwritten notes*

ENCLOSURE

REC-48 1923

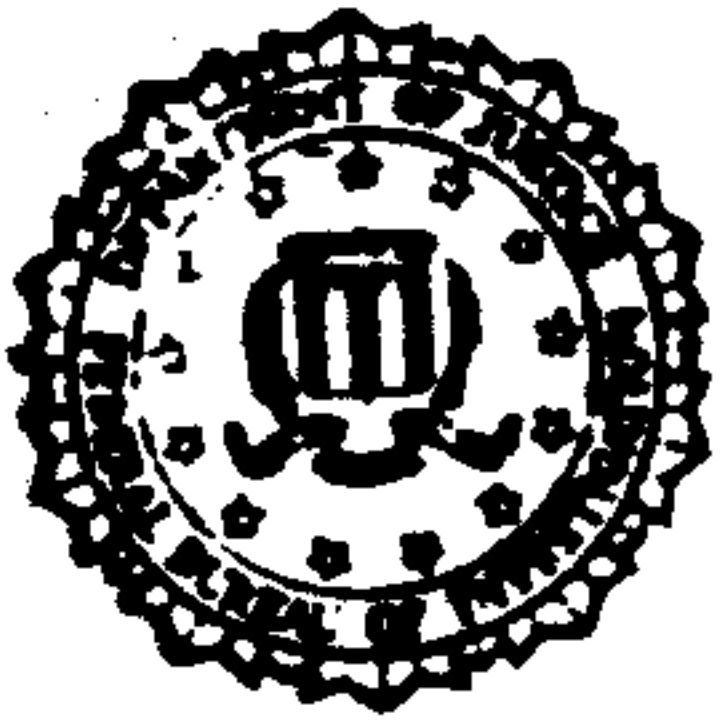
EX-108 18 AUG 14 1964

*SKK*

*E. C. ...*

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

69 AUG 17 1964



3 3  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

August 6, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested, in a letter dated July 23, 1964, that Lieutenant James R. Gilmore, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, be re-interviewed concerning his encounters with Jack L. Ruby on Friday, November 22, 1963.

Attached is a report of re-interview with Lieutenant Gilmore.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

1123  
FBI - DALLAS

Date 8/6/64

Lieutenant JAMES R. GILMORE, Platoon Supervisor, Vice Section, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised he first saw JACK L. RUBY on Friday night, November 22, 1963, after the assassination of President KENNEDY, inside the Police Department assembly room during the press conference held by District Attorney HENRY WADE at midnight.

GILMORE related that he recalls seeing RUBY at the press conference inasmuch as during this press conference District Attorney WADE was speaking about the organization OSWALD was a member of; however, he was not able to recall the name of this organization, and RUBY "spoke up and remarked, 'the Fair Play for Cuba.'"

GILMORE stated he did not converse with RUBY at this press conference; however, approximately one hour after the press conference he saw RUBY in one of the passageways of the Dallas Police Department, at which time he, GILMORE, asked RUBY what he was doing and RUBY related he was distributing sandwiches to the officers of the Homicide and Robbery Section. GILMORE stated RUBY also commented he was going to "check with KLIF to see if they wanted any sandwiches." Thereafter, he terminated their conversation, departed, and headed for the exit; however, GILMORE did not actually see RUBY leave the building.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 23 1973

on 8/5/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639  
 by Special Agent JAMES W. SWINFORD/ds Date dictated 8/5/64

FBI

Date: 8/6/64

- 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 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) - DECEASED  
CR

*W. J. Sullivan*  
*6/11/64*

ReBuairtel, 7/27/64, enclosing Commission's letter of July 23, 1964, which requested re-interview with BILLY DON WILLIAMS.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum relative to this request. Tampa office has been requested to locate and interview WILLIAMS at Satellite Beach or Melbourne, Florida. Investigation in Dallas was conducted by SA JAMES W. SWINFORD.

*L*

Enc. (10)  
MCC/ds  
(5)

ENCLOSURE

*at Com...*  
*R.H. id*  
*m.*  
*10/11/64*

REC-98

EX-108

16 AUG 14 1964

*1924*

C. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

69 AUG 17 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Dallas, Texas

August 6, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

**JACK L. RUBY;**  
**LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

By letter dated July 23, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested Billy Don Williams, 2064 Kirby, Dallas, Texas, be re-interviewed to determine whether he spoke with Jack L. Ruby by telephone on November 22, 1963, instead of on November 23, 1963, as he reported to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation when interviewed on November 27, 1963, and the time of day of the call. It was further requested the name of Mr. Williams' wife, who was employed as an exotic dancer for Ruby, be ascertained.

Karen Green Williams, 2064 Kirby, Dallas, was interviewed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at the Carousel Club, Dallas, on November 26, 1963, at which time she identified herself as the wife of Billy Don Williams. Interview was reported on page 780, report of Special Agent Manning C. Clements, November 30, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

On August 3, 1964, C. T. Franks, an employee of Melnik Construction Company, Dallas, identified Billy Don Williams as his stepson. He stated Williams and spouse are currently residing at 205 Ocean Spray, Satellite Beach, Florida, and that Williams is working at Kirby Vacuum Cleaners, Melbourne, Florida.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN - 3 1973



August 12, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

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

REC-48 44-21101-1925

EX-108

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

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letters dated July 23, 1964, wherein you requested reinterviews of Mr. Billy Don Williams, Dallas, Texas, and Lieutenant James R. Gilmore, Dallas, Texas, Police Department for certain specific information.

Enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated August 6, 1964, at Dallas, Texas; two copies of a memorandum dated August 5, 1964, at Tampa, Florida, setting forth the desired information concerning Mr. Williams.

Also enclosed are two copies of a memorandum dated August 6, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, setting forth an interview with Lieutenant James R. Gilmore.

BY COURIER SVC.  
 51 AUG 12  
 COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1-880801-27

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

RECEIVED ROOM

Enclosure (6)

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

hcs 11/21  
 (8)  
 13 2 30 AM '64

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

RECEIVED DIRECTOR  
 AUG 12 1964

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

68 AUG 18 1964

**NOTE:**

In two separate letters dated 7/23/64 Commission requested (1) reinterview with Billy Don Williams to determine if he might have talked to Ruby on 11/22/63 instead of 11/23/63 as stated when interviewed. He again reiterated he last talked to him on 11/23/63 as previously stated. (2) reinterview of Lt. Gilmore to determine exact location of Ruby when Gilmore saw him in one of passageways at PD on 11/22/63.

