

U. S. Department of Justice

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INVESTIGATION

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Volume Number

Serials

JAN. 3 196

Ruby Test Results Press 'Leaks' Hit

Wife Doubts if Reports of Exams Are Accurate

By [Name], Staff Writer

IRVING, Texas, (AP) — Mrs. Ruby, disturbed over evidence that her husband had been examined, said Friday that reports of a medical test on the nightclub owner's body were "untrue."

The court's chief prosecutor said he is disturbed that evidence being leaked to the press by "unknown persons."

Mrs. Ruby said she was not told of any medical tests until she saw a newspaper article about the case. She said she was shocked and that she had never seen her husband in a hospital or any other place where a medical test would be performed.

She said she had been told by her husband that he was in good health and that he had never been in a hospital. She said she was sure that her husband would not have allowed himself to be examined without her knowledge.

Mrs. Ruby said she was sure that her husband would not have allowed himself to be examined without her knowledge. She said she was sure that her husband would not have allowed himself to be examined without her knowledge.

"The Dallas
Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Felix E. McKee

Dallas

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Even if the tests show no apparent brain damage, it will raise questions about his defense of temporary insanity, one of his attorneys said. "At present, it is difficult to say whether or not the defendant is sane," said J. W. French of Jenson, a member of Ruby's defense team. Ruby underwent a number of tests, including the Wechsler Intelligence Scale, at the University of California at Los Angeles.

The tests, some said, showed "abnormal patterns in Ruby's brain waves," but not any that were symptomatic of mental illness.

The tests, said a trial judge, did not reveal any abnormal patterns on the Wechsler Intelligence Scale, but they did show "abnormal patterns in Ruby's brain waves."

The tests, some said, showed "abnormal patterns in Ruby's brain waves," but not any that were symptomatic of mental illness.

The tests, some said, showed "abnormal patterns in Ruby's brain waves," but not any that were symptomatic of mental illness.

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Ridley at Results

Process 'Mentor' Hit

Ward Doubts if Reports of Brown Air Accidents

Ward doubts if reports of Brown Air accidents are true, but says that over evidence... that reports that... of Brown Air accidents... by "Brown Air"

...of Brown Air accidents... by "Brown Air"

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**"The Dallas
Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas**

John R. McKnight

Ruby Trial Broadcast Petitioned

MEMPHIS (AP) — The Texas Association of Broadcasters wants 16 stations led by Joe B. Brown of Dallas to permit open radio and television coverage of the Jack Ruby murder trial.

The 16-station club wants the debate to go to trial Feb. 17 for the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy.

Wesley Hayes Jr. of Midland, president of the broadcasters' association, told Judge Brown in a recent court case that "with the unprecedented interest of this event, and with the public's wide knowledge of its history through radio and television coverage, we respectfully ask you to reconsider your order prohibiting coverage of the trial."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

2d Ruby Test Result Same, Sources Say

By CARL B. ...
 A second "brain wave" test given Jack Ruby ...
 earlier conclusion that the 24-year-old clever had not suffered significant physical brain damage, informed sources said Thursday.

Ruby underwent a second cephalographic "brain wave" test Tuesday in the Dallas Neurological Clinic at 715 Washington Ave. The center test was given at the request of the Dallas Police Dept. of Galveston.

Dr. Tenier repeated the double-blind test on a second day of psychology of any brain damage or abnormality.

... which would be likely to ...
 The Dallas test was ...
 —After repeating the test ...
 —The second test did not reveal any disease.

The "brain wave" test, often termed an EEG by doctors, measures electrical impulses of the brain. In adding for a second test, Dr. Tenier said he thought tests should be given on at least two separate days.

The psychiatrists will prepare reports which they will submit to Criminal District Judge Joe B. Brown and prosecutor and defense lawyers. A defense lawyer, Joe Tompkins, said he expects the reports within a week.

Ruby has been held without bond since he shot the Henry Oswald, who had been accused of assassinating President John F. Kennedy.

Defense lawyers presented testimony at a bond hearing that Ruby acted like a robot, without knowing what he was doing, when he shot Oswald.

A psychologist said he believed Ruby was a victim of a form of epilepsy which produced "compulsive behavior."

...
 —The second test showed no evidence of information or pressure on the brain.
 —A third test did not reveal any disease.

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

1 "The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Jack D. Krueger

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 JAN 11 1964
 FBI - DALLAS

Floor Permit Applications Do Not Carry Ruby's Name

Jack Ruby, killer of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, apparently has severed all connections with the Vegas Club and the Central Club, now known as the Big D Cops.

Ruby himself was listed as the owner of the Vegas Club, 522 Oak Lawn, and was president and secretary of the corporation. A vice-president of the corporation was listed as the Central Club, 1316 Commerce.

But applications for new beer and wine license permits filed in Dallas Thursday do not list Ruby as an owner of either establishment.

The permit license for the Central Club expires March 3. Application for a renewal of this license was refused by Judge Starnut last Tuesday.

Three Mesquite residents, listing themselves as owners of the Central Club, made application for a new license for the Vegas Club, 1316 Commerce, last Tuesday.

Paul also owns and operates a drive-in restaurant in Arlington known as The Pull Pen, and listed its location as his permanent address on the application.

Judge Starnut will hold hearings on the applications later, but no dates have been set. Dallas police and State Liquor Commission officials are expected to appear at the hearings to protest the issuance of new beer licenses for both establishments.

lication that the company is "buying furniture, fixtures and name" of the club from Jack Ruby. The club, which has been closed since the City of Dallas canceled its dancing permit shortly after Jan. 1, listed Bob Young as vice-president and J. A. Knox as secretary of the corporation. Officers of the SOR Central Club, or Big D Cops, were listed as Ralph Paul of Arlington, president; S. W. Starnut of D. Ruby, brother of Jack Ruby, vice-president, and Leo Torti, secretary-treasurer.

'Frivolous Conduct' Charged by Wade

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade accused defense lawyers of "frivolous conduct" in the Jack Ruby murder case Thursday.

Wade referred to the manner in which Ruby's lawyers subpoenaed witnesses in violation of a Feb. 10 hearing in Criminal District Court No. 3. The hearing will determine whether Ruby can's trial on a murder charge filed after he shot Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been accused of assassinating President Kennedy last year.

Ruby's lawyers subpoenaed 100 witnesses Tuesday. They included Mayor Mark Cabell, Atty. Gen. Thomas Carr, City Council members, doctors, lawyers, business leaders, educators and newspapermen.

The lawyers said they plan to subpoena another 100 witnesses before the hearing.

Wade charged "frivolous conduct" on their part. It appears they want to harass Dallas people. Maybe they figure that, if they harass enough and inconvenience Dallas people enough, they'll want the case moved to another county."

Wade said he thought Ruby's lawyers were also guilty of "frivolous conduct" during a bond hearing for the 32-year-old slayer.

"They're up the court for two days asking bond for Ruby and then, when they see the judge intends to rule against them because they haven't made out a case, they withdraw their request," Wade said.

(Ruby's lawyers said they withdrew the request because they were not at the strip-tease club

manager would undergo laboratory tests.)

When Ruby's lawyers filed their subpoena list Tuesday, they said it contained more than a hundred names. But there were several omissions and a check showed 10 witnesses were called.

They said they needed the witnesses to show Ruby could not receive a fair trial here because of newspaper stories and the fact that "Dallas itself is on trial."

The strategy posed a new problem for Judge Joe B. Brown.

Judge Brown said defense lawyers are entitled to have all their witnesses in court Feb. 10, but it has only 63 seats.

After witnesses answer a roll call, Judge Brown said, lawyers may agree to excuse them if they agree to report when needed.

"I'm sure we can work out some plan so they won't have to sit up here awaiting their turn to testify," the judge said.

Wade says he'll want to get affidavits and the names of all defense witnesses to show Ruby could get a fair trial here.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

More Subpoenas Due in Ruby Case

Defense attorneys for Jack Ruby, charged with the slaying of a police officer, wait to display the report to the grand jury. The defense has a list of 100 names of witnesses to be subpoenaed. The district attorney said he has knowledge no one had received results of the tests from the doctors. Mr. Tenhill also said no results had been reported to the defense. "It will probably be a week before the doctors complete the work on these tests," he said.

TESTS BEING PREPARED

The results of the tests on the brains of the three doctors are being prepared by the defense attorneys. Thursday night, the results will be filed by the defense. Mr. Tenhill said before the grand jury he has had no knowledge of the extent of the tests.

A subpoena of the extent of the tests on the brains of the three doctors on the night of the slaying is on the way. The results of the tests on the brains of the three doctors are being prepared by the defense attorneys. Thursday night, the results will be filed by the defense. Mr. Tenhill said before the grand jury he has had no knowledge of the extent of the tests.

DO NOT KNOW RESULTS

The defense attorneys are waiting for the results of the tests on the brains of the three doctors. The results will be filed by the defense. Mr. Tenhill said before the grand jury he has had no knowledge of the extent of the tests.

PROBABLY BY WEEK

Mr. Tenhill also said no results had been reported to the defense. "It will probably be a week before the doctors complete the work on these tests," he said.

Dist. Judge Joe B. Brown, scheduled to hear the charge of venue in the case, said the three doctors had not informed the court of any test results.

Dr. Martin L. Tenhill, professor of neuropsychiatry at Texas University's medical school in Galveston, said the other two doctors "had not formed or released an opinion to anyone."

NO REPORT YET

"There has not been a report and there will not be one until the findings are given to the court," he said. "I feel sure that any rumors as to the results of the tests are not an exaggeration."

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

"The Dallas Times-Herald" Dallas, Texas

Author: Felix R. McKnight

Submitting Office: Dallas

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...of opinion of any of the doctors."

Dr. Toulter said he would submit a report based on the findings to the judge and the attorney representing the state. The other doctors will review his report, he said, for accuracy.

Ruby, charged with murdering accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, was examined by the two court-appointed psychiatrists Tuesday and Wednesday.

One of the psychiatrists, Dr. John T. Hallock of Dallas, said, "It would be improper for anyone to comment on the results of the tests at this time, because the report has not been prepared."

Ruby, charged with murdering accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, was examined by a trio of court-appointed psychiatrists Tuesday and again Wednesday.

