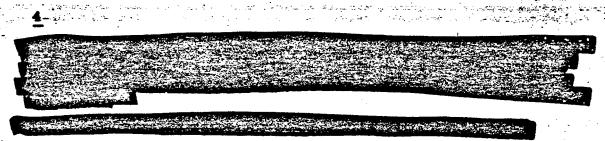
DL 44-1639



The above record was signed by PAUL C. AGNEW, M.D., Acting Chief, Psychiatry Service; RIGOBERTO J. RODRIGUEZ, M.D., Staff Psychiatrist, Psychiatry Service; and FREDERIC W. ULLRICH, M. D., Resident, Psychiatry Service.

Date 11-29-63

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Mrs. HAROLD KAMINSKY, Nee Rubenstein, 6724 North Talman, Chicago, advised she has no knowledge of her brother, JACK RUBY, having any serious physical illness or being under psychiatric care at any time. She has no knowledge of him ever being confined to a hospital nor does she have any knowledge that he has a metal plate in his head as a result of an injury suffered in the 1920s. Mrs. KAMINSKY said she has no knowledge of any psychiatric history of any member in her immediate family. Her mother, FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, deceased on April 11, 1940, from heart trouble, and her father, JOSEPH RUBENSTEIN, deceased on October 27, 1958, from cancer of the bladder. EVA GRANT, her sister in Dallas, Texas, underwent major abdominal surgery for a tumor about a week or so before November 22, 1963, and is still recuperating.

Mrs. KAMINSKY related that when JACK called her on November 22, 1963, he was extremely emotional and worked up. He repeated a number of times, "My God, my God, did you hear about the President?" He sounded crushed and It seemed to effect him more due to the fact he was in Dallas, Texas. Mrs. KAMINSKY said she believed JACK called her from the Carousel Club which he runs. During the telephone call he mentioned he might fly to Chicago.

According to Mrs. KAMINSKY, JACK is very sentimental especially around the Holiday season. He has always been a good brother. She said that for JACK to have committed the alleged shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he must have become emotionally unstable and temporarily insane.

Mrs. KAMINSKY stated she wished she could help or aid her brother in this time of need. She said perhaps she would testify as to her brother's emotional state on November 22, 1963, when he called if it would help him.

Mrs. KAMINSKY advised that as best she could recall, the last family residence of the RUBENSTEINs was at 3650 West Lexington, Chicago, in about 1947. She said there has been a complete turnover in the residents of the neighborhood and no one would recall members of the RUBENSTEIN family having resided there.

on 11-27-63	Chicago, Illinois	File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent _	WILLIAM MPARKER & RUSSELL B GIRSCHmd.	
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Mrs. J. MOSSELL, Records Librarian, Michael Reese Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, advised as follows:

FANNIE RUBENSTEIN was first admitted to the Michael Reese Out-Patient Clinic, on September 25, 1933. Her date of birth was indicated as March, 1878, and her residence was shown as 739 Kostner Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Her treatment was not indicated. There was no record of FANNIE RUBENSTEIN in the Psychiatric Division of Michael Reese Hospital.

It is the procedure at Michael Reese Hospital to destroy records for out-patients if the patient is not treated within the last five-year period.

It was indicated that FANNIE RUBENSTEIN was admitted as an in-patient at Michael Reese Hospital on April 4, 1944, with arterio sclerotic heart disease, followed by complications of terminal bronchial pneumonia. She died at Michael Reese Hospital at 7:20 PM, on April 11, 1944.

Microfilm copy of her death certificate indicated she was a white female, born on an unspecified day of March, 1878, at Lonzer, Poland. Her maiden name was FANNIE RUTKOWSKY. Her residence was shown as 3650 Lexington, Chicago; also, she had been the wife of JOSEPH RUBENSTEIN. Her attending physician was shown as Doctor J. MEYER.