FBI

Date: 8/5/64

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

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)

FROM: SAC, TAMPA (44-187) (RUC)

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

Re Dallas teletype to Bureau 8/4/64, Bureau airtel to Dallas 7/27/64 and letter of President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY dated 7/23/64.

Enclosed for the Bureau are 10 copies of a LHM setting out interview with BILLY DON WILLIAMS on 8/5/64.

Enclosed for Dallas is one copy of the above LHM plus 15 copies of FD 302 for use by Dallas in a report.

The Bureau and Dallas will note that the information concerning the investigation by Dallas is not included in the enclosed LHM.

For the information of Dallas, the attached FD 302 should be placed under Roman Number III, PERSONAL HISTORY, ACTIVITIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND ARREST RECORD OF JACK LEON RUBY.

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 10)
  - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 16) (44-1639)
  - 1 - Tampa
- LEB:nh  
(6)

ENCLOSURE

REC-48

EX-108

AUG 7 1964

1925

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



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Tampa, Florida  
August 5, 1964

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

By letter dated July 23, 1964, the President's Commission requested that Mr. Billy Don Williams be re-interviewed to determine whether he spoke with Jack L. Ruby by telephone on November 22, 1963 instead of November 23, 1963 as reported. The Commission also requested that the time of day that the telephone call was placed should be ascertained. The Commission also requested that the name of Mr. Williams' wife, who was employed as an exotic dancer for Jack Ruby, be provided.

Attached hereto is a copy of an interview of Billy Don Williams.

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

ENCLOSURE

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date August 5, 1964

Mr. BILLY DON WILLIAMS, 205 Ocean Spray Avenue, Satellite Beach, Florida, is currently employed as a salesman by Kirby Vacuum Cleaner Service, 406 Harbor City Boulevard, Eau Gallie, Florida. He previously resided at the Hidden Village Apartments in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. WILLIAMS reported that at this late date he will have to rely on his previous statement given to the FBI in Dallas, Texas a few days following the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY as to the exact time of his telephone conversation with JACK RUBY in that city.

He knows that he last saw RUBY in person a day or two before the assassination of President KENNEDY. It is his present recollection that on the date of the assassination, he and his wife, KAREN GREEN WILLIAMS, argued as to whether she would have to work at the Carousel Club that evening. Sometime about 3:00 or 4:00 p.m. on the day of the assassination, he telephoned the club and talked with a Negro (name not recalled) who was a part-time assistant manager or bartender. This Negro told him the club was closed and would remain closed the rest of the weekend. This man also told him during the conversation that Mr. RUBY was "pretty upset."

Mr. WILLIAMS has no recollection of talking with RUBY on that date (Friday, November 22, 1963) and is quite certain he was not in contact with him.

He did telephone RUBY on Saturday night, November 23, 1963, perhaps between 9:00 and 10:00 p.m. The above mentioned Negro had telephoned his wife earlier that evening and asked WILLIAMS and his wife to come to the club. Mr. WILLIAMS called back to inquire as to why they were wanted at the club and talked with JACK RUBY at that time. RUBY asked if he had four or five dollars and asked what they planned to do that evening. When WILLIAMS replied that he did have some money, and that he had planned to take his wife to dinner, RUBY requested him to have dinner at the Colony Club in Dallas, Texas and asked WILLIAMS to see how the Colony Club was operated and to obtain, if he could, the names of the

On 8/5/64 at Eau Gallie, Florida File # TP 44-187

by SA JOHN R. PALMER:nh

8/5/64

Date dictated \_\_\_\_\_

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.

21 AUG 3 1964

TP 44-187

amateur strippers performing there. RUBY added that he might want to use WILLIAMS as a witness against the Colony Club. WILLIAMS agreed and RUBY said that he would reimburse him for the cost of the dinner.

Mr. WILLIAMS understood that RUBY was going to try to cause the closing of the Colony Club because of their use of amateur strippers.

During the above Saturday night conversation, he asked RUBY if the Carousel Club would remain closed until Monday. RUBY replied that it would and asked WILLIAMS if he did not agree that the assassination of President KENNEDY was a tragic enough affair to cause everything to be closed. Mr. WILLIAMS agreed.

Mr. WILLIAMS stated that to the best of his present knowledge and recollection, he learned that the Carousel Club was closed on November 22, 1963 from the above mentioned Negro, and that he had no contact with JACK RUBY following the assassination of President KENNEDY until Saturday night, November 23, 1963.

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-24016)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (44-2064) (RUC)  
SUBJECT: JACK L. RUBY, aka;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka -  
Deceased - VICTIM  
CR  
OO: DALLAS

Re Bureau airtel to Dallas dated 7/27/64, which enclosed letter of transmittal from the President's Commission dated 7/23/64 and Dallas teletype to Bureau and New Orleans dated 7/29/64, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau are ten copies of letter-head memorandum and for Dallas one copy of the same letter-head memorandum plus fifteen copies of FD 302 setting forth the results of an interview with GLADYS BEALL IVEY, nee CRADDOCK on 7/30/64 at Gloster, Mississippi.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 10) (RM)
  - 2 - Dallas (Encl. 16) (RM)
  - 2 - New Orleans
- SMC:jsm  
(7)

REC 27

EX-102

AUG 3 1964

1926

ENCLOSURE  
FBI - NEW ORLEANS

list to Cr: 8/12/64  
HCS:ve

*[Handwritten signature]*

Approved: *[Signature]* Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge  
79 AUG 18 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana

July 31, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - DECEASED - VICTIM

Reference is made to the President's Commission's letter dated July 23, 1964, which requested a re-interview with Gladys Craddock at Dallas, Texas, to determine where she saw Jack Ruby at "The Dallas Morning News" Building on November 22, 1963, the time at which she saw him, and the conversation and conduct of Ruby.

On July 29, 1964, the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation advised that Gladys Craddock had terminated her employment with "The Dallas Morning News" and it was believed that she was residing at Gloster, Mississippi.

On July 30, 1964, Gladys Beall Ivey, Nee Craddock was located and interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at which time she furnished the following information:

She advised that on November 22, 1963, she was employed in a clerical capacity in the Classified Advertising Department of "The Dallas Morning News" newspaper, Dallas, Texas. She advised that the Classified Advertising Department is located on the ground floor on the newspaper building.