A second brainwave test was conducted on the slayer of Lee Harvey Oswald Wednesday afternoon at the psychiatric conference in Judge Brown's chambers.

Dr. Toulter told the judge a second brainwave test was conducted and the other doctors

Dr. Robert Stahelfeld, who heads the psychiatric department at Southwestern Medical Center and was named to represent the court in the tests, said Thursday he had no comment on the results. "I had no part in this matter," he said.

He said the tests were completed by the end of the day of all parties.

Sheriff Bill Dasher had Ruby transferred from the Dallas County jail shortly before 1 p.m. Wednesday in an ambulance to the Dallas Neurological Clinic at 712 Washington for the second test.

The dapper nightclub operator was returned to jail at 4:10 p.m. and commented, "I feel better than I did yesterday."

Deputies then escorted him back to his cell. On leaving the jail for his final tests, he had commented to newspaper questions, "I believe everything will come out in the final."

It was the second session of tests in two days conducted on the man who shot the president's accused assassin.

The tests conducted on Ruby included spinal tap, blood chemistry, brain and skull X-rays, and two brainwave tests. All the lab work was conducted at the Dallas Neurological Clinic.

New License Permits Sought For Jack Ruby Night Clubs

Three Missouri night clubs, one of which was buying Ruby, was later...
 applied for a license... the club from Jack Ruby... and Leo Terrell...
 on a new... new wine and beer...
 application was made... The new application asked for...
 for the Carousel Club... license under the name "The...
 the other night club... "Big D Cops" instead of the Carousel...
 for a new... The club is located at...
 for the...
 Judge Stewart... Judge Stewart will hold hearings...
 renew the current license... at a later date...
 March 8...
 for the new...
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Ruby Tests Reveal No Damage to Brain

By CARL FROUND
Laboratory tests since Judge Ruby at a Dallas clinic Tuesday showed no significant evidence of organic brain damage, informed court Judge Lee B. Brown.

These sources said three of the tests, who reported the results, agreed they appeared to show no physical damage to Ruby's brain as a factor in his behavior.

Dr. Roy Schiefel, a Yale University psychologist, testified in a head hearing here that he believed Ruby had suffered brain damage which affected his thought patterns.

The psychologist said he believed the 34-year-old slayer was a victim of a form of epilepsy which could produce "unusual behavior . . . of an explosive nature."

A New York psychiatrist who he concluded that Ruby acted in a state unaware of what he was doing, when he shot Lee Harvey Oswald, but at the time he was charged with the assassination of President Kennedy.

Both recommended the tests which Ruby received Tuesday at the Dallas Neurological Clinic, 715 Washington Avenue. They included an electroencephalogram, "brain-wave" test and blood tests plus skull X-rays and a spinal tap.

They were supervised by Dr. John T. Hirschbrock of Beverly Hills Hospital, who represented the chief attorney's office, Dr. Martin T. . . .

Wade predicted most of the witnesses would testify Ruby could not be a fair trial here.

Medical School at Galveston, who represented the defense; and Dr. Robert Stubbich of Southwest Medical School, who represented Judge Lee B. Brown.

Stubbich requested a second hearing, but Judge Brown refused. Stubbich was told he did not believe in the accuracy of the test results, but felt that tests should be given on at least two separate days. As a result, Judge Brown approved another test and charges carried Ruby back to the clinic Wednesday.

Meanwhile, U.S. Dist. Atty. Robert Sanders said the Warren Commission, not the Justice Department, will decide whether prosecutors get physical evidence for Ruby's murder trial.

Sanders said evidence gathered by the FBI and other investigators has been turned over to the commission and is no longer in the hands of the Justice Department. The U.S. district attorney said he is cooperating fully with court prosecutors.

Assistant Dist. Atty. A. D. Jim Wade and Frank Watts spent a day in Sanders' office reading summaries of evidence which includes the shooting of Oswald.

Meanwhile, Dist. Atty. Henry Wade referred to the defense subpoenas which directed Dallas civic and professional leaders to appear as witnesses at a hearing to determine whether Ruby's trial should be moved to another county.

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

"The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Author
Editor **Jack B. Krueger**
Title

City **Dallas**

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JAN 1964	
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2d Series of Tests Performed on Ruby

By DON MILLEAP

Jack Ruby spent another four hours out of his court jail cell Wednesday — the second day in as many days — to undergo additional neurological tests requested by defense psychiatrists.

The 33-year-old former strip-club owner who is charged with killing accused presidential candidate Lee Harvey Oswald last week was taken to the Dallas Neurological Clinic, 712 N. Washington

Tuesday. Judge Joe B. Brown earlier agreed with a defense request made at a closed meeting Wednesday that Ruby be given a second neurological test (a study of his handwriting).

Others attending the meeting included Sheriff Bill Decker, the court and prosecutors had agreed with a defense request made at a closed meeting Wednesday that Ruby be given a second neurological test (a study of his handwriting).

Although Dr. Towler had told the group that the test would require only about an hour or two, Ruby was gone from the jail for about four hours.

As he hurried toward the marked sheriff's car under heavy guard to the clinic, Ruby appeared for his curtness with reporters Tuesday.

Asked why he felt better Wednesday than Tuesday, he said, "Because you guys didn't jump at me."

Then he was again taken back to his cell to await a Feb. 10 change-of-venue hearing in Judge Brown's court.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, who attended the meeting with Assistant Dist. Atty. William Alexander

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Asked why he felt better Wednesday than Tuesday, he said, "Because you guys didn't jump at me."

Then he was again taken back to his cell to await a Feb. 10 change-of-venue hearing in Judge Brown's court.

"You took me by surprise. I didn't know you were waiting," he said.

Smiling and a bit more tentative, the handcuffed Ruby explained that he had expected reporters to be waiting when he emerged from the jail Wednesday.

Asked about a copyrighted confession story appearing under his name in a Houston paper, Ruby replied, "I have never talked with anyone about my background or this case."

Sheriff Decker said later that he believed the story could have resulted from a large amount of waiting Ruby did during the first few days in jail. This, he said, could have been passed along to the newspaper by Ruby's attorneys.

"Everything will come out at the trial," Ruby explained. "Everyone will be able to grasp my sincere sentiments during the trial."

As he returned from the jail just before 5 p.m., still under heavy guard and attended by Tonahill, Ruby reported that he was still "feeling fine — much better than yesterday."

Asked why he felt better Wednesday than Tuesday, he said, "Because you guys didn't jump at me."

Then he was again taken back to his cell to await a Feb. 10 change-of-venue hearing in Judge Brown's court.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby Doctors Say New Test Needed

By JERRY RICHMOND
Staff Writer

Announcement of the (page last week) made Wednesday morning, Nov. 11, that the court would hold an hour's closed-door hearing on the Ruby case in Judge Brown's courtroom at 10:30 a.m. on Monday. Attending were Sheriff needed, Judge Joseph H. Brown, District D. L. Atty. Wade and his assistant, District Attorney, Bill Alexander.

The judge also will hear defense attorneys Tommie J. Tolson, of Dallas, and Tom Howard of Dallas, and the state's attorney, District Attorney, D. L. Atty. Wade, and his assistant, District Attorney, Bill Alexander. The judge also will hear testimony from Dr. Martin Oswald, chief of the medical department of the University of Texas at Galveston, and other medical experts at Galveston.

Dr. Atty. Wade declined to say when or where the test would be conducted.

Dr. Atty. Wade said that the test would be conducted. Dr. Tolson, Tolson, said that the test would be conducted. Tolson, said that the test would be conducted.

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"The Dallas
Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

PHONE CONFERENCES

The judge also stated that following the hearing, the judge would hold a series of phone conferences between himself and the attorneys for both sides.

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Felix R. McKnight

Dallas

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the move appeared to be business-like, but some of our citizens do not believe, however, most of these men will testify that Ruby can get a fair trial in Dallas." Mr. Wade added.

The district attorney had said earlier he would not call witnesses at the charge of some hearing but would use controverting affidavits from Dallas citizens who believe Ruby can get a fair trial here despite widespread publicity.

Among Dallas business and civic leaders who were called were Mayor Earl C. Cabell and other city officials, including Mayor's secretary, Miss Anne Starnes, and city health officer Dr. Robert Stewart. Mr. Stewart testified that he was called by Dallas and Everett E. DeGroot.

Included among city religious leaders were the Rev. Olin O. Temple, Episcopal; Rev. Mervyn Thomas, Baptist; Rev. J. B. McLaughlin, Methodist; Bishop Wilaver, Episcopal; and Rev. C. Manning, Baptist. After Ruby was back in the Episcopal Church, Dist. Atty. Wade said he had learned that the tests had been conducted at the East Dallas facility.

Dr. William L. Williams, pastor of the Highland Park Methodist Church, said he had been completed on Ruby at the Dallas Neuropsychiatric Clinic. Mr. Williams said he had been told by Wade that there has been a lot of speculation that Dallas hospitals would not accept Ruby for the tests. This has been unfair, since there has been no facility in the county, including Parkland Hospital, that has refused the tests to me personally."

He added that he had talked to several and that all facilities had been willing to conduct the

Also named on the subpoena was Dr. Willis Tate, president of Southern Methodist University, and a score of newsmen, including Times Herald Editorial Page Editor A. C. Greene and columnist Dick Hill.

Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry and Sheriff Bill Decker were also named along with dozens of other city police captains and city and county government officials.

NEUROLOGICAL TESTS

Three deputy sheriffs whisked the neatly dressed Ruby back into the jail through the Houston Street driveway after the medical tests Tuesday. They paused briefly as waiting reporters menaced about the transfer, but Ruby made no comment about the

He replied to questions:

"You think it's proper when you are instructed not to talk except in the presence of your attorney that you don't answer any questions?"

Shortly after Ruby was back in his cell, Dist. Atty. Wade said he had learned that the tests had been conducted at the East Dallas facility.

"Neurological examination has been completed on Ruby at the Dallas Neuropsychiatric Clinic," Mr. Williams said. "There has been a lot of speculation that Dallas hospitals would not accept Ruby for the tests. This has been unfair, since there has been no facility in the county, including Parkland Hospital, that has refused the tests to me personally."