FANNIE RUBENSTEIN was previously admitted to Michael Reese Hospital on July 19, 1943, for treatment of arterio sclerotic heart disease. She had been discharged from the hospital on October 24, 1943.

It was indicated her physician had difficulty in obtaining her medical history from her. This history showed that she had suffered from a thyroid condition and had a thyroidectomy performed thirteen years previously. Her medical history indicated that she had told of no record of diabetes or nervous or mental conditions.

It was also reflected that FANNIE RUBENSTEIN was

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Chicago, Illinois File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent ______ DONALD D. DENNY _____ Date dictated ______ 12/2/63

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the mother of JACK RUBY, who was then serving in the United States Army. Mrs. MOSSELL also advised she believed that FANNIE RUBENSTEIN's attending physician, indicated as J. MEYER, was Doctor JOSEPH C. MEYER, 55 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. (Doctor MEYER advises he was not the physician).

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On November 29, 1963, Lieutenant General STONE, U. S. Air Force, Pentagon, W shington, D. C., made available JACK RUBY's military record.

The record was reviewed by SA RICHARD W. KAISER and contained no medical history showing that RUBY has a steel plate in his head or that he has service connected injuries or disability.

On November 27, 1963, Miss E. B. AMBROSE, Veterans' Administration, Central Office, Washington, D. C., advised SA ROBERT F. MILNE that Master Index shows no VA record on LEE HARVEY OSWALD under his true name or known aliases.

AMBROSE advised JACK LEON RUBENSTEIN, born March 25, 1911, has no VA claim number. RUBENSTEIN's insurance number is 11-146-651. World War II insurance lapsed. It was noted that RUBENSTEIN's correct Army serial number is 36666107.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date	12/2/63

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Mrs. EVA GRANT, sister of JACK RUBY, 3929 Rawlins, telephonically contacted SA JACK B. PEDEN on December 2, 1963. She made reference to a previous conversation between SA PEDEN and herself. She talked in a rambling manner, and very fast, regarding her past. She stated that she was in Los Angeles in the fall of 1943 and referred to her mother's death in April 1944. The purpose of her call appeared to be to assure the Agent that she had been trying to cooperate with the FBI and she was afraid she had furnished previous information which might not be exactly correct as to the date. In her conversation she referred to the fact that she had run a kitchen for a FRANKIE DOLAN in Los Angeles, California, and had at one time gone from door to door selling magazines.

Mrs. GRANT apparently wanted to assure the FBI that she would be happy to cooperate in any way with the FBI. She was advised that if any information was desired from her she would be contacted.

en 12/2/63	et Dallas, Texas	File #DL 44-1639	
by Special Agent	JACK B. PEDEN - LAC		•
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AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

The area of the 24th Ward, where subject RUEY is known to have frequented has been the subject of intensive saturation-type investigation, including interviews with all logical storekeepers, police officers, and others who might have known RUEY. It should be noted that this district, in 1946, was inhabited primarily by white Caucasians of the Jewish faith. At the present time, this district is now occupied, almost 100%, by Negro Americans. Because of this, the political leadership, business persons and police officers in the district have changed drastically since RUEY's residence in this area.

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BENNIE BARRISH, 582 Fourth Avenue, stated that he resided at 1643 Lawndale, Chicago, Illinois, during his youth. BARRISH stated that he was acquainted with JACK RUBENSTEIN as "SPARKY" and as a young man who lived in the vicinity of his address. He stated that both he and RUBENSTEIN "hung out" in a pool hall on Lawndale but were never close associates. He stated he recalled knowing and seeing RUBENSTEIN during the period of 1927, 1928 and 1929. BARRISH stated he did not attend school with RUBENSTEIN.

BARRISH stated that he left Chicago, Illinois, in 1930, and came to San Francisco, California, on a fighting tour and stayed here. BARRISH stated in 1933 or 1934 RUBENSTEIN came to San Francisco with his sister, EVA GRANT, and her son. -He stated that as he recalled, EVA had-just obtained a divorce. He stated he believed EVA's son's name was RON or RONNIE.