Mrs. Ivey stated that to the best of her recollection it was about 11 A.M., on November 22, 1963, when she observed Jack Ruby in the Classified Advertising Department. She stated she affixes the time as approximately 11 A.M., because prior to this time she had temporarily left the building to conduct some personal business in the area and was hurrying to return to the building by 11 A.M., as her supervisor, Mrs. Claire Conlon, had

COPIES DESTROYED



**JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD-DECEASED-VICTIM**

indicated that she wanted to go to lunch on time so that she, Mrs. Conlon, could return to the building to watch the Presidential Motorcade. Mrs. Ivey stated that it was Mrs. Conlon's normal custom to go to lunch at 11 A.M.

Mrs. Ivey stated that upon returning to the newspaper building she walked through the lobby on the ground floor and walked around behind the counter to the area where she normally waits on the customers. As she was walking behind the counter she glanced toward the lobby and observed Jack Ruby walking across the lobby in the direction of the elevator. At approximately the same instant she observed Ruby, Ruby also observed her and at this instant turned towards her and raised his voice and said "Hi, the President is going to be here today." Ruby also during the conversation waved his hand in her direction. She stated that it was necessary for Ruby to raise his voice because he was quite a distance from her and that she then lost sight of Ruby and does not know whether he went to the elevator or left the building.

Mrs. Ivey stated that she had no other conversation with Jack Ruby and in these few moments that she observed Ruby on the morning of November 22, 1963, there was nothing in his conduct or actions which she considered unusual.

Mrs. Ivey stated that in her contacts with Ruby prior to November 22, 1963, it always seemed to her that Ruby was in a hurry to complete whatever he might be doing and that Ruby's contacts with her were always friendly.

FBI

Date: 7/31/64

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;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -  
VICTIM  
CR.

ReBuairtel 7/27/64 by which was transmitted President's Commission letter dated 7/23/64. The latter made six enumerated requests for investigation. Item 3, page 2, requests interviews with JOSEPH A. GLOWACKI and KRYSTIAN BARCZ relative to their encounter with RUBY at Ritz Delicatessen, Dallas, on the afternoon of 11/22/63.

By airtel 7/28/64, Dallas advised Bureau that BARCZ, above, is apparently in Warsaw, Poland.

Enclosed are ten copies of letterhead memorandum incorporating reinterview with GLOWACKI.

(3) - Bureau (Enc., 10)  
2 - Dallas

MCC:vm  
(5)

EX-102

REC 27

1927

10 AUG 1 1964

letter to Com: ...  
5/12/64  
HCC

*[Handwritten signature]*

E.C. Wick

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

79 AUG 18 1964



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
July 31, 1964

**JACK L. RUBY;**  
**LEE HARVEY OSWALD**

By letter dated July 23, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested reinterview with Joseph A. Glowacki, Dallas, Texas, and Krystian Barcz, if readily available, relative to their encounter with Jack L. Ruby at Ritz Delicatessen, Dallas, on the afternoon of November 22, 1963, to determine as precisely as possible the time at which they saw Ruby and his conduct at the time.

Available information indicates Mr. Barcz, a Polish National, returned to Warsaw, Poland, in December, 1963. Attached is a report of interview with Mr. Glowacki.

Attachment

COPIES DESTROYED

21 JAN 3 1973

1121

ENCLOSURE

Date 7/31/64

1

Mr. JOSEPH A. GLOWACKI, 2811 Binkley Avenue, Apartment 210 (EM 3-6794), employed at The Old Warsaw Restaurant, 3914 Cedar Springs, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed and furnished the following information:

On November 22, 1963, he was in the downtown area of Dallas with Mr. KRYSZTOF BARCZ, a Polish National, who was visiting the United States on a State Department study grant. They watched the Presidential parade from the corner of Main and Harwood Streets. The parade passed their station shortly after noon at which time they walked to Hoffman's Men's Wear, 1403 Commerce Street, where they learned from Mr. HOFFMAN that the President had been shot.

Mr. GLOWACKI advised he and Mr. BARCZ left Hoffman's shortly after 1:00 p.m. and went to a brokerage house located next to Hoffman's where they watched the news coming in concerning the assassination. They remained at this place for approximately 30 minutes then went back to Hoffman's where they again spoke with Mr. HOFFMAN for a few minutes.

He recalled BARCZ wanted to make a telephone call to his employer, a television station in Warsaw, Poland, to report the news of the assassination. They left Hoffman's and walked to the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company Building, 308 S. Akard, where BARCZ placed his call to Warsaw. GLOWACKI estimated they were in the telephone building for about 30 minutes. From the telephone building they walked to Television Station WFAA, Young and Houston Streets, where BARCZ asked to see the Station Manager, MIKE SHAPIRO. GLOWACKI related parenthetically that BARCZ was a guest of this station. SHAPIRO spoke briefly with them and they left the television station and walked to the Ritz Delicatessen, 205 Browder, for lunch. He estimated their arrival at the delicatessen at approximately 3:30 p.m. or possibly a little later. While at the delicatessen, he observed JACK RUBY standing near the front of the delicatessen listening to the broadcast coming in on the radio. He called RUBY over to his table and introduced him to BARCZ. GLOWACKI invited RUBY to sit at their table, but RUBY declined.

COPIES DESTROYED

on 7/30/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent 2.1.113 1973  
RAYMOND P. YELCHAK:vmDate dictated 7/30/64

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.

ENCLOSURE

GLOWACKI advised that at that time RUBY did not appear to him to be any more agitated or upset than the average citizen. In fact, RUBY asked Mr. GLOWACKI, "Joe, what is this going to do to our business? We're going to lose all of the conventions." It appeared to GLOWACKI that RUBY was more concerned with the result on business than he was by the actual assassination of the President. GLOWACKI now recalls RUBY may have commented, "Do they have that son-of-a-bitch that did it?" and "Joe, whether you think they should do to the bastard -- they should shoot him right away!"

GLOWACKI indicated he and BARCZ continued with their lunch after the brief conversation with RUBY and estimated they left the delicatessen at approximately 4:00 p.m. RUBY was still at the delicatessen when they left.

GLOWACKI further advised his friend BARCZ has since returned to Poland.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

- 1 - Mr. Conrad
- 1 - Mr. Jevons
- 1 - Mr. Herndon
- 1 - Office, Room

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

DATE: 8-3-64

TO : Mr. Conrad

FROM : R. H. Jevons

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

My memo dated 7-23-64 (attached) with regard to the Associated Press release (Dallas - 7-22) which provided a question and answer transcript of the polygraph examination of Jack Ruby advised that a further analysis would be made as to whether the published questions are, in fact, based on the discussion of the questions prior to the polygraph examination.

