on Main Street and that the way was therefore clear for the car to enter Main Street. He stated he did not concern himself with any traffic that may have been moving west on Main Street as he felt it was sufficient to insure that the car was able to cross the east-bound traffic lane without difficulty. He felt the driver of the vehicle would be able to cope with any other traffic once he crossed the east-bound lane. He did not recall looking towards the east while assisting the vehicle and was certain he did not stop any cars that were driving from the east in a westerly direction on Main Street. He stated from the time he left his position in the center of the ramp, walked to the curb, and returned he made it a point to carefully observe the ramp opening to insure that no one entered the basement from the ramp. He observed no one entering the basement during that time.

He did not know where the vehicle driven by Lieutenant PIERCE was going and after observing it make a left turn onto Main Street, did not follow the car visually. He did not know where the car went after it made this turn. He immediately walked back to the ramp after the car passed in front of him and returned to his position which was about one yard inside the ramp and in the center. He again faced in a northerly direction and there was no possibility as far as he was concerned that anyone could have come down the ramp while he was standing there and not be seen by him. He also recalled that when he motioned for the police car to enter the street that vehicles were parked at the parking meters west of the exit on the south side of Main Street. He stated the nearest parking meter is about ten feet from the ramp exit and he was certain a car was parked at that meter.

At the most, about three minutes of time elapsed from the time he returned to the center of the ramp and heard a muffled shot in the basement. Just before he heard that shot he heard someone holler in the basement, "Here he comes." Within a matter of seconds after that he heard the muffled shot. He then immediately looked down into the basement and saw a scuffle.

He did not believe that someone could have gotten into the basement when he walked to the curb. He was able to see the ramp exit when the police car pulled out and if someone had attempted to walk down the ramp at that time he was quite

sure that he would have seen them. The period of time that elapsed from when he left his post to walk to the curb and return was just long enough for him to walk there, glance up the street, and wave the car on and walk back.

He recalled that during this period of time there were about four or five people standing on the west side of the ramp entrance. The only individual he recalled in that group was the former shoeshine boy at the police department. He recalled that he had a pair of binoculars hanging from his neck. He could not recall if the shoeshine boy was standing there at the time OSWALD was shot, however. On the east side of the ramp the only individual standing there during the time the police car left and OSWALD was shot was N. J. DANIELS. He thought that DANIELS had walked up to the ramp at about 10:15 a.m. and recalled chatting with him off and on up until the time of the shooting.

He recalled telephoning DANIELS on November 25, 1963, at his residence. He told DANIELS who he was and asked him if he recalled the police car driving up the ramp shortly prior to the shooting. DANIELS stated he did recall that he also asked DANIELS if he saw anybody go down the ramp possibly when he stepped out to the curb to let the car go by. He stated DANIELS told him that he had not. He did not recall asking DANIELS any further questions but was shocked when he later learned that DANIELS had advised the Dallas Police Department that he had seen a man walk down the ramp prior to the shooting.

At no time did he observe any individual walk down the ramp other than those that he had previously stated were authorized by him.to enter the building. This included the city doctor, a young man in his 20's driving a Volkswagen. When he was going up the ramp to take his post there he stopped a Sergeant from the department of Public Safety assigned to the License Bureau and after checking his credentials