BARRISH stated that JACK and EVA resided at 335 Jones Street, and that he resided with them for approximately two weeks when they first arrived. BARRISH stated he moved when EVA started talking about their getting married and also due to the fact that she continually talked. BARRISH stated he recalls that EVA and JACK also resided at an unrecalled address on Turk Street. He stated this was in the same area as the Jones Street address.

BARRISH stated that as he recalls, he knows RUBENSTEIN resided in San Francisco for at least two years. BARRISH stated that in all probability, RUBENSTEIN lived in San Francisco until approximately 1938, the year he, BARRISH, got married. He stated he vaguely recalls seeing RUBENSTEIN in San Francisco up until his marriage in 1938, but cannot be positive.

BARRISH stated that RUBENSTEIN was employed selling subscriptions for "The San Francisco Examiner", "The San Francisco Chronicle" and "The Bulletin" newspapers during the time he resided in San Francisco. BARRISH stated he did not recall RUBENSTEIN having any other employment.

BARRISH stated he had no knowledge of the amount of money RUBENSTEIN made, as each salesman was paid only a commission.

on 11/27/63	et San F	rancisco, California	File #DL	44-1639
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DL 44-1639

BARRISH stated he sometimes made as much as \$100.00 to \$150.00 per week. He stated that each salesman used various sale pitches, including giving away cups and saucers and a 50 cent rebate to the subscribers. He continued that they also would sell the same subscriber a different paper the preceding month as the salesmen themselves would switch from one newspaper to another and that during this time, they worked for all three San Francisco newspapers. He advised that RUBENSTEIN was on his crew part of this time and that he, BARRISH, was crew chief.

BARRISH stated that he knew of no close associates of RUBENSTEIN, that he remembers RUBENSTEIN as a "loner". BARRISH stated RUBENSTEIN hung around boxers and gyms.

BARRISH stated he did not know RUBENSTEIN's parents, nor did he know where they were born. He stated he believes RUBENSTEIN had a younger brother but does not know his name or present whereabouts.

BARRISH stated he heard from an unrecalled source that when RUBENSTEIN left San Francisco, he had gone to Texas to help his sister run a club that was going broke.

BARRISH stated the last time he saw or talked with RUBENSTEIN was more than 25 years ago. BARRISH also stated that he had not heard from any source that RUBENSTEIN has recently been in San Francisco.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date	22/20/00	

JOHN BINTZ, counterman, New Lawndale Restaurant, 3714 West
Roosevelt Road, advised that he has worked here for over 30 years
starting in the year President FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT was elected.
During the 1930's, he knew JACK RUBY as a young man everyone called
"Sparky", as a customer at the restaurant. He stated he knew "Sparky"
only as a customer and recalls he entered military service in the
early part of World War II, returning to Chicago for a short time
following the war. He does not recall exactly when "Sparky" left
Chicago following his return from the service or the reason why he
left. It happened that he just did not see him in the restaurant
anymore. He did not know "Sparky's" home address in Chicago but
recalls he worked as a ticket scalper and "hustling" anything for money.

During Mr. BINTZ's acquaintance with "Sparky", he never knew him to have a violent temper or to cause trouble of any kind when in the restaurant. Mr. BINTZ concluded this was all the information he could furnish regarding "Sparky". He could furnish no information concerning any other members of RUBY's family or any connections he may have had in Dallas.

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• •	11/25/63	at _	Chicago, Illinois	File # DL 44-1039
•			RICHARD M. KIRBY AND	
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Data December 2, 1963

JIM CAIRNS, 5719 North Eighth Place, Phoenix, Arizona, no telephone, an employee of the Medical and Dental Finance Bureau, First Street and Willetta, Phoenix, furnished the following information:

CAIRNS advised that between 1942 and 1947 he was the operator of a juke box route in Chicago, Illinois for the Universal Automatic Music Company. He stated the latter concern was owned by a JOSEPH PESKIN. He stated this route extended from north of the Chicago River which would be approximately Grand Avenue to North Avenue and was between Michigan and Franklin Avenues. In this area there were many second-rate bars, strip-tease clubs and bookie joints. He stated among the establishments serviced by him on his route was the place known as McGovern's which it was his recollection was operated by a brother of the former prize fighter, TERRY McGOVERN. He stated McGovern's was a bar and bookmaking establishment that was frequented by gamblers and hoodlums.