The actual transcript of the proceedings and the published article have been carefully compared. It is still obvious that the newspaper article is not an adequate verbatim transcript; however, anyone in the room during the pretext discussion of the questions to be used could have taken sufficient notes to obtain the data published. In several specific instances, the questions as published are similar to the way they were discussed with Ruby during the pretext interview while Mr. William Alexander, Dallas District Attorney's Office and one of Ruby's attorneys Mr. Joe Tonahill were present. Yet during their absence, the question was actually presented in a different manner by the polygraph examiner. These differences are as follows with regard to the published question: "Between the time of the assassination of President Kennedy and the shooting of Oswald did you tell anyone that you knew Oswald?" Review of transcript reveals that this was the way the question was discussed with Ruby. However, during the actual examination when Mr. Alexander and Mr. Tonahill were out of the room, the question was simply asked: "Between the assassination and the shooting did anybody you know tell you they knew Oswald?" During pretext interview when Messrs. Alexander and Tonahill were present, the polygraph examiner developed with Ruby a peak of tension series in which Ruby was advised that the examiner was going to ask him in exact sequence: "Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Friday

Enclosure

62-109060

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach

- 1 - Mr. McGowan, Room 2712
- 1 - Mr. Hines, Room 2264

CONTINUED - OVER

XEROX  
AUG 12 1964

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN  
80-5-12-  
62-51496

ENCLOSURE

EX-106 REC 27  
REC 27  
AUG 14 1964  
FBI

1928

SENT DIRECTOR

78 SEP 12 1964  
MAIL ROOM (11)

Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: JACQ L. RUBY  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;  
CIVIL RIGHTS  
62-109060

night; did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Saturday morning; did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Sunday morning?" This is the exact manner in which the questions were set forth in the publication, however, it is interesting to note that during the actual polygraph examination when Messrs. Alexander and Tonahill were out of the room the examiner also injected the question: "Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Saturday night?" which is most important to maintain continuity of a peak of tension series.

During pretext<sup>3</sup> interview, the polygraph examiner advised Ruby that he was going to ask him "Did you see the armored truck before you went to the basement?" In the publication the question refers to the "armored truck" however, during actual polygraph tests the examiner asked "Did you see the armored car before it entered the basement?" The Ruby answers published in the article were actually available to anyone in the room during the pretext interview, as Ruby insisted on giving the answers even during the pretext interview.

ACTION: None. For information only.

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten mark]*

B2

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DeLoach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Casper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Felt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gale	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Rosen	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sullivan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tavel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Trotter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Holmes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gandy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 7/23/64

FROM : R. H. Jevons

- 1 - Mr. Herndon, 7330
- 1 - Office, 7133
- 1 - Mr. Jevons, 7133
- 1 - Mr. Conrad

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

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
 [Signature]  
 [Signature]  
 [Signature]

Attached Associated Press release (Dallas - 7/22) as published in the "Washington Post" today states that the content of the article is the question and answer transcript in part of the polygraph examination afforded Ruby by the FBI in Dallas, Texas, last Saturday.

The newspaper article has been compared with the actual questions asked Ruby during the polygraph examination. The comparison clearly reveals that the vast majority of questions listed in the newspaper article are not an accurate transcript of the questions.

While the lack of accuracy could be merely due to inaccurate notes taken by an individual during the actual test, it is considered more likely from the form of the published questions that they are based on notes taken during a discussion of the proposed questions with Ruby immediately prior to the actual polygraph examination and upon Ruby's answers at that time. Such a discussion of the proposed questions with a subject is a standard part of polygraph examination technique to insure that the subject understands the questions and was followed in this instance. It is noted that under the arrangements made by the Commission the following individuals were present during the discussion of the questions before the actual test:

- Mr. Arlen Specter, President's Commission
- Mr. Clayton Fowler, Ruby's Chief Counsel
- Mr. Joe Tonahill, Ruby's Attorney
- Mr. William Alexander, Dallas District Attorney's Office
- Dr. William R. Beavers, Psychiatrist
- Chief Jailer E. L. Holman
- Court Reporter Odell Oliver
- Special Agents Bell P. Herndon and W. James Wood

RECORDED  
 80-551496  
 1928

- Enclosure
- 1 - Mr. Belmont
  - 1 - Mr. Rosen
  - 1 - Mr. DeLoach
  - 1 - Mr. Malley
  - 1 - Mr. McGowan, Rm. 2712
  - 1 - Mr. Hines, Rm. 2264

AUG 14 1964

BPH:KO (11) *[Signature]* XE.OX  
 79 AUG 28 1964  
 AUG 19 1964



Memorandum to Mr. Conrad  
Re: JACK L. RUBY;  
LEE HARVEY OSWALD, VICTIM;  
CIVIL RIGHTS

It is of further interest to note that Mr. Alexander, the District Attorney's representative, and Mr. Tonahill, one of the defense attorneys, based upon agreement among the various attorneys present arranged to leave the room during portions of the actual polygraph interview of Ruby and, therefore, would not have heard all of the actual questions as they were presented to Ruby during the actual examination. The remaining individuals were present during both the pretest interview and the actual polygraph test. Except for the court reporter and the Bureau Agents, the only other person observed taking copious notes was Mr. Alexander.

It is further noted as a matter of interest that in memorandum from Mr. Griffith to Mr. Conrad 7/22/64, in connection with the "leak" of Oswald's diary to Life Magazine, the Laboratory has been able to establish that the copies in the possession of Life Magazine originated, either directly or indirectly, from photographic reproductions of this diary in the possession of the Dallas District Attorney's Office.

A further analysis as to whether the published questions are, in fact, based on the discussion of the questions prior to the polygraph examination can be made as soon as a detailed transcript of the proceedings is received by us. It is noted in this regard that Mr. Specter, the Commission's representative, has advised that the preparation of this transcript is being expedited and that we will be furnished a copy as soon as possible.

**ACTION:**

For information.

V  
h  
B  
C  
B

# Transcript of Ruby Questioning By FBI's Polygraph Operators

## Accused Killer of Oswald Denies Any Link to Communist Party

DALLAS, July 22 (AP) Jack Ruby told FBI polygraph operators that he had no intention of killing accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald until moments before he fired, the Dallas Times Herald reported today in a copyright story.

The story was from the paper's Washington Bureau and did not state how the paper obtained a transcript of the questions and answers.

The tests were made last Saturday in the Dallas County jail, where Ruby has been held since shortly after the slaying of the man accused of assassinating President Kennedy.