He added that he had talked to several and that all facilities had been willing to conduct the

tests. But he said only three clinics in the county had the necessary facilities.

"The facility was agreed on by all parties seven days ago (Tuesday, Jan. 20)," he said. "All three doctors named by the court participated as observers in the tests."

Doctors named by Judge Brown last week included Dr. John G. Helbrook of the Beverly Hills Hospital in Dallas, representing the prosecution; Dr. Towler, for the defense; and Dr. Robert Stubbfield, head of the Southwestern Medical School's department of psychiatry, representing the court.

However, Mr. Brown said staff physicians at the neurological clinic performing the tests actually conducted them. Mr. Brown said the doctors for the state and defense participated in the tests, with Dr. Stubbfield observing.

Mr. Wade said the tests to be conducted on Ruby were agreed on 10 days ago.

NATURE OF TESTS

Mr. Wade said the tests consisted of electroencephalogram and brain X-rays, spinal fluid, and brain-wave tests.

"Ruby was transferred without prior announcement for security measures and not because anyone was attempting to keep the tests a secret," he said.

He said the doctors conducting the tests had planned they should take four hours. However, Ruby was outside the room approximately eight and a half hours, including the transfer.

Cooperation Given Wade, Sanders Says

Mr. Sanders said Wednesday that the political group which was allegedly working on the assassination of President Kennedy.

The Warren Commission disclosed the Department of Justice would also be made available for these to the Warren Commission.

Mr. Sanders' statement came in the wake of a report that all was well in the investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

He emphasized that the report on the Warren Commission, never been turned over to the handling body on order of the President. Two as a first district attorney have been studying the report behind the scenes of Mr. Sanders' office since Tuesday morning. They were back in the city Wednesday.

Asked about whether a report on the allegedly held physical evidence was also included, he said:

"No. It includes only written material — mostly reports on interviews with witnesses."

Mr. Sanders said, however, that the physical items of evidence would also be made available to Mr. Wade "if he makes a request for these to the Warren Commission."

He registered some surprise at the word of a federal state official in the matter had not been made in the past.

"Mr. Wade has indicated that he is completely satisfied with the existing arrangement," he said. "It seems to me the work has been done in a complete and thorough manner and a complete record has been made."

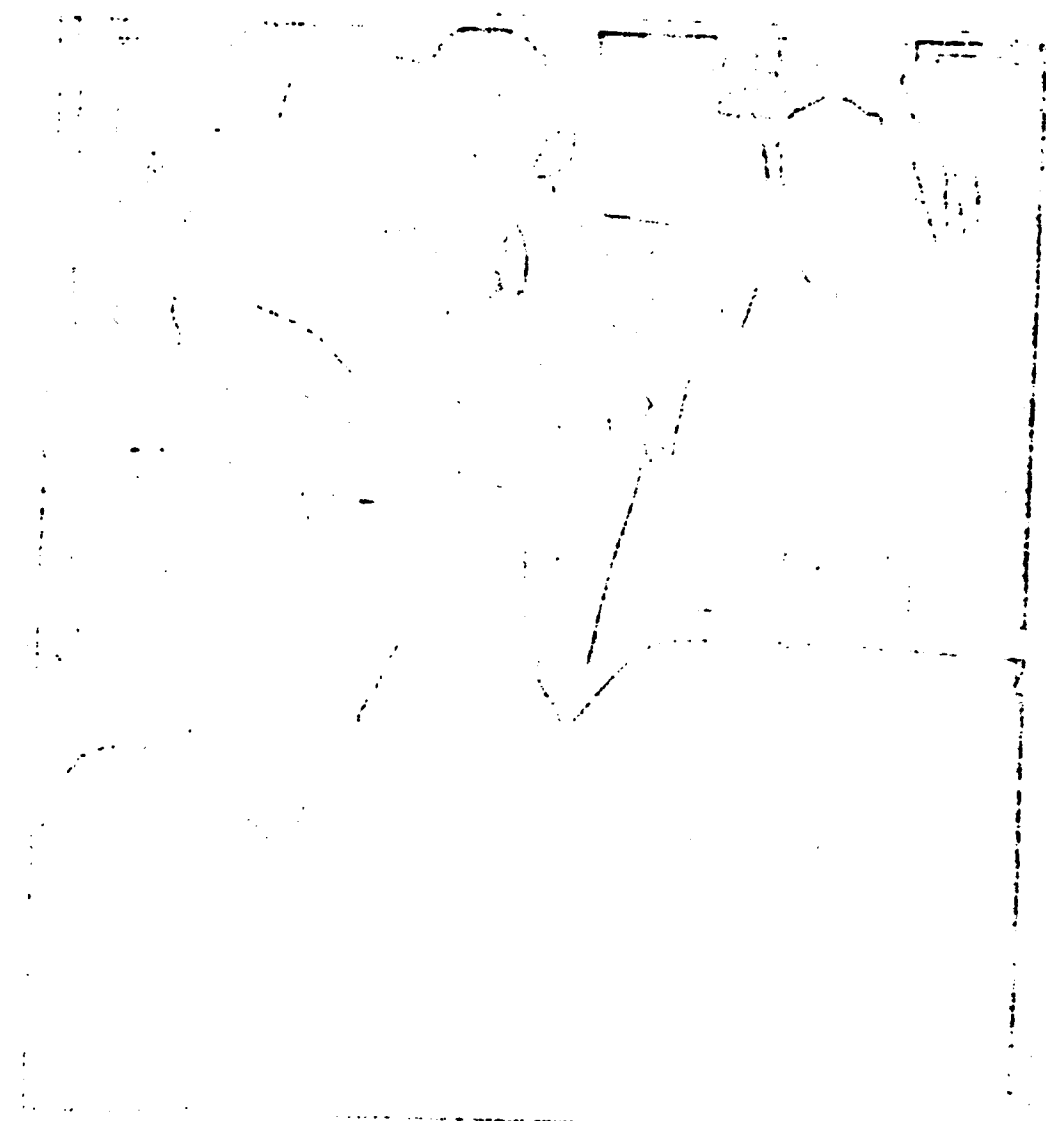
Russ Hint Ruby Bribe

MC KOW (AP)—The gov-
ernment news agency Tues-
day reported today that a Dallas
court was halted and post-
poned the trial of Jack
Ruby, slayer of Lee Harvey
Oswald.

In a dispatch from New
York Times said:

"Big donations from anony-
mous and non-organizational
well-wishers continue to cheer-
up the Dallas Ruby trial fund.

"The first results of this
fund and financial assistance
already are evident. The Dallas
court granted the request of
Ruby's defense counsel to per-
mit the trial to be postponed
to a date to be determined
later."



Deputies find Jack Ruby center, back to jail after medical test.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby Attorneys Subpoena Over 100 Witnesses

By CARL LALUND

Attorneys for Lee Ruby last week subpoenaed 100 witnesses for more than 100 witnesses, including Mayor Erik Castell.

The subpoenas were the witnesses to appear in Criminal Dist. Court No. 3 Feb. 10 for a hearing to determine whether Judge Joe E. Brown should move Ruby's murder trial to another county.

The "blue ribbon" witness list includes Edith Johnson, Texas Instruments board chairman who has agreed to serve as the next mayor of Dallas; Stanley Marcus, who heads the Neiman-Marcus department store; Dr. Willis Tete, executive of Southern Methodist University; and Ed Mahon, an auto dealer who served as chairman of the Dallas County Hospital Board.

Attorneys BILL Barker and Police Chief Jerry Curry are also on the list.

In addition, it includes doctors, lawyers, communications media representatives and police. Among the communications men are Dick West, editorial manager of The Dallas News, and Tom Severoid, a CBS commentator whose columns appear in The News.

Ruby's lawyers say he cannot get a fair trial here as a result of "prejudicial" news stories and the belief that "Dallas is on trial" since President Kennedy was assassinated here.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade declined. He says lawyers can choose an impartial jury here.

RUBY WAS charged with the murder of Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been accused of assassinating President Kennedy two days earlier.

Tom Howard, a defense lawyer, predicted the hearing would last "several days."

Wade said he does not plan to subpoena witnesses. He will rely on his cross-examination of witnesses called by the defense and on affidavits from Dallas County residents who believe Ruby can get a fair trial here.

In another development Tuesday, Assistant Dist. Attorneys A. D. Jim Bowie and Paul J. Wade went through FBI files which involve the Oswald slaying.

RUBY DID so behind closed doors in the office of U.S. Dist. Attorney Richard Sanders.

The Justice Department did not turn over its evidence to Wade, but let his assistants see part of the data compiled by FBI agents and other investigators.

"I am sure arrangements will be worked out for us to get what we need to introduce at Ruby's trial," Wade said. "Meanwhile, my staff and the Dallas police department will continue to compile evidence available here and run down any leads we get."

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

"The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Author: Jack D. Krueger

Dallas

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Ruby Medical Tests Conducted in Secret

By DON WILKINSON

The three doctors were "given or supervised" Ruby's medical tests in a "secret" hospital which included an examination of his brain, spinal fluid, blood, secretory, and a skull x-ray and a skull scan.

Upon his return, Ruby was taken in an unmarked sheriff's car to the jail. He was then taken to the Dallas Municipal Clinic in Dallas to answer questions. He was then taken to the Washington, where he was kept by the sheriff, Ruby then called the three doctors.

He was taken to the jail about 2:30 p.m. He did not answer questions except to say he felt "unwell."

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He was taken to the jail about 2:30 p.m. He did not answer questions except to say he felt "unwell."

They were Dr. Martin Toulson of John F. Kennedy Hospital in Galveston, Dr. John H. ... of the ... and Dr. ... of the ...

own said they doubted that the ... will be made ... own until ... are done ... in the trial.

Ruby, who is being held without bond for killing the accused ...

... a national television audience Nov. 24, will go into court Feb. 10. His attorney will then attempt to get the murder trial transferred from Dallas to another Texas city.

Should the attorney-general ... court ... trial ... to be ... in Judge Brown's court.

... Sheriff Bill ... and ... to specify the ... where the tests were ...

... Judge Brown, after ... with the doctors, ...