He stated he generally arrived at this stop on his route between 2:00 and 3:00 PM; at which time, it was crowded with horseplayers who were either waiting the results of races run or placing bets on races to be run. He advised that among these horseplayers was an individual who he knew as JACK RUBENSTEIN. He stated his acquaintance with RUBENSTEIN was very casual, but he learned from either RUBENSTEIN or other patrons of McGovern's that RUBENSTEIN either had an interest in or was employed in some managerial capacity at a strip joint known as the French Casino located between Sixth and Seventh Streets on North Clark Street. He advised RUBENSTEIN was well known to others frequenting McGovern's and it was rumored that he was also a connection for narcotics traffic in the area.

He advised it was his recollection that he last saw RUBENSTEIN in about 1946 or 1947. He stated he cannot now recall whether RUBENSTEIN disappeared while he was still operating his route or whether the termination of his employment with Universal Automatic Music Company did away with the necessity for him to visit McGovern's and thus did not see RUBENSTEIN. He stated he left Chicago in 1948 and

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he has neither heard nor seen RUBENSTEIN since that time. He stated he had no knowledge of RUBENSTEIN leaving Chicago for Texas nor did he know of any connections that RUBENSTEIN might have in the latter state.

He stated he had thought nothing more of this individual in fact until viewing the November 25, 1963 issues of Phoenix newspapers which carried photographs of JACK RUEY as the killer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, murderer of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He stated that upon viewing these photographs, he felt in his own mind that RUEY was identical with the individual he knew in Chicago as JACK RUBENSTEIN. Additional newspaper photographs of RUEY were exhibited to CAIRNS and he advised he still was of the opinion that RUEY is identical with JACK RUBENSTEIN.

He stated he knew nothing of RUBENSTEIN's background other than the fact he frequented McGovern's. He stated he did not know where he lived, whether he was married or whether he had ever been arrested.

He stated that to the best of his recollection, RUBENSTEIN would be described as follows:

Race White Sex . Male 30 to 35 years (1946-47) Age 5' 6-7" Height 180 Weight Chunky Build Hair Black (not receding) Dress Flashy

He stated photographs of RUBY contained in Phoenix newspapers revealed his hair to be receding to a much greater extent than it was his recollection of RUBENSTEIN.

CAIRNS stated he knew nothing of RUFENSTEIN's political philosophies, nor did he know bim to be emotionally mastable. He stated his contacts with RUBENSTEIN were limited strictly to his appearances at McGovern's and the sole interest of all patrons on these occasions were the results of horse races being run on that particular day rathern than any political discussions.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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IRA COLITY, 1000 North Iake Share Drive, Shivago, Illinois, Owner, folding chair concern, Green Bay Visconsin, with offices in Furniture Mart Building, Chicago, Furnished the following information:

JACK RUBY grew up in Halsted Street, Roosevelt Avenue area of Chicago and in 1930's moved to the Roosevelt, Kedzie, Independence Avenues section of Chicago along with other Jewish people from the former area. BARNEY ROSS was a prominent boxing figure in the area and COLITZ met RUBY there due to mutual friendship with ROSS. Due to ROSS' notoriety, he attracted a group of people with like interests in that these individuals gained a livelihood from various endeavors involving sales and promotion of a legitimate but somewhere "shady" nature. RUBY was no exception and was a promoter of various sales products. He could have been described as a "hustler" and interested in anything to make a "buck." He was also a "ticket scalper" and if he was ever arrested it was probably in connection with ticket scalping.