Ruby is under death sentence for killing Oswald Nov. 24, two days after Mr. Kennedy was shot.

The polygraph tests were given at Ruby's request. Also present was a member of the presidentially appointed Warren Commission, which is investigating the assassination.

There has been no official report made public as to whether the tests showed Ruby was telling the truth during the tests.

Following is the question and answer transcript in part:

Q. Did you know Oswald before Nov. 22, 1963?

A. No.

Q. Did you assist Oswald in the assassination of President Kennedy?

A. No.

Q. Are you now a member of the Communist Party?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

A. No.

Q. Are you now a member of any group who advocates the violent overthrow of the United States Government or have you ever been?

A. No.

Q. Were you born in the United States?

A. Yes.

Q. Between the time of the assassination of President Kennedy and the shooting of Oswald did you tell anyone that you knew Oswald?

A. No.

Q. Did you tell anyone on Saturday you were going to shoot Oswald? (Mr. Kennedy was killed Friday.)

A. No.

Q. Did you tell anyone on Saturday you were going to shoot Oswald? (A repetition of the question.)

A. (Ruby explained that he had told Chief Justice Earl Warren that he had told George Senator, his roommate, someone should "do away with Oswald," but added that he had told no one he was going to kill him and that he didn't recommend to Senator that he should kill him.)

Q. Did you tell anyone you were going to shoot Oswald from the time you left your apartment on Sunday morning? (Ruby killed Oswald Sunday.)

A. No.

Q. Aside from your comment to George Senator, did you ever tell anyone else you intended to shoot Oswald?

A. No.

Q. Did you shoot Oswald in order to silence him?

A. No.

Q. Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Friday night?

A. No.

Q. Did you first decide to shoot Oswald on Saturday morning?

A. No.

Q. Did you first decide to

shoot Oswald on Sunday morning?

A. Yes. (Ruby elaborated to say that the decision was made when he walked down the ramp of the City Hall basement and saw Oswald approaching.)

Q. Did you enter the build- by walking through an alley?

A. No.

Q. Did you see the armored truck when it entered the basement?

(The armored truck was a decoy and officers planned to transfer Oswald from the city jail to the county jail in a sedan.)

A. No.

Q. Did you enter the jail from the east through an alley?

A. No.

Q. After you talked to Little Lynn did you know Oswald was going to be moved? (Little Lynn was a stripper in Ruby's club who had telephoned him from Fort Worth asking that he telegraph her \$25 immediately.)

A. No.

Q. Did anyone tell you before you left your apartment and got to the City Hall that Oswald was going to be moved?

A. No.

(During a rest in the tests at this point, Ruby said that he had killed Oswald after becoming "carried away emotionally" by the tragedy and in hopes that Mrs. Kennedy would not have to return to Dallas for a trial of Oswald.)

Q. Did you or any of your friends make a telephone call to the FBI Sunday morning between 2 and 3 a.m.?

A. No.

Q. Did you or any of your friends telephone the Sheriff's office Sunday morning between 2 and 3 a.m.?

A. No.

Q. Did you go to the synagogue Friday night?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you pray?

A. Yes. (He added that apparently his prayers weren't being answered.)

Q. Did you see Oswald in the Dallas city jail Friday night?

A. Yes.

Q. Were you at one time employed by a union?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you have a gun on you when you went to the Friday night press conference? (Oswald was taken to the press conference.)

A. No.

Q. Is everything that you have told the Warren Commission the entire truth?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you ever knowingly attended a meeting of the Communist Party?

A. No.

Q. Have you ever knowingly attended a meeting of any group who advocates the violent overthrow of the United States Government?

A. No.

Q. To your knowledge is any member of your family a member of the Communist Party or a member of any organization that advocates the overthrow of the United States Government?

A. No.

Q. Are any friends of yours a member of the Communist Party or a member of any organization that advocates the violent overthrow of the United States Government?

A. No.

Q. To your knowledge have any of your close friends or immediate family ever attended a meeting of the Communist Party?

A. No.

Q. Do you know, to the best of your knowledge, whether any member of your immediate family ever attended a meeting advocating the violent overthrow of the United States Government?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever meet Oswald at the Post Office box? (Their boxes were only a few feet apart.)

A. No.

Q. Did you use your Post Office box to do business with Cuba or Mexico?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever meet officer (J.D.) Tippit and Oswald at the Carousel? (Tippit was slain Nov. 22 and Oswald was charged with his murder. The Carousel was the strip tease club Ruby operated.)

A. No.

Q. Did you ever do business with Castro's Cuba?

A. No.

Q. Was your trip to Cuba for pleasure only?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you keep \$2200 in cash on you because you couldn't go to the bank to make a deposit?

A. Yes.

Q. Did any foreign country influence you or cause you to shoot Oswald?

A. No.

Q. Did you shoot Oswald because of any labor union influence?

A. No.

Q. Did any long distance calls to you before the as-

sassination have any connection with you shooting Oswald?

A. No.

Q. Did you shoot Oswald

to save Mrs. Kennedy a trip to Dallas to testify in a trial?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you know Officer Tippit?

A. No.

Q. Did you meet Officer Tippit and Oswald at your night club?

A. No.

Q. Did you get any long distance calls about Oswald before the shooting?

A. No.

Q. Were you at Parkland Hospital on Friday at any time? (Mr. Kennedy died there.)

A. No.

Q. Are any members of your family in danger?

(Ruby did not answer.)

Q. Are you a 100 per cent patriotic American?

A. Yes.

Q. Has everything you have testified to today been the complete truth?

A. Yes.



United Press International

JACK RUBY

... takes the test

FROM

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

- 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 \_\_\_\_\_
- MISS HOLMES \_\_\_\_\_
- MISS GANDY \_\_\_\_\_

- SEE ME \_\_\_\_\_
- NOTE AND RETURN \_\_\_\_\_
- PREPARE REPLY \_\_\_\_\_
- SEND MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL \_\_\_\_\_
- FOR YOUR RECOMMENDATION \_\_\_\_\_
- WHAT ARE THE FACTS? \_\_\_\_\_
- HOLD \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