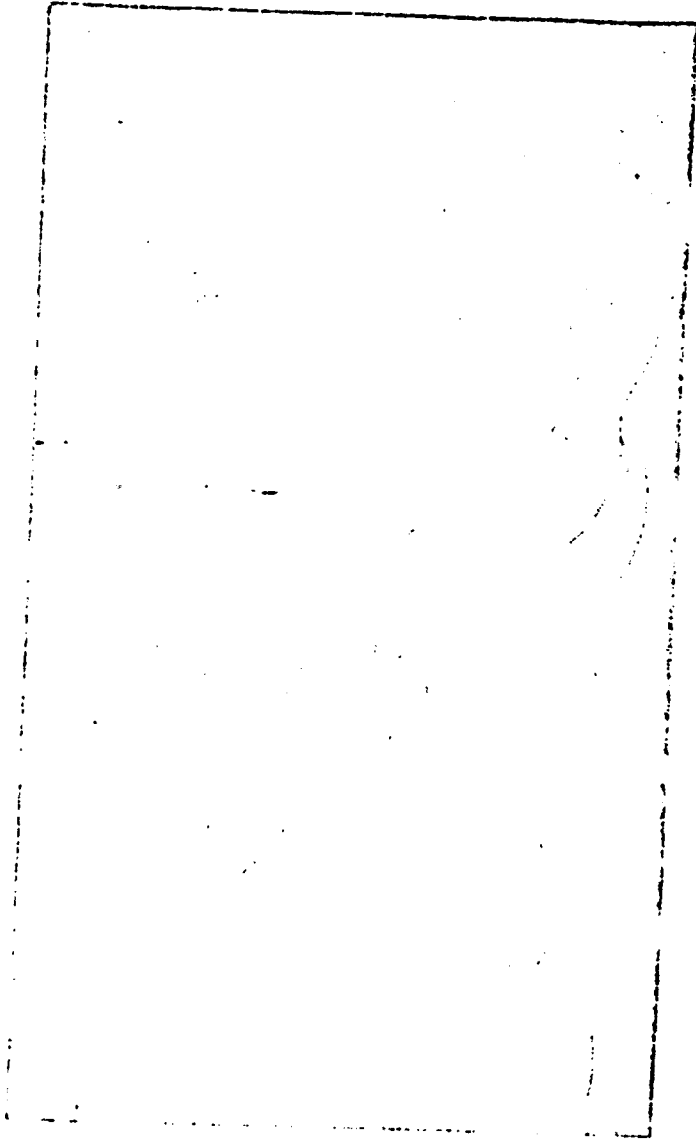
... in Dallas in Dallas County ... as there is in the state."

He said earlier reports that three Dallas hospitals had refused Judge Brown's request to examine Ruby in their facilities were unfair to the hospitals.

"None of them refused me," he said.

Results of Tuesday's examination are expected to be furnished to the prosecution and defense psychiatrists, and shown to the court.

... both Wade and ...



- Dallas, Tex. - Sept. 1965.

They stand silent before microphones.

(Please Clipping in Space Below)

Wade Aides Study

FBI File on Ruby

U.S. Only Permitting Inspection

By [unclear] [unclear]

Washington, D.C. (AP) — U.S. Attorney Wade's staff has been authorized to inspect the FBI's file on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, according to a report from a source familiar with the matter.

The source said that the FBI's file on the assassination of President Kennedy is being reviewed by Wade's staff. The source also said that the FBI's file on the assassination of President Kennedy is being reviewed by Wade's staff.

A statement by a spokesman for the assistant U.S. attorney in Dallas said that the law firm of the U.S. attorney's office at 10 a.m. to begin their study of the FBI records.

Friday Tuesday Mr. Wade requested the FBI's access to the Ruby file to the inspection of the Dallas attorney's staff, although the FBI staff of actually handling the file over to Mr. Wade.

Mr. Wade also has the Dallas police file and everything that has been gathered locally in the Ruby case, the district attorney said.

Mr. Wade said he was particularly interested in the FBI's file on Oswald on the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald by Ruby. He said the FBI's file has not asked for FBI information on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Mr. Wade's mother, Emma Oswald, with Ruby, we are not concerned with evidence on the assassination of the president of the United States for the FBI's file on the Ruby case, the district attorney said.

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Felix B. McKnight

Investigation Dallas

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JFK Death Upset Ruby's Mentality, Psychiatrist Says

Dr. Walter Dornberg, a psychiatrist who examined Jack Ruby after his death, said that in medical practice there is a condition when "certain people are not aware of the consequences of what they do or say."

Dr. Dornberg said that Ruby, in spite of the fact that he was "mentally unstable," Dr. Dornberg said that Ruby was "mentally unstable."

At the time Dr. Dornberg said that Ruby's Russian heritage "might have had an effect on his own background."

By this, he told the interviewer, he meant that some elements in the emotional makeup of Ruby's father had manifested themselves in the son. He described the father as a Jew who raised in the Bronx in New York City.

Dr. Dornberg said that Ruby was "mentally unstable" and that he was "mentally unstable."

He was proud to be a Jew, the psychiatrist said of Ruby's father.

Dr. Dornberg said he spent 11 hours with a period of several days with Ruby. "The first thing I noticed when I met him was that he was proud to be a Jew," he explained when the interviewer asked him to describe Ruby's father.

Dr. Dornberg said he saw the father on television. He said that if this might influence his feelings on Ruby, he said: "I was proud to be a Jew."

"Furie" is a made term that describes a schizophrenia from the working of melanos. Dr. Dornberg said that Ruby was "mentally unstable."

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

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Felix R. McKnight

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Tests Appear Imminent for Ruby

By HENRY RICHMOND Staff Writer

Jack Ruby's transfer from the Dallas County jail to a hospital for neurological tests appeared likely today, but the time and place remained shrouded in mystery.

The groundwork for extensive brain tests, which both the state and defense agreed were necessary, was laid shortly after a bond hearing closed Tuesday with Judge Joe D. Brown announcing that three psychiatrists would participate in the tests.

Doctors named were John T. Harwood, Dallas psychiatrist representing the state; Robert Sub-Mitchell, head of the Southern Medical School's department of psychiatry, to represent the defense; and John L. Towler, professor of neurophysiology at the University of Texas Medical School, to represent the state.

Both the state and defense yesterday declined to discuss what hospital will conduct the tests and at present the doctors contemplating the parties were to make final arrangements for the brain studies.

Judge Brown said earlier in the week that three hospitals had indicated they did not want the case.

A facility with an X-ray laboratory, a clinical laboratory equipped for blood, urine and spinal fluid analysis and an electroencephalographic (brain wave) laboratory will be required to conduct the tests agreed on by the state and defense. All parties

would share in the results of such tests.

Meanwhile, Ruby remained in jail in an undisclosed area of the county jail where he has been accused of slaying accused postman Jack Ruby in the police station basement two months ago.

His jail life has been described by his jailers as "routine."

Ruby has made appearances outside the jail on three occasions since he was whisked behind the bars on Nov. 25.

At two sessions of his bond hearing on Dec. 22 and Jan. 20 and 21, he has been dressed in the same style—a dark business suit.

PHONE DOWN

However, last Tuesday when he attended the closing session of the bond hearing, his normal telephone number, which usually is answered by newsmen. When asked about the day of the hearing and his role in slaying Ruby, he broke down and wept. "I was more depressed than any . . ."

His attorneys contend the upcoming tests are necessary because they suspect he suffers from impairment.

But Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, who has agreed to the tests, said the results could not show whether Ruby was legally sane or insane, and would be useful only to aid psychiatrists in their study of Ruby.

Ruby's next announced appearance outside jail will be Feb. 10 when attorneys meet again in the courtroom to clash over whether Ruby will be tried in Dallas.

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WHAT MAKES JACK RUN?

Ruby Left History With an Unanswerable Riddle

By EDWARD GAVLER
Associated Press Staff Writer

JACK RUBY killed more than a man. He killed a secret. The bullet he fired Sunday, Nov. 24, 1963, while millions watched on television, destroyed Lee Harvey Oswald and gave history an unanswerable riddle.

Who was President John F. Kennedy assassinated? A mountain of evidence—circumstantial though it is—points to Oswald as the killer. But before Oswald could begin to provide answers to the riddle (if, indeed, he would have done so), Ruby pushed his way into the picture and killed Oswald.

Why? There have been quick answers: He was insane with grief and killed impulsively to avenge the President. He killed to get publicity for himself and the strip joint he operated. He was part of a conspiracy.

Ruby's behavior in jail indicates he may be troubled by the question, too. He apparently gives little thought to his fate. "He talks, oh man, how he talks," says one of Ruby's visitors. "You're not here, I'm not here, what will happen to me?"

"JUST LAST WEEK, he spoke with me nearly two hours. Over and over he talked about that Sunday morning. It was like hearing a man talking about something that didn't happen to him, as though he was trying to figure out to whom it did happen. He goes over every single detail, over and over, as though he is trying to learn something or find something."

One of his most frequent visitors is his sister, Mrs. Eva Grant. Her visits are welcome, but decades of brother-sister bickering do not vanish easily. Something about a recent visit caused Mrs. Grant to recall that when they lived in San Francisco in the early 1930s, Ruby got so angry with her one night he fired their apartment, cursing. "If this was my wife, I'd divorce her, but how can you divorce a sister?"

He doesn't herald her visits with the pride and satisfaction that he cherishes for some people, such as the rabbi of a substantial conservative synagogue in Dallas.

"Ah, see, you guys," he called out to jailers during a visit. Dr. Hillel Silverman of Congregation Shearith Israel, "I've got a crazy visitor now."

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Among others stamped class by Ruby are the noted psychiatrist, Dr. Manfred Guttmacher of the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins; Dr. Roy Schafer, a psychologist from Yale University; Melvin Bell, the handsome and articulate lawyer from San Francisco. Bell heads Ruby's defense; Schafer has given Ruby a battery of tests, and Guttmacher has examined him psychiatrically.

Prison routine hasn't cooled Ruby's passion for keeping trim. With close to 165 pounds on his 5-foot-9 frame, he is stocky. But exercise keeps him solid. His thinning hair worries him. When he combs or brushes his hair, he can get lost doing it, as though it is a major enterprise.

He still swings between emotional extremes. Old Dallas acquaintances say, "Ruby is the kind of guy who reads a newspaper and lives it. He reads about a kid getting polo or a dog getting run over, and he cries. The same way in a movie. If the good guy gets double-crossed, Ruby acts like it happens to him."