COLITZ knew RUBY from the early 1930's until 1946 when he last saw him. At that time, RUBY was in business with his brother, EARL, and was selling salt and pepper shakers. During the latter 1930's, this same crowd, who were all of the Jewish faith, but not necessarily staunch subscribers to same, congregated in the vicinity of the Sherman Hotel, Chicago.

RUBY never exhibited an interest in political matters; however, he was somewhat overbearing regarding the rights and feelings of others. He was greatly upset at slang language, phrases made about people's origins and was ready to fight or protect in some way the recipients of same. RUBY had a strong feeling regarding civil rights and was extremely proud of his country. Following his discharge from military service, he carried a chip on his shoulder, so to speak, in that if anyone spoke in a derogatory nature of the military service of the United States he immediately was ready to fight or receive apologies. He was not so strong, however, regarding his religious convictions.

RUEY could not agree with his brother in the operation of their business and this prompted him to leave Chicago in 1946 or shortly thereafter. He supposedly took over

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by Special Agent JAMES D. DEWHIRST	Date dictated11/27/63
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his sister's bar business in Texas. His sister whom he, COLITZ, had met, was strictly a businesswoman and unlike her brothers. COLITZ also knew RUEY's other brother, HY, who was employed by the city or state in an unknown capacity. He did not know RUEY's parents.

COLITZ is certain RUBY was never connected with the rackets or with hoodlum matters in Chicago. Due to various promotions in which RUBY was involved, it is possible that they could have been assumed as being somewhat shady but he, COLITZ, was involved in some capacity and only a living was obtained, which is unlike the financial success usually attributed to the rackets. He never knew RUBY to make other than a normal type living. Several years ago he heard that RUBY was still in the bar business in Dallas, Texas, and had not heard of him until the most recent publicity given him.

Their only mutual friend is (FNU) FEINGOLD, who operates a novelty shop on the northwest corner of State and Randolph Streets, Chicago. COLITZ has lost all contact with other common associates.

According to COLITZ, RUBY's killing of LKE OSWALD was unbelievable from his past knowledge of him. He could easily understand, however, the possible emotions felt by RUBY toward OSWALD and his desire to inflict pain on him but would never have believed he would resort to such drastic action.

FD-302 (Nov. 3-3-49)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

11/28/63

Date

MAURICE KAHN, also known as Mauric Cahn, 20 East Delaware, was reinterviewed, at which time KAHN advised he first met JACK RUBY, whom he knew as SPARKY RUBENSTEIN in about 1931. At that time, RUBY was employed as a clerk at a clothing or shoe store on West Roosevelt Road near Halsted Street in Chicago. He believed this store was operated by a LOUIE SCHNITZ.

In about 1932, RUBY's family moved to the vicinity of Independence Boulevard and Roosevelt Road in Chicago, which was in KAHN's neighborhood. He and a group of young men, all of high school age, frequented the Lawndale Restaurant located in the 3700 block of West Roosevelt Road. Included in this group were BARNEY ROSS, famous prize fighter, who now resides somewhere in New York City; IRA COLITZ, now a furniture manufacturer with offices in the Chicago Furniture Mart and Vice President of the Lake Shore Synagogue, Chicago; JOE and MORRIE KELIMAN, who now operate the Globe Glass Company in Chicago; JOHN MC DONALD, who later became a bookmaker and is now deceased; SOLLIE SHUMAN, a prize fighter who is now deceased, and FRENCHY and DON MEDLEVINE. FRENCHY MEDLEVINE was operating a saloon in Los Angeles, California, since moving there some years ago and DON MEDLEVINE is now operating the new Chez Paris Right Club in Chicago.

Between the years 1931 and 1939, various members of this group went to the prize fights almost every Monday night at the Marigold Gardens, Grace and Broadways Streets, in Chicago. Prize fights have not been held there for some years. A HAROLD RYAN was the Chief Inspector for the Illinois Boxing Commission at that time and became well acquainted with the group.