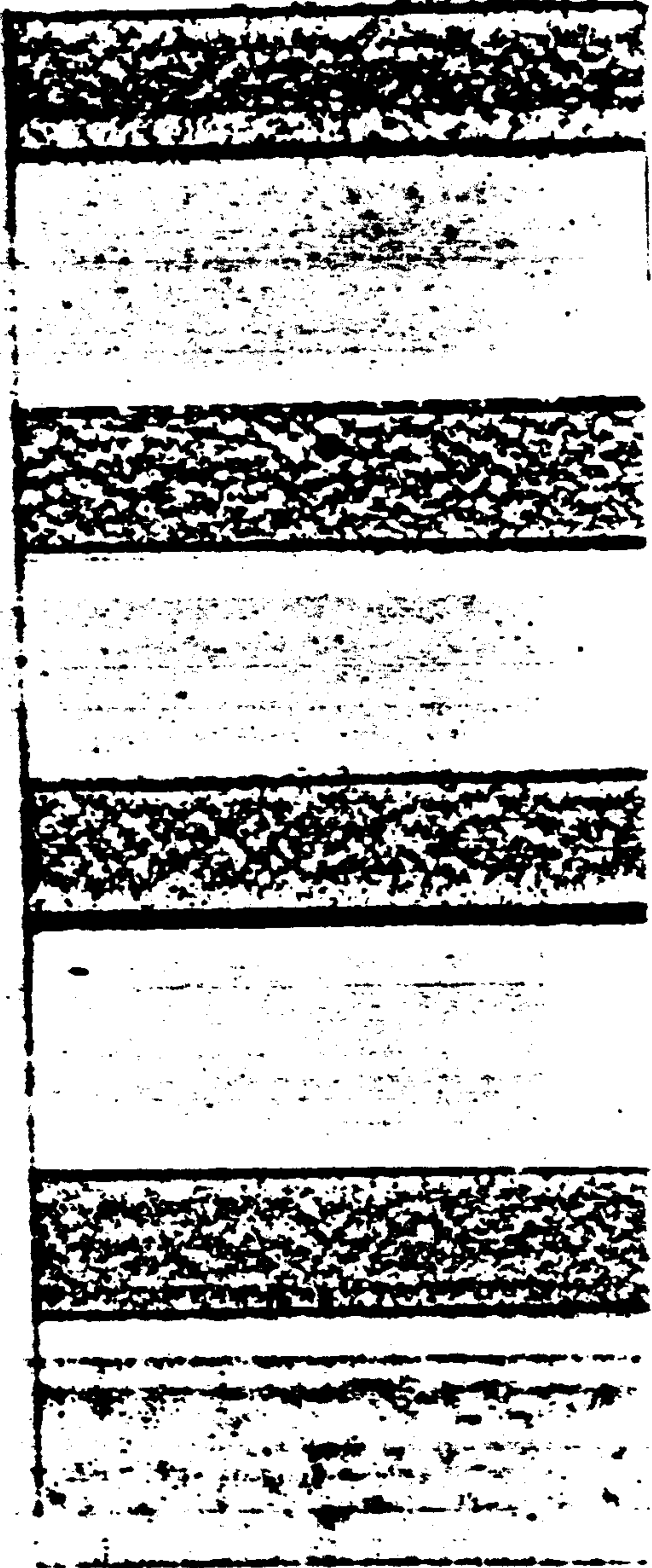
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Handwritten notes:*

7/11/64

Hick



WHY RUBY SHOT OSWALD

(The "6 million" plus)

From Walter  
Winfield

It was wrong for Ruby to shoot Oswald.

It was equally wrong for the jury to find Ruby guilty of first degree murder with malice.

In the light of Ruby's long history of neuroses and paranoid personality, etc., it was wrong for the jury to find Ruby 'temporarily sane.'

Within a few hours after Oswald killed Kennedy and almost killed Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. Johnson and the Governor of the State of Texas, and later killed a Texas policeman who attempted to interrogate him, an aroused public had already tried and convicted Oswald as a Communist killer. Only the carrying out of his punishment remained by mobs of people clamoring for some brave person to quickly kill Oswald.

Many openly expressed a desire to get at Oswald for this purpose. The Dallas police, fearing that he would be lynched, sought to remove him to another jail in an armored car.

Ruby heard people say that the brave man who killed Oswald would be a hero, a martyr, who would save the grief-stricken Kennedy family further grief of a trial; as well as restore the

Police Department, which was being

Immediately after Ruby killed Oswald many hailed his act and said a monument should be erected to Ruby. Ruby himself said, in the heat of action immediately after the shooting (regret), that now he had proved to his Gentile friends that Jews are not cowards and that Jews will not stand idly by while a wrong is committed.

#### REAL ISSUES INVOLVED

But what compelled and obsessed Ruby to carry out the wishes of so many other Americans?

What irresistible impulse was produced in the dranged insane mind of Ruby to the extent that it dethroned sane reason and judgment and destroyed his power to independently distinguish between right and wrong.

#### DISCUSSION.

No attempt will be made here to set forth the general rules concerning the fact that such a form of insanity is a defense.

(See 14 Am. Jur. Sec. 36 and Notes, etc.)

Few people, including the jury, were convinced that Ruby killed Oswald because of epilepsy, an organic disease. But it is understandable why lawyers prefer to base their claim on an organic condition in preference to a psychological one.

Epilepsy in and by itself has been held not to be grounds

LIFE-TIME OF MENTAL TORMENT AND DISTRESS.

Ruby's long-standing insanity would have established why Ruby shot Oswald and why he wanted to prove that Jews are brave, good Americans, not afraid to fight.

If the organic disease of epilepsy were buttressed by the psychological disorders that Ruby was suffering from, it is fair to assume that the jury would not have been so quick to find Ruby guilty of a cold-blooded premeditated murder of the 1st degree with malice.

SHOOTING OF OSWALD WAS ONLY LAST SCENE OF FINAL ACT.

In order for the jury to have understood this insane compulsion and insane obsession it was necessary to inquire into Jack Ruby's entire life, which led up to the killing of Oswald that was only the culminating incident.

SHADY PART OF RUBY'S PAST WAS INQUIRED INTO BUT NOT HIS PSYCHOSIS.

When a statement or 'culminating' incident is taken out of context a contrary or opposite meaning is frequently created. Likewise, it was equally difficult for the jury to judge Ruby's sanity when this incident was taken 'out of context' of Ruby's entire life.

No attempt will be made here to describe in detail the background neuroses and paranoid personality that Ruby suffered from since about the age of 10. This should be left to careful psychiatric examinations by one especially skilled in forensic psychiatry as distinguished from those skilled in organic diseases.

tions. The evidence thus uncovered can still be used as "newly discovered evidence" to obtain a new trial.