Most of all he worries about what people think of him.

"When he reads letters from people who tell him he did right, or otherwise compliment him," says one of his visitors, "his spirits go way up. He says he has had no mail from anyone criticizing him. Maybe they only give him the complimentary mail. I don't know."

"CLASS" IS AN IMPORTANT word to Ruby.

A source close to the prosecution says:

"Ruby is a class-conscious nobody who saw an opportunity to do something that would put him in the public eye and even make him a hero. He wasn't insane. He was rational. But he figured wrong. He's not a hero; he's a heel. Because of fouling up history."

The defense seems to agree too. Indications are it will try to show that Ruby's preoccupation with class not only was irrational but at certain times bordered on insanity.

Ruby was the sixth of nine children born to Joseph Rubenstein, a carpenter from Sokolow, Poland, who had served in the Russian army, and his wife, Fannie. He was born March 25, 1911, in a flat on Johnson Street, now Florida Street, in an area of Chicago known as the Maxwell Street ghetto.

A few neighbors and a midwife attended Mrs. Rubenstein. The delivery was made by Dr. Joseph Solivan Dole, later famous for his "The Fight for Life," a book about medical heroes. Mrs. Marion Carroll, then a girl of 6, remembers Dr. Dole bringing the baby into the kitchen and hearing him say:

"He's going to be a baseball player."

They called the youngster Jake.

IN THE south elementary school yard, young Jake learned the combing games of buck-buck and run-sheep-run and kick the can. He also learned to fight the Italians who came down from Florida Street in Little Sicily.

His sister, Eva, remembers him as a kid who moved lazily. She called him "Spaul plug," after a plug-horse in a popular comic strip. He also was called Jack.

The photo kids were shunted onto the street and stayed there until it got too dark or too cold. But one place in which the Rubenstein children always found a warm welcome was the Holy Family School.

"We played a lot in the basement at Holy Family," recalls Earl Ruby, now 45 and proprietor of a cleaning and dyeing business in Detroit. "The nuns were wonderful to us. They gave us milk and cookies in the afternoon."

The Rubensteins kept moving from flat to flat with their eight children. One daughter, Jeannette, died in 1909 at the age of 2 from injuries suffered when she was scalded in the kitchen.

By the time Jake entered the Shepard School, he apparently was a hellion. "Sparkplug" became Sparky, a name that has remained with him, especially among his Chicago friends.

"SPARKY WAS A REAL scrapper, even when he was 10," says brother Earl. "He was always getting into fights and winning 'em. I think that's the main reason Pa liked him so much. He was the old man's favorite. I remember Pa was always bragging about 'my boy, Jake.'"

The boys—Hyman, now 61 and salesman of florist supplies in Chicago; Sam, now 50 and operator of a laundromat serving business in Dallas; Earl and Jack—all had to attend religious school after regular school hours.

"It was worse than anything," Earl recalls. "They could do anything to you. I don't know how many times Sparky took a hit on the head. We used to get such a hit with the ruler."

But Earl and another sister, Marian, called Mary by her brothers, agree there was a lot good that could be said for the old days.

"Listen, everybody was the same, everybody spoke the same language," Earl says. "When we lived on the West Side, away from Maxwell Street, it was a place with compensations. There were wonderful places to eat. I think it was near the Gold Theater there was Fleky's where they had nickel hot dogs with everything on them—everything."

THE FAMILY WAS having troubles that the younger kids couldn't understand. Joseph and Fannie separated in 1923. Sparky, Earl, Sam and baby sister, Edleen, were placed in foster homes.

Duby reached confirmation age, 13, while in a foster home. But he never had a bar mitzvah, the traditionally vital event in Jewish life.

Being 13 also meant a boy got his first long pants, and he could go into Davey Miller's, a popular poolroom hangout on Roosevelt Road, the big street of the "Great West Side," as the area was called, sometimes derisively, by its inhabitants.

The elder Rubensteins reconciled in 1925 and moved into a new flat on the West Side. Sparky and the others had their first Thanksgiving turkey in this flat, sister Marian says, "and Ma also learned how to make chop suey with kosher food because we told her how delicious it was."

The big event in Jewish social life was the Sunday softball game. And, as though true to Dr. DeLee's casual prediction, Sparky was good at it.

"He was a hell of a ballplayer," says brother Earl. "Sparky wasn't just good, he had that extra something. He was a scrapper, a go-go guy."

A SCRAPPER WAS ADMIRER, so it was no surprise that Sparky's first hero should be Barney Ross, later world welterweight and lightweight champion.

"When I was in the amateurs, Sparky was with me. He'd come to work to carry my bags and go in free at the amateur fights," says Earl. He was with me the night I won the Golden Gloves in '29. I've been his friend ever since."

Sparky had little knack for schooling. He dropped out of Roosevelt High School after six months. He was then 16.

The depression brought political zealots of all hues into the ghetto, but if the Robensteins paid any attention it escaped notice.

"The only thing political I remember," says Earl, "was wrestling at the Democratic party meetings for a couple of bucks."

"We were too busy hustling for every cent we could. We'd do everything. Scrap tickets at Wrigley Field and at Comiskey Park and at Soldier Field. At the football games we'd ask people if we could watch their cars. The idea was that if they didn't tell you they could get you the air out of their tires."

In 1933, Sparky went west, along with Benny Parrich, now a liquor salesman in San Francisco, and a few others from the neighborhood.

667 **WAS HIGHLY** "as a featherweight," says Parrich, "and working my way west by fighting. But when we got to Edison, we all went into the canvassing business, what they call 'knocking the doors'."

Sister Eva also joined the subscription sellers. The newspapers paid the sales company from 75 to 80 cents for each one-month subscription. A good man could make \$15 a day, and a real hustler could even pick up \$30.

"Sparky was damn good at it," says Penny Parrich. "He knocked the doors for The Examiner and would tell people all kinds of stories. If he sold 10 subscriptions the sales crew would win a radio to give to the blind, or with one more subscription he could get a scholarship."

The Great, married and divorced, set up a home for her young son, the Sparky, friend Penny and another young man from Edison on Jones Street, in the San Francisco Tenderloin. The boys had a lot of fun, but many secret thoughts.

"That girl was beautiful," she remembers. "Every night you would come looking for Opal, Violet, Denise, Maurine. I never even heard of Ruby."

Other women were all right, but Ruby, it is said, sought something more in a woman. He found it in a girl bearing the name of a member of the over family.

"She was a very high class, refined girl," Ruby told one of his sisters recently. "But her mother couldn't see me. She broke it up."

RUBY LEFT SAN FRANCISCO in 1937 to join an old friend, Leon D. Galle, in a plan to organize junk yard workers in Chicago.

About the same time his mother was committed to Elgin State Hospital at the request of Hyman, the oldest child. Drs. John J. Madlen and Francis A. Bulak concluded that "her disease is a mild deterioration, paranoid state." She was paroled once, readmitted and finally discharged as improved in 1935.

With Galle, Ruby impressed some people as being a caricature of a movie bodyguard.

"Sparky would just stand there with Cooke," recalls an attorney who had an office near Cooke's law office on Chicago's Randolph St. "He'd stand there, saying nothing, nicely dressed, holding his hands in front of him like some goof."

Cooke was killed in December 1939 and according to an attorney who was very close to the situation, "It didn't seem like there was any room for Sparky any more. One thing I'm sure of though is that he never was on the payroll of the Waste Material Handlers Union."

The union was expelled from the AFL-CIO during a corruption purge in 1957.

RUBY WORRIED AROUND Chicago "concessioning sporting events and concerts and things like that," as he puts it. Others translate this to mean he sold souvenirs, programs, etc., until he was drafted.

He received training as an Army Air Corps mechanic at Republic Aviation Corp.'s factory-training course at Farmingdale, N.Y. He emerged with a rating of "very satisfactory."

He saw service at five camps—Keesler Field, Miss., Seymour Johnson Field, S.C. (where he qualified as a sharp shooter with a carbine), Blumenthal Field, N.C., Chatham Field, Ga., and Drew Field, Fla.

Mustered out in 1946, he went to Dallas a year later at the suggestion of Eva Grant, who had moved there earlier.

They opened a night club called the Silver Spur on South Ervay Street. It subsequently was succeeded by a place called the Club Vegas. Backed in part by a friend, he opened the Carouche, a brass strip-tease joint in downtown Dallas.

Ruby, who changed his name legally from Jake Rubenstein to Jack Leon Ruby in 1948, soon had a reputation in Dallas as a guy who wanted class.

"He wanted to be liked, and he was," says Joe Cavagnaero, a hotel executive. "He'd do anything for you if he liked you. He could be on the side to someone but he'd still loan you money if you needed it."

HIS IDEA OF THE ULTIMATE in class was a man who would dedicate his life to something, despite its heartaches and aggravation.

"That Kennedy, what does he need such headaches for?" he would ask. "He's got everything, a nice wife and kids and millions of bucks. Millions. What does he need with those Cubans or those nuts who are against him? Who needs it?"

It was the search for class—which in a sense may have been Ruby's word for the American dream—that drew him to a soft-spoken, gentle woman who is now secretary to an insurance company executive.

"We went together most in 1955 and 1959," she says. "I was divorced then and my former husband has since passed away. Mr. Ruby and I talked often about marriage but we never became formally engaged. We began to drift apart and stopped seeing one another in 1959.

"He certainly was a gentleman to me. He was kind and considerate. Anything I would say about him would be nice. It was such a shock to me when he shot Oswald."

But for all his gentlemanly behavior, he still was a fact man with his fists. He broke his hand in 1958 hitting an obstreperous patron.

"Jack didn't like hecklers," says one of his strippers.

HE WAS QUICK to tip police about shady characters, too. "Ruby was no stool pigeon, but he was damn good about tipping the cops about drunks or police characters," says a well-informed source in the district attorney's office.

Despite his readiness to scrap, Ruby stayed clear of serious trouble. There is no police record on him in Chicago or San Francisco, and the only marks against him in Dallas are for after-hour sales of beer.