He believed that RUBY attended Marshall High School in Chicago; however, he did not recall seeing him there during the time he was in attendance. During the time he was well acquainted with RUBY, which was up until 1939, RUBY was employed by the clothing store previously described for a short period of time, and like the rest of the group, later "hustled" to make a living. This included such activities as scalping football tickets in South Bend, Indiana, and Chicago, selling carnations and other flowers at night clubs and on the streets of Chicago's Loop, selling song sheets for 5¢ a piece at factories and in The Loop, and any other type of job that was available. He never knew of any other employments RUBY might have had.

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by Special Agents JOHN E. DAILMAN & PETROS A. KOTSOS/cab. Date dictated 11/28/63

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A favorite haunt of the group was the lobby of the Sherman Hotel in Chicago during the latter 1930's.

In 1939, KAHN was married and RUBY was invited and was in attendance at the wedding. After his marriage, KAHN moved to 6930 South Lake Shore Drive in Chicago. He saw RUBY only a few times after that, possibly either at the Sherman Hotel Lobby or at the Clover Lounge in Chicago operated by IRA COLITZ.

The last time he saw RUBY was five or six years ago in Chicago. He could not recall whether this was at the Clover Lounge or in the lobby of the Sherman Hotel. RUBY told him at this time that he was living in the southwest and possibly gave him his business card, which he is certain he no longer has. He had heard prior to that time that sometime after 1946 when RUBY was discharged from military service he had left Chicago to operate a saloon somewhere in Texas for his sister. He could recall nothing further concerning RUBY's activities since his departure from Chicago.

During 1939, he vaguely recalled that RUBY may have dated his former wife's cousin a few times and possibly double-dated with him. He could not be sure of this and he would have no way of verifying it, since he is no longer in contact with his ex-wife or her family.

He never personally knew of RUBY living anywhere but in Chicago. He has never heard of any mention of RUBY living in Chicago Heights or any other Chicago suburb. He never met any member of RUBY's family and could not recall any woman RUBY was romantically involved with.

As concerns the character of RUBY, he recalled him as being an extremely quiet individual, who avoided arguments and clashes of any kind. He, therefore, had no idea of how RUBY picked up a nickname of "SPARKY." RUBY was emotional to the extent that when discussing his readings of sports events or current issues he would take them very seriously. He would earnestly discuss these matters with his acquaintances and would often inquire as to their feelings or attitudes on the subjects discussed. He was not the least bit vicious and he is the last person he would suspect of committing murder. He never carries a gun to his knowledge. RUBY almost always had a big smile on his face and was always immaculate in appearance.

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He never knew of RUBY being arrested and if he had been it would probably be for scalping tickets or peddling without a license. He doubted records would be kept of these arrests, as when such arrests were made, the men would usually be brought to the police station and released shortly thereafter.

RUEY never gambled to his knowledge, drank very little, did not smoke, and if he had any vices it was women. At that time he knew RUEY was anti-communist and he believed he may have been one of the members of his group who broke up what was thought to be a communist meeting in his neighborhood during the late 1930's.

He could recall nothing further at this time concerning RUBY, his associates, or activities.

KAHN advised he is the editor of a weekly news publication containing information relative to events of the week for the convenience of Chicagoans and visitors, called "Night Life in Chicago."

From a review of this publication, it appears that ads are solicited and published from various night clubs, restaurants and "strip tease clubs" in the Chicago area. KAHN stated he has numerous friends and contacts among Chicago saloon keepers, liquor store owners and night club owners, and public officials. JACK RUBY well.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November

MICHAELALEVIN Attorney, 30 North Lasalle, Suite 614, advised that he has known the RUBENSTEIN family, also known as, RUBY, since 1919. Due to the age factor, he was closer to EARL RUBY, SAM RUBY and HYMAN BUBY than he was to JACK or the sisters, however, feels that he known

LEVIN and RUBENSTEIN family grew up on "East side of Chicago", which he said was generally the Roosetelt and Maxwell Street and Halsted Breas. As youngsters, the boys, including JACK RUBY, engaged in street brawls and were members of gangs, however, JACK RUBY was not prone to pick fights or go out of his way to find trouble. Conversely as a youngster and even more so as he matured, JACK RUBY was more inclined to make friends.