These observations were composed from very meager, sketchy and limited information furnished by one of the members of Ruby's family in an attempt to help the public come to a deeper understanding of this historic event.

After examining Jack Ruby's entire life it appears that it was not Jack Ruby, a sane, immoral hoodlum, who pulled the trigger on November 22, 1963, against an Oswald, but an insane Jacob Rubenstein, the son of pious Jewish parents, who suffered a lifetime of persecution as Jews.

#### EVIDENCE OF RUBY'S DERANGED MIND AND MENTAL TURMOIL.

Ruby's emotional disturbance and insanity goes back almost to his birth. He was brought up by parents who lived in a Jewish area surrounded by gangs of non-Jews who frequently attacked him and other Jews. As a child he read and heard about the senseless savage killing of Jews during pogroms in other countries for centuries. The gruesome gory details of these monstrous persecutions of Jews were common topics of conversation in his home and neighborhood and later during his adult life, up to the time he shot Oswald. These were later highlighted and fixed in Ruby's mind by the Hitler holocaust. He listened to sermons and lectures, and avidly sought out and read books and articles concerning these indescribable horrible persecutions and murders of "Jews."

By the age of 10 he was already so emotionally disturbed that the FBI records show (learned by the Ruby family for the first time



by bending over backwards to be kind, he would show Gentiles how brave he was, he would compel them to accept and respect him despite his Jewish heritage.

Ruby was treated by a Dallas, Texas doctor for a nervous breakdown only a few years ago.

Although he associated with hoodlums and underworld characters he would fight like a maniac when anyone made any derogatory remarks against Jews.

The list of such fights and altercations is too long to detail here except to say that he continuously went out of his way to break up Nazi Bund meetings and other Anti-Semitic meetings. He would throw Anti-Semites bodily out of his clubs, and otherwise challenge and fight anyone he suspected of being an Anti-Semite.

"DON QUIXOTE" VS. ANTI-SEMITISM VS. ANTI-KENNEDYISM.

In many respects he seemed normal, but whenever the question of Anti-Semitism or 'Anti-Kennedyism' arose he acted in obedience to insane compulsions over which he appeared to have no control and which prevented him from sanely distinguishing between what was 'right or wrong' for him to personally do about it.

NO SANE ORGANIZED THINKING LED TO DISORGANIZED INSANE ACTIONS.

A few days before Kennedy arrived in Dallas, articles appeared in the paper and on billboards criticizing Kennedy, signed by a Jewish name.

newspaper complaining that there was no person by any such name, that the Jewish sounding name was fictitious and used by an Anti-Semite to discredit the Jewish people in the eyes of Kennedy and others.

Despite the immoral nature of his entertainment places, he warned entertainers not to tell any Anti-Semitic or Anti-Kennedy jokes or stories that might reflect upon either Jews or Christians.

#### ACTED ALONE ON IMPULSE.

Ruby took the law into his own hands and carried out the overwhelming wishes of public sentiment at the time he shot Oswald, just as he took the treatment of Anti-Semitism and Anti-Kennedyism into his own hands. He also became insanely obsessed with his need to become a martyr. He became increasingly disturbed in this respect and inflamed concerning Anti-Semitism with the advent of Hitler and the murder of "6 million" Jews.

Like the atom bomb, there are many fall-out victims beyond the area where the bomb fell. Many are still crippled as a result of that menace. Both were like fiery crematories, insane asylums and Skid Rows are filled with similar fall-out victims of broken homes where parents wrangled and degraded each other. These children, though seemingly far removed from the scene of conflict, are the real sufferers and real fall-out victims.

#### FALL-OUT VICTIMS OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

But little is known of the indirect chaos and destruction that these holocausts have wrought in the lives of countless Jews in America and other countries.

JEWS ARE A SENSITIVE EMOTIONAL PEOPLE.

To begin with, Jews are a highly sensitive and emotional people. They feel strong family ties as well as their individual tie to the whole of the Jewish people. One of their most revered sayings is that "each Jew is responsible one to and for the other." "I am my brother's keeper."

Jews are taught from birth to take pride in the martyrs who willingly suffered torture and death for the sake of preserving their faith and the honor of Judaism. Jews take pride in pointing out what other Jews throughout the world have contributed to civilization; but cringe when other Jews commit a wrong, because they are also taught that any improper conduct on their individual part is suffered by all Jews, and could result in genocide. These teachings are part of their daily prayers.

Many who were Jews in name only said, "but for the grace of God there go I." As they read and saw gruesome pictures of the Nazi horrors described in the Eichman and Neurenburg trials, they felt guilty for living, while so many others died, only because they were traced to the Jewish race. Many Jews therefore dedicated their lives and fortunes as though in expiation for their sins for not suffering along with their European brethren.

"THE 6 MILLION PLUS RUBY".

Emotional appeals are made to Jews in America in behalf of Israel and various Jewish agencies to help the survivors. These make their listeners feel guilty unless they contribute everything they have, including their lives and their fortunes, in behalf of their fellow Jews who have been suffering from the Hitler holocaust and other forms of Anti-Semitism. Many gave up their <sup>BUSINESS & COMFORTABLE</sup> homes in America to live in Israel among the refugees of Anti-Semitism.

"THE LAST OF THE JUST".

Many books have been written describing how obsessed individuals downgrade themselves and sacrifice their opportunities for a better way of living, in order to prove to themselves as well as others their sincerity in their desire to help. Some need this form of self-punishment to remove the guilt feelings.

Like Schwarzbart's hero in "The Last of the Just" who marched into the concentration camp and gas chamber with head held high to share the suffering of his fellow Jews though he had many opportunities to escape.

In "One Destiny" and "Epistle to the Christians" by Sholem Asch, a recognized disciple of Christianity's teachings, Asch briefly refers to some of the murderous actions by 'psychotic Anti-Semities' during the last 2,000 years over an incident that occurred centuries before the assailants or accused were born. But he shows how such minds became insanely disturbed against Jews by the constant reenactment and reminder of the bloody

Crucifixion scene. This is mentioned merely to indicate what happened to the mind of Ruby in reverse. (Mr. Asch wrote books on Christianity like The Nazarene, Mary, Paul, The Apostle.)

RUBY FELT NEED FOR ACCEPTANCE TO OVERCOME HIS FEELING OF REJECTION.

As a bachelor, he was crying out for the acceptance that the other married members of his family were enjoying with their wives and children but from which he felt rejected and alone.

He frequently went out of his way to prove himself worthy of acceptance. The only acceptance he received was the little "thank yous" from those to whom he gave money and otherwise helped without expecting any return except their acceptance. In his crying need for real acceptance he surrounded himself with 5 dogs whom he called his "children".

LAWYERS LIKE EMIL ZOLA AND CLARENCE DARROW NEEDED.

It is difficult for a non-Jewish judge, jury, lawyer or doctor to fully appreciate the severe trauma and devastating effect that these senseless murders and horrible persecutions and Anti-Semitism have had upon, and continue to have upon, Jews throughout the world, regardless of how far removed the individual may physically be from the scene of horror. He images himself as one of the suffering victims which it is difficult for a non-Jew unrelated thereto to envision.

With all due respect to his very able counsel, they

obsession that Ruby himself was not aware of. Ruby could not and did not discuss or relate the history of these deeply imbedded mental conditions to his attorneys or the doctors who examined X-rays and who were primarily seeking evidence to support an organic mental disorder they called epileptic in nature.

#### TEXAS HOT-BED OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

Vicious Anti-Semites like Rockwell and Gerald L.K. Smith are primarily supported by Mr. Hunt, one of the wealthiest oil men in Texas, who openly admits this. The headquarters of many of these Anti-Semitic organizations are in Texas, from where a large part of Anti-Semitic literature emanates. (See files and records of B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League).

Ruby was repeatedly reminded by the Nazi Rockwells that what happened to the Jews in Germany could also happen here in America. This affected non-observing as well as observing "Jews."

The least knowledgable and least observing "Jews" are frequently most frightened by Anti-Semitism. This type is against raising the Anti-Semitic problem lest it disturb their (false sense of) security. They prefer Ruby's quiet execution rather than have it exposed to prevent a miscarriage of justice.

It was in this hot-bed that Ruby lived and functioned. It was in this Anti-Semitic atmosphere that Ruby was "tried" by a prejudiced jury, not "of his peers." The jury showed their own hate in their anxiety to punish Ruby. They could hardly wait for the end of the trial to return their sentence of death.

"COOL" JURY.

There were few cool minds in the entire city of Dallas from which an impartial jury could be impanelled.

JURY INFLAMED AGAINST RUBY BY PROSECUTOR'S CONTENTION THAT RUBY SHOT A HELPLESS HANDCUFFED MAN.

The jury was not shown all the pictures that were on television for two days that led up to this last incident. Although Oswald's two hands were not free he was surrounded and being protected by the drawn guns in the free hands of hundreds of policemen.

NO COOL PREMEDITATION.

There was no 'cooling off period' in the entire city of Dallas, upon which the eyes of the world were focused. There was no cooling off period in Ruby's mind.

Everyone was outraged against Oswald. The police made no effort to dissuade anyone from attacking Oswald.

RUBY'S OBSESSIONS GREW WORSE, NOT BETTER WITH TIME.

Immediately after the assassination, all television, radio and newspapers cancelled their regular programs and confined their reports to pictures, continuously re-enacting the gruesome scenes of the assassination, and pictures of the bereaved Kennedy family. This was the main topic of conversation in the homes and on the streets.

Ruby was so upset and bereaved he closed his night clubs.

There were reports of his full confession, later called premature. Then reports that the case against Oswald was "iron clad" and that his confession was momentarily awaited. People stayed glued to their televisions, watching these scenes and conflicting reports for 2 days. Instead of any 'cooling off', Ruby became more infuriated as these reports kindled and added frustrations in his inflamed mind. Hour by hour, he heard, saw, read and talked about Kennedy's assassination and Oswald, who was being held as his assassin.

There was no "cool" time for him to meditate and compose himself, from the time Oswald shot Kennedy "like fish in a barrel" to the time Ruby shot Oswald.

#### NO COOL PREMEDITATED PLAN.

The assassin of Kennedy followed the usual plan of a murderer by successfully secluding himself, with a planned getaway from the scene of his crime. But in Ruby's case, aside from the opinion of psychiatrists, the untouched and unplanned pictures show Ruby openly shooting Oswald, his senseless actions in the presence of hundreds of policemen.

This picture should have, by all the rules, indicated "reasonable doubt", if not complete doubt, of his sanity in the minds of the jury and at least lack of premeditation. The jury should have had the benefit of all of these pictures from the time of Kennedy's assassination, and not just that of Ruby shooting Oswald.



TRAINED BY U.S. ARMY TO KILL ENEMY.

It was not Oswald he was shooting at but at a Communist enemy and another symbol of Anti-Semitism and un-Americanism that he was insanelly suffering from.

It was not to punish the killer of Kennedy, the man, but the President and symbol of his U.S. of America who he believed was a good friend of the Jewish people - his people of which he felt himself one despite his lack of religious observances.

In World War II he was trained to fight anything unAmerican. He discovered that here, too, he was fighting against Anti-Semitism and frequently the Anti-Semitism among his own buddies with whom he engaged in frequent fights and arguments.

MOTIVE NOT VICIOUS AS "MALICE" IMPLIES.

Ruby admired Kennedy because, among other reasons, he felt Kennedy was a friend of the Jews.

When Kennedy was attacked by newspaper articles and on billboards, Jack took this personally and felt his hopes in Kennedy were being attacked.

When Kennedy was assassinated by Oswald, Jack took this personally too and felt this to be an attack on his America, his idol and his freedom in America.

Immediately after the assassination of the President, Oswald was pictured as a Communist who so loved Russia that he

MOTIVATED BY PUBLIC DEMANDS.

He heard crowds of people say that the person who killed that Communist Oswald would be a hero and martyr and save the State of Texas and Mrs. Kennedy the ordeal of a trial.

He had the insane uncontrollable impulse and insane obsession to become such a hero and martyr, that he would bring credit to Texas and the Jewish people from whom he was seeking acceptance.

JURY FOUND A SCAPEGOAT FOR TEXAS INSTEAD OF A MARTYR.

But if all the facts about Ruby's life were put in evidence, even a prejudiced jury would have had difficulty in finding Ruby guilty of first degree murder with premeditation and malice which they knew carried the sentence of death, in less than 2 hours of deliberations, after weeks of testimony.

RUBY NOT GUILTY OF 1ST DEGREE MURDER WITH MALICE.

Under the law of Texas, as it is in all states, it was the duty of the prosecution to prove beyond any reasonable doubt that Ruby was of a sane mind at the time of the shooting and that he was not acting from an insane motive, obsession or impulse over which he had no control.

It was also the duty of the prosecution to prove, beyond all reasonable doubt,

- 1) That he committed this act with sane premeditation