Mostly, he seemed preoccupied with his four dachshunds. He often called them "my children." One of them, Sheba, was a particular favorite. "She's my wife," he would say of her lovingly. He had a special place for his dogs behind the stage of the Carousel.

As a rule, he left his \$125-a-month apartment at 223 S. Ewing each day for a workout at the YMCA. He shared the apartment with George Senator, who describes himself as a wholesaler of postcards and an occasional ticket-taker at the Carousel.

Recently a visitor asked about his ambition in life. Ruby thought about it a while. Then he said:

"A success."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Sealy Doctors Said Alerted To Take Ruby

Doctors at John Saly Hospital in Galveston have been alerted to receive Jack Ruby as a patient, reports from the Gulf Coast city said Friday.

Sheriff Bill Decker said, however, he has not received instructions to move Ruby to any hospital.

"He's still in jail," Decker said. "I haven't been told to take him anywhere."

Judge Joe B. Brown, who would issue the instructions, was out of the city.

Judge Brown approved an agreement Wednesday which calls for Ruby to receive "brain wave" tests and skull X-rays to determine whether he has brain damage which could affect his thought patterns. Parkland Hospital refused to accept Ruby for the tests, which are expected to require 36 hours.

Ruby has been held without bond on a murder charge since he shot Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been accused of assassinating President Kennedy.

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Public Relation Function In Ruby Case Outlined

Dallas public relations and publicity adviser President John F. Kennedy's assassination and the Friday described his firm's role subsequent shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald, he offered to aid in as "purely mechanical in handling press matters concerning Ruby's trial."

"We have issued no press releases or statements in regard to the Ruby case," Bloom said. "And we don't intend to do so later in the proceedings."

Bloom is working in conjunction with Judge Joe B. Brown, who is presiding over the Ruby case in Criminal District Court No. 3.

Bloom said that following pub-

lic relations and publicity adviser President John F. Kennedy's assassination and the Friday described his firm's role subsequent shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald, he offered to aid in as "purely mechanical in handling press matters concerning Ruby's trial."

"There are certain matters in a trial of this scope which have to be attended to," Bloom explained at a luncheon meeting of the Dallas chapter of the Public Relations Society of America.

"For instance, Judge Brown's court room seats from 62 to 78—depending on the individual's build of beam," he said. "And we have the problem of what to do with 50 to 60 members of the press who are expected to be here to cover the trial."

Will be doing the leg work, including finding places for reporters to stay, deciding on telephone service, where to put down electrical cables, telegraph lines . . . and, in doing this, try to keep from disrupting the normal business of the courthouse."

Another prime concern of Bloom's workers is the problem of identification—for reporters, electricians, elevator operators, maintenance men, telephone and telegraph operators and service men, and for the regular courthouse staff in various other parts of the building.

"Our job, then, has been, and will be, to provide equipment and access to facilities for the press so they can best serve the public interest with fast and accurate reporting. This, and nothing else."

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Two Quizzed About State Of Ruby Mind

By JOHN MASHAK
Washington Bureau of The News

WASHINGTON — Dist. Atty. Henry Wade said here Friday he had interviewed two Washington area residents as witnesses in the Jack Ruby murder trial.

Wade, who also was here for a meeting with the presidential commission investigating the assassination of President Kennedy, would not elaborate on the interview.

The Warren Commission was believed especially interested in getting evidence which would prove or disprove speculation that Oswald had been on the payroll of the FBI or the CIA, a government intelligence agency.

Magazine articles this month have speculated that Oswald received money from one of these agencies after promising to give it information.

It was believed the Warren Commission wants to determine also whether it was negligence on the part of the FBI in failing to notify Dallas police and Secret Service agents that Oswald worked in a building which President Kennedy's motorcade would pass.

Wade said he and Assistant Atty. William F. Alexander interviewed the witnesses during a 24-hour stay in the capital. He indicated the witnesses had information bearing on the sanity of Ruby at the time of the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of the late president. Ruby's state of mind at the time of the slaying is the issue in the case.

The district attorney also said there may be further interviews in Washington on the case.

Wade also spent three hours with Chief Justice Earl Warren, head of the Warren commission, and J. Lee Rankin, commission counsel.

Accompanying Wade to the district attorney's office were Atty. Gen. Waggoner Carr, Alexander, Houston attorney Leon Jaworski and Dallas attorney Robert Storey.

Jaworski and Storey have been retained by the state for its investigation of the circumstances surrounding the assassination. Chief Justice Warren has invited Carr and the two lawyers to meetings of the commission as the investigation goes along.

Wade and the others did not reveal what was discussed at the lengthy meeting.

"The investigation is still not complete, you know," Wade said. "The commission is still checking on information which continues to come in on the case."

Wade said he felt the commission was doing a thorough job in collecting all the evidence on the case for presentation to the public in a final report. The report probably will not be released for six months or so.

The News was told President Johnson arranged for two Texas officials to fly to Washington in a White House plane, but it was diverted on another mission at the last minute and they flew to Washington in a commercial airplane.

By coincidence, the daughter of President Johnson was a passenger on the same plane.

Before returning to Dallas Friday night, Wade also stopped at the Justice Department for a meeting with J. Edgar Hoover, head of the criminal division.

Some 12 lawyers are working under Rankin in combing material from all federal, state and local law enforcement agencies which have worked on the case.

Work also is being done on rumors in clearing up some of the rumors that came up after the assassination. One FBI report on the case states flatly that Oswald was a loner in the slaying of President Kennedy.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Wade: Grins In Addition To Granite

By HOLT BYRLE
News Staff Writer

THE NAME is Wade. Henry Menasco Wade from Squabble Creek. He's a man of parts—one grinning, one granite.

Those who see the grinning side of his nature have a habit of voting for him. Those who see the granite side don't always get over it.

As Dallas County district attorney for the past 13 years, he has personally sent a score of men to the electric chair. But Wade sleeps well.

"They all deserved it."

A surname like Wade had to come from a place named Squabble Creek. It was on the banks of that stream in Rockwall County that Henry Menasco Wade Sr., a jurist, built a homestead and a family of 11 kids.

Half a dozen of them—adding weight to the geographical appellation—became lawyers.

Henry Wade, the youngest, says, "It seems to me that I heard once that Menasco was supposed to be an Indian name—the name of an Indian princess or something. But I'm not sure."

At any rate, Wade, whose mother was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and whose father was of English-German antecedents, has grave doubts that there ever really was an Indian princess in the family.

Wade grew up reading Dickens and Hugo and playing football for Rockwall. He got statewide recognition as quarterback and captain of a powerhouse team in 1924.

IN 1926 he was valedictorian at Rockwall High School. That year his dad dug up \$5 in depression money, gave it to him and packed him off to the University of Texas. The \$5 was all he got.

Five years later, Henry Wade, the younger, returned to Rockwall with a law degree and \$3,000.

How did he do it? University officials arranged for Wade and other football players to work as table waiters. He got \$50 a month. Then, the second year, he was red-shirted by coaches who wanted more weight on his 175-pound frame.

Wade found he could spend the same number of hours working as a student librarian and make \$95 a month. He forgot about football and started a savings account.

Wade was president of the law school during his final year at the university and he wrote for the Law Review.

He was a classmate of John Connally, now governor of Texas.

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IN 1939 Wade served as Rockwall county attorney while waiting to be accepted as an agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Special Agent Wade later helped crack one of the Bureau's biggest spy cases—the rounding up of 33 German spies involved in a plot in New York City to steal plans for the Norden bombsight.

That story was made into a dramatic movie called "The House on 42d Street." Wade, who appeared in some courtroom film clips used in the movie, said, "It was really on 42d Street."

Wade spent a couple of more years with the FBI in Boston, Baltimore, Washington and South America. Then he joined the Navy.

Wade, a lieutenant junior grade, served on the USS Hornet during the invasion of the Philippines. Later he left the carrier for the USS Paramint, command ship for the invasion of Okinawa.

Wade knew he wanted to be Dallas County district attorney when he got out of the Navy. He was defeated by Will Wilson in his first race for the post. But in 1950, Wade won. He took office on Jan. 1, 1951, and has held it ever since.

For most of the public, Wade was an unknown quantity until Aug. 23, 1951, when a wealthy man named Thomas Dowwell was shot to death on the parking lot of the Melrose Hotel.

Wade placed the victim's widow, Mrs. Rebecca Dowwell, on trial for murder. Everybody said, "You can't put a million dollars in prison." But Wade did.

She got a life prison term.

ONE OF THE MOST celebrated cases of Wade's administration was the conviction and 2- to 10-year prison sentence of Dallas promoter Don Jack Cage.

Justice was thwarted, however, when Cage, accused of embezzling \$100,000 while head of TGT Corp., fled to Brazil after he was freed on an appeal bond in 1957.

Wade became a national figure last November after President John F. Kennedy was murdered and Wade's long-time friend Gov. John Connally was wounded during a Dallas motorcade.

The district attorney announced he would demand the death penalty for Lee Harvey Oswald, chief suspect in the shooting of Kennedy, Connally and Dallas Policeman J. D. Tippit.

Wade was flouted from trying Oswald. Nightspot owner Jack Ruby panned down Oswald in the basement of the Dallas police station.

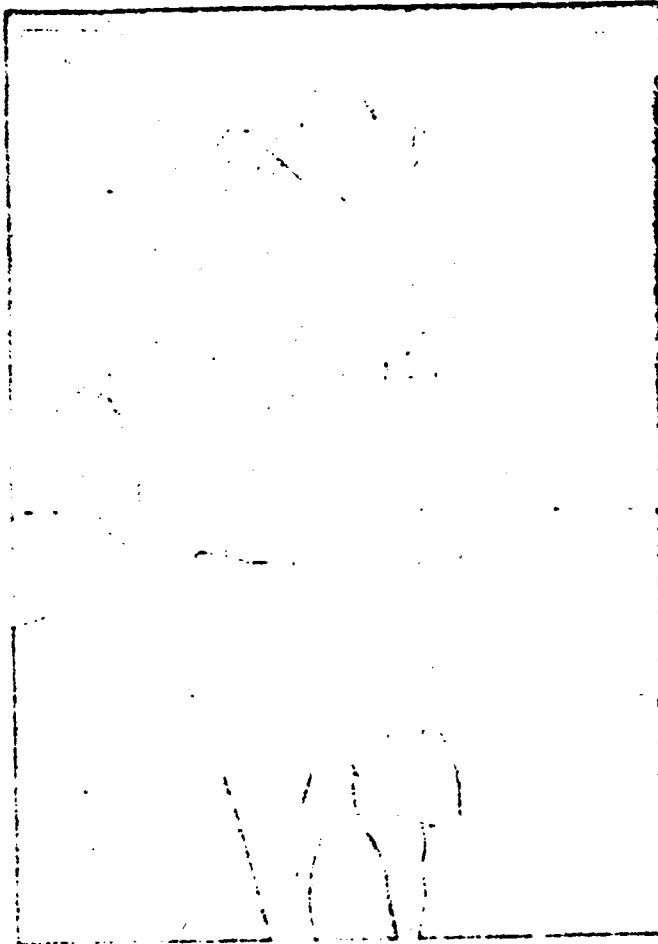
Her shooting the handcuffed prisoner, Ruby now faces Wade in a life and death legal struggle.

WADE IS ASKING for a death sentence against Ruby. A battery of legal talent is arrayed to defend Ruby.

The eyes of the world are on Wade as he now approaches his biggest case. Publicity from this trial could launch Wade toward any political office he might desire.

"The truth is," said Wade, "that I'm not interested in any political office but this one. Oh, I'd be glad to accept a federal judgeship. Anyone would. I mean I'm not thinking of running for state office."

An acquaintance said, "The reason he doesn't want a state of-



—Dallas News Staff Photos by Tom E. Dillard

Henry Wade . . . part grin, part granite.

fine is because he hates to spend even a single night away from home."

Home is a pretty wife named Yvonne, three daughters, Lynda Michele, 13, Wendy Gale, 6, and Bari, 2, plus two sons, Kim, 11, and Henry, 8.

WADE MET Yvonne Hillman before he became district attorney. But he was already headed in that direction.

She remembers their first date. "It was a VFW dance. I passed out campaign cards all evening."

Wade likes to play with the kids. On holidays he takes them to his 20-acre farm near Wylie where they can ride a 10-year-old Tennessee walking horse named "Fat."

Yvonne said that during their married life on perhaps only half a dozen Saturday afternoons has Henry Wade failed to play dominoes. "He's in another world when he plays dominoes," she said.

On his desk is a gold trophy awarded him by some of his domino buddies. It's in the shape of a domino and bears the legend: "To the world champ who never kills the double six in his partner's hand."

Wade chews up three cigars a day. Once a month he lights one.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY stands five-foot-ten. When his weight clocks above 200, he tries to eat less.

He plays golf in the middle 80's. And he says he likes to hunt.

Yvonne says he likes to go on deer hunts in order to play more dominos. She has an example of this on film.

After 53 games of dominos on one particular hunt, the cook rushed into the cabin and yelled that a big buck was standing at the edge of the clearing outside.

Everybody else had his limit. They insisted that Wade go out and bag the buck. Reluctantly, Wade got up from the domino table, tucked his rifle and went outside.

He'd fired a dozen shots at the unmoving, defiant animal before he discovered that it was a stuffed deer. The worst part was that the planksters made movies while Wade blasted away.

Wade is hoping he'll be able to finance his five children through college.

Paid \$10,000 a year, the district attorney said it's impossible to save any. A member of his staff said, "You can't imagine the donations made on that pay . . . flowers for funerals . . . donations for every kind of drive you could imagine."

Last year Wade turned down a couple of \$20,000-a-year jobs. There was a rumor earlier that he would resign his county post on Jan. 1. But then the Cowell and Ruby cases came along and he couldn't step out. Wade doesn't talk about it.

WADE SUFFERS from hay fever. Otherwise he's in good health. "Sometimes I think I have sleeping sickness," he yawns. He goes to bed early when he can—often 8:00 p.m.—but likes to rise before dawn.

"He has a habit," said an associate. "When he bumps into a problem he can't answer—maybe nobody can answer it—he calls in Lawyer A from his staff.

"He calls Lawyer A to study the problem. Then, without telling A, he asks Lawyer B to dig up an answer to the same problem. In the fashion, he invites Lawyer C to work on it.

"Then he calls them all in his office and gets the answer from each and use them to form his own answer.

"He's the best at spending somebody else's mind I've ever seen. That's the wrong way to put it. But it's a talent with him."

WADE HAS 42 assistant district attorneys and a total staff of 80. He has an annual budget of \$100,000—more than paid for by nearly \$200,000 in fines assessed through his office's efforts.

In his 40 years, Henry Wade has built a reputation for being . . . well . . . duty-bound.

"I'd be afraid to drink a glass of light wine and then drive to the drugstore," admitted his wife.

"If the police stopped me, I know what Henry would do . . ."

King of Torts Has Flair for The Colorful

By LARRY GROVE
News Staff Writer

DAPPER, COLORFUL, internationally famous Melvin Mouron Belli, at 56, has grown accustomed to the spotlight. He is seldom outside it.

He sees to it that he is not.

And, perhaps more than ever in his successful 31-year legal practice, Belli will make headlines next month in Dallas. He'll lead the defense of Jack Ruby, the nightclub operator who shot the accused assassin of the President of the United States.

Dallas saw a preview of Belli's style in a bond hearing last week. Belli lost the round; Ruby remains in jail, at least until a change of venue hearing scheduled Feb. 10.

But Belli's flair for the colorful was unmistakable.

And so was another bold fact: If Ruby is judged sane, as Dist. Atty. Henry Wade contends, a great legal battle is in store before the defense rests.

CONFIDENT, eloquent, Belli looks the part of the King of Torts.

That is the name given him for his success in famous damage suits.

His full head of silver-streaked hair, his stride, indeed his every gesture, contribute to his legend.

His face is the face of an actor; he might have been equally successful doing Shakespeare on stage. His voice booms or stabs when he roars. Or it may plead in soft, piercing logic in a courtroom. He laughs with zest that shakes his massive body, like a man who appreciates a good story.

And he's a master story teller himself.

His critics may say that he dresses like a dandy: His clothes are styled by Prof. Antonio Santomauro in San Francisco. And Belli is seldom without his black over-the-ankle Congressional jackets, made in San Antonio. ("I wear them even when I'm in white tie and tails," he says.)

Associates say his expensive clothes certainly aren't out of line with either the Belli personality nor with the kingly surroundings in which he lives.

His red-carpeted quarters occupy the entire top floor of a four-story building atop San Francisco's Telegraph Hill. An expanse of glass affords a 260-degree view of San Francisco and its bay, and the mood of the view changes with the hours of the day and night.

BELLI MAINTAINS a killing schedule of trying cases, lecturing, writing. (His latest book, "Belli Looks at Life and Law in Russia," is selling well in Dallas.)

His clients have included Mae West, the gambler Mickey Cohen, and Beverly Aadland, Errol Flynn's protege. And many others.

He once took the case of Horace Fong. Not at all famous at the start, Fong was—as his name may suggest—Chinese.

Fong complained that real estate men in Oakland were depriving him of a right: They wouldn't rent an apartment to him.

Belli found four little-known decisions in which California courts had ruled that Chinese people were, in fact, Indians.

And he fired his legal arrows with gusto: "Either my Indian, Mr. Fong, gets that apartment or he will shoot your deer. He won't pay his taxes. He will do everything he is allowed to do—but he won't drink whiskey, which an Indian cannot do under the law," Belli needed.

The real estate man said they'd welcome Horace Fong into their apartment building.

"You will also give a dinner in his honor," Belli insisted.

Reluctantly, they said they'd be happy to do that, too.

But Belli was never one to hide his success once the headlines were spelling his name right. He helped organize a restaurant called "Fong's Iroquois Village."

"Organize" is hardly the word; the Iroquois Village had all the confusion of the fabled Chinese fire drill.

Within six months, the Village bit the dust. Belli dropped \$100,000 in the venture. The wound in his wallet today has healed.

HIS WIFE, Joy, is a curvy blue-eyed California native and former airline stewardess who would pass for a Swedish movie actress.

She accompanied Belli on his latest trip to Dallas, as she does on many of his frequent travels to lecture or defend clients. ("That's the only way we can have a life together," says the former Joy Turney, Belli's third wife. "I spent my honeymoon on a lecture tour. To this day, I try to avoid serving the lecture tour fare, roast beef, potatoes and peas . . .")

"What is Mel like? He likes garlic. He visits courthouses wherever he goes. He likes to walk. He never rides if he can walk . . ." she says.

At home, Belli is keen for trying his hand with recipes. Any talk of food usually finds him exchanging a recipe for one he doesn't have.

BELLI'S FOREBARS were pioneer Nevada and California stock. His father's parents arrived in Nevada after the gold rush. His father was a banker in Sonora, Calif., where Melvin Newton Belli was born, July 29, 1907. His grandmother was California's first woman druggist.

Belli's appreciation of early western history is reflected in one of his buildings: Caesar's Annex. Built in 1849, it is the oldest San

Francisco building except the Presidio. Bottomed on refurmed logs floating in a dock, the building now is named for, and held in ownership of, Belli's six-year-old son, Caesar.

One accoutrement in the building is an ancient trapdoor. The trapdoor used to drop in the lusty days when the Barbary Coast ran high, wide and handsome. And its victims found themselves working on ships bound for China.

THE OFFICE is downhill from the Belli residence. Belli walks down to the 3-story office early each morning; he is usually at his desk by 6:30 a.m.

Spectacular street lamps from Copenhagen, once glowing with gaslight, surmount the gateway to the office building that is accented with fancy wrought-iron grillwork in black and gold from New Orleans. The Belli office, with chandeliers and artifacts collected from all over the world, could be compared to a museum.

Two of Belli's favorite topics are the lack of public recognition of American court procedures and the responsibility lawyers have in defending the accused, no matter how unpopular their cause.

"Criminal law professors give some wonderful speeches that everyone is entitled to good counsel.

"But offer it and you get your tail bit off," Belli said.

He said criminal law in the schools is "going down the drain, cut to half a semester."

And what, in his opinion, are the hardest cases a lawyer gets?

"That's easy. Divorce. Figure the time you must spend, listening, counseling, on the telephone, and the lawyer doesn't make as much as a day laborer . . ."

BELLI RECALLED that he lost his first case. Back in 1933, he became a transient to gather material for a report on the legal rights of transients.

"I'd been I'd be thrown into jails—things like that . . ."

"In San Diego, I asked for a jury trial. They said 'How about that? Slim, here, wants a jury trial! Tell him to wait until December and we'll arrange a jury trial.'"

It was July at the time.

Years later, he received the fingerprints police made at the time. They're framed in Belli's San Francisco office, where his firm maintains a staff of 25.

Another 15-member law branch is in Los Angeles. "And then we have enough for a Pantrami parlor in Rome, and a noodle maintainer in Tokyo . . ."

ONE OF BELLI'S favorite traveling companions is a human skeleton, known to courtroom spectators over the country as "Elmer."

Belli brings Elmer to court to demonstrate his appeals in personal injury cases.

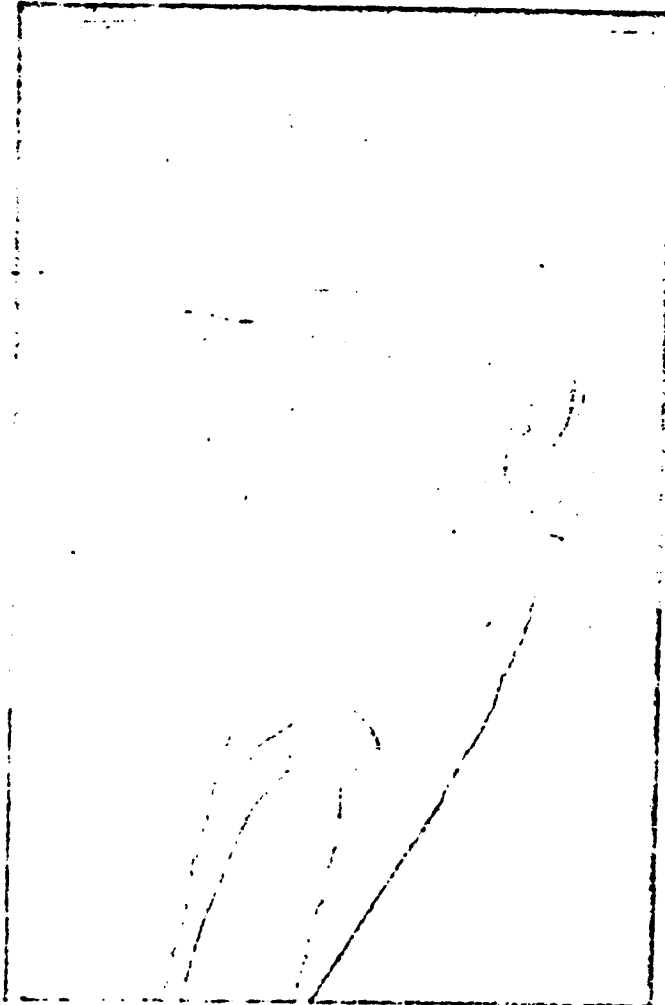
He said he will have no need for Elmer in the Jack Ruby case.

Elmer will remain in Belli's basement stock of props that include a plaster torso with veins and arteries marked. There's also X-ray equipment to make pictures that, from a certain long interest in medical topics pertaining to court cases, Belli reads.

All this equipment and his colorful defense of clients with whatever legal means at hand have brought occasional criticism of Belli's action in court: too circusy.

Belli said he could get recommendations from any judge who has ever seen him work.

In view of all this, it is certain that Jack Ruby will have strong counsel when he goes on trial for his life.



Melvin Belli . . . at home in the spotlight.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby Test Here Still Possible

Possibilities for conducting neurological examinations for Jack Ruby in Dallas have not yet been exhausted. The Times Herald learned Friday.

A spokesman for St. Paul Hospital said the hospital has not been contacted about conducting the tests there.

The spokesman would not say whether the hospital would accept Ruby if Justice Joe B. Brown requests Ruby's admission.

A spokesman for Beverly Hills Sanitarium said the facility has not been requested to admit Ruby, but he added that Joe B. Brown broke one of the parole rules to admit Ruby to the hospital as a member of the Poyner staff. This could mean the parole is unacceptable to some lawyers.

At Methodist Hospital a spokesman said Justice Brown had inquired whether the hospital was prepared to make the tests, but made no request to admit Ruby.

Justice Brown was out of the city Friday and Methodist Hospital officials were unable to contact him. A spokesman said the hospital is equipped for the necessary tests, but would not say whether Ruby would be accepted there.

At Baylor Hospital an official said Baylor had been indirectly contacted about the tests through a Dallas physician. The physician was told that while Baylor had the medical facilities, the hospital did not have space for a closed ward necessary for security precautions.

Trustmark officials had no comment on contacts they may have had from Justice Brown.

Justice Brown said Thursday that three Dallas hospitals had refused to administer the tests to Ruby, but he did not name the hospitals. Trustmark Hospital officials have stated publicly the tests will not be given there.

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

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Judge Says Hospital Refuses Him on Ruby

By CARL FREUND

Judge Joe B. Brown said today that the Parkland Hospital board chairman rejected a personal appeal that it accept Ruby.

Judge Brown said he talked with Ruby, chairman of the Dallas County Hospital District board of managers, and asked him to let Ruby undergo tests at Parkland.

"He told me they didn't want to do with receive 'brain wave' and blood tests before he stands trial on a charge of murdering Lee Harvey Oswald, who had been accused of assassinating President Kennedy here.

The agreement also provided for a spinal tap and skull X-ray. Judge Brown said he believed the tests would not disturb other patients of district hospital here.

"I can't make them take them," the judge said. "I don't have the power. If I did, I wouldn't have the problem of financing a hospital willing to accept him."

Doctors estimated Ruby would spend about 36 hours in the hospital.

Judge Brown said Wednesday that deputies may transfer Ruby to another county for the tests if hospitals here stand firm in refusing to accept the 52-year-old slayer.

One possibility is Peter Smith Hospital in Fort Worth. Owned by the tax-supported Tarrant County Hospital District, it has a county wing. Another is John Sealy Hospital in Galveston.

"The Dallas Morning News" Dallas, Texas

Jack B. Krueger

Dallas

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Ruby Clubs Face Loss Of Permits

Police Chief Asks State to Withdraw Licenses on Liquor

By JAMES EWELL

Police officials have taken steps aimed at cutting off a source of revenue to the two Dallas clubs of Jack Ruby by having their beer and wine permits canceled, an inquiry by The Dallas News disclosed Thursday.

Within a week after Ruby shot and killed accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, Police Chief Jesse M. Gurnea, at the urging of the vice squad commander, Capt. Pat Gannaway—asked the Texas Liquor Control Board to cancel liquor permits granted the Carousel Club, 1112½ Commerce, and the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn.

Gurnea's request was outlined in a letter to James E. Dale, TLCB administrator here.

The request was referred to TLCB administrator Coke Stevens, Jr., in Austin.

The police chief's letter noted the slaying of Oswald by Ruby Nov. 24 and asked: "The criminal action pending against Jack Leon Ruby and the circumstances surrounding the combat action indicates that Jack Leon Ruby is not of good moral character, nor is he a peaceable and law-abiding citizen."

Ruby is listed as the licensee of the Vegas Club and a vice-president of the S & R Corp., owner of the Carousel.

Capt. Gannaway, who recommended the cancellations, said the action was not one of revenge, but followed longstanding police policy.

"There is nothing unusual about this; it's just a control we take to keep down the number of incidents that could occur in these places," Gannaway said.

Liquor licenses are at stake, Gannaway said, because a serious offense must be committed or occurs on the premises.

Currently an appeal to the City Council is a police order canceling the dance hall permit to the Vegas Club, managed by Mrs. Eva L. Grant, Dale's sister.

A hearing on the appeal has not been set by the city attorney's office, police said.

A beer license renewal comes up for the Carousel Club on Thursday before County Judge Lee Stegert.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Ruby Denied Tests At Three Hospitals

Judge Brown Voices Hope For Parkland Admission

By JERRY RICHMOND, Staff Writer

Three Dallas hospitals have refused to accept Jack Ruby for mental testing and authorities are still attempting to secure permission from Parkland Hospital to perform the tests there, Judge Joe B. Brown said Thursday.

The official who will hear the Ruby case did not identify the three hospitals which refused to admit Ruby.

But Judge Brown said he has learned that the three hospitals which refused to accept Ruby are the Parkland, Methodist Central and St. Elizabeth's hospitals.

The official who will hear the Ruby case is Judge Joe B. Brown.

Dist. Atty. Jerry Williams said Judge Brown can order a Dallas hospital to take a "loping patient" when Ruby appears in court.

Under the terms of the Dallas County Hospital act, the hospital does not have to admit a "loping patient," Mr. Williams explained.

He said that the hospitals are bringing Parkland and Dallas are still in for the test at Dallas Parkland request. But Mr. Williams said Ruby's lawyers have indicated a willingness to pay, they remain in doubt from the refusal of the hospitals.

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FACILITIES LIMITED

Facilities in the state for the treatment of patients have been limited, said Judge Brown.

Number of hospitals in the state with the necessary facilities for the treatment of patients is limited. The facilities required are in many instances for skull X-rays, a clinical laboratory equipped for spinal fluid, blood and urine analysis, and an electroencephalographic laboratory.

Judge Brown said he believes it is not likely that facilities will be developed in other parts of the state to such an extent as to lead to the removal of patients out of the state. It is probably only even be removed from the state for the treatment that were necessary in the past, but he did not see any concrete possibility.

POSSIBLE LOCATION

The Massachusetts Hospital at Cambridge has been mentioned as one of the locations for the treatment of patients. Judge Brown said it would be difficult to get all patients in the state to come to that facility because Dr. Martin Tully, the one of seven for the treatment on the staff, has been there two decades in the past. Dr. Robert S. Gifford, chief of the psychiatric

department at the Massachusetts Hospital, Cambridge, said he believed it would be difficult to get all patients in the state to come to that facility because Dr. Martin Tully, the one of seven for the treatment on the staff, has been there two decades in the past. Dr. Robert S. Gifford, chief of the psychiatric

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