During the years RUBY was in Chicago, he was employed by his brother, EARL RUBY, as a salesman for a while and was characterized as a "promoter" pushing whatever he could find to make money with. LEVIN characterized RUBY's personality as friendly, volatile, and industrious.

EARL RUBY was characterized as the most intelligent member of the family and LEVIN indicated that the other members of the family including JACK RUBY, appeared to be mentally slow, but not retarded or necessarily deficient.

Concerning the political feelings of JACK RUBY, LEVIN stated that he was not strongly inclined toward either water Democrats or Republicans, Socialists or Communists, but due to the circumstances and environment of the 24th ward wherein he was raised, JACK RUBY was probably a stmoorat.

LEVIN stated that neither JACK RUBY nor any member of his family have, to his knowledge, been affiliated with any party or organization which would be deemed subversive. It was his opinion that the family was not of sufficient intelligence or interest to be politically involved.

LEVIN said JACK RUBY was not connected with any "hoodlum" element nor did he owe allegiance or ties to any known "hoodlums". He fatly stated that RUBY was not "run out of town", but left some 16 years ago of his own accord for

on 11/27/63	etChicago, Illinois	File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agen#	ELLIOTT W. ANDERSON & JOHN W. ROBERTS/jn	Date dictated
by Special Agent	TOTAL W. RODERTD/JA	Date dictated

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Dallas, Texas, He could not explain why he selected Dallas, but stated that after JACK RUBY went to Dallas other members specifically EVA and SAMMUBENSTEIN, followed JACK RUBY into the Dallas, Texas area

IEVIN stated that the family life afforded the RUBENSTEIN children obviously left much to be desired indicating that the mother was not particularly bright and the father drank heavily. He stated that prior to the mother's death, she became senile.

LEVIN stated that he is completely unaware of any evidence of insanity or mental illness in connection with any members of this family and has no knowledge of anyone being treated by or admitted to a hospital by a psychiatrist. He has no knowledge or information other than newspaper accounts concerning an injury to JACK RUBY's head.

LEVIN said that his opinion of JACK RUBY would be to sum his personality up into a statement of "desire for recognition" elaborating further that RUBY had always attempted to seek recognition, but until such time as he became affiliated with the entertainment field, he has never achieved the recognition he wanted. Apparently after his moving to Dallas, he found the recognition so vital to his personality and that this could have been a motivating factor for the action which RUBY tood toward OSWALD.: In his opinion, RUBY acted on impulse and without meditation or malice aforethought. LEVIN stated that he felt RUBY would pursue the line of defense claiming temporary insanity and that in LEVIN's honest opinion, he feels this may well have been the case.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4/63

ILL; TEVAS; CALIT.

DAVIBELATKIN, Olympic Hotel, 230 Eddy Street, former fight manager, advised he knew RUBY in Chicago in the late 1920's and early 1930's as JACK RUBENSTEIN. RUBY did odd jobs to make a buck. He does not know why he left Chicago. He advised he last saw him in Cuba in 1959, when both met there accidentally while on a five-day vacation tour. ELATKIN stayed at the Capri Hotel. RUBY invited ELATKIN to Dallas and he went there in 1960 and visited the Commerce Club and the Vegas Club. He states RUBY is 100 per cent American and liked by everyone. RUBY became emotionally upset on occasions when conversations would become sympathetic, such as regarding poor people or the like. ELATKIN saw RUBY's sister EVA in Los Angeles in 1960. He advised he knows little about her. RUBY exercises two hours a day, and keeps in very good shape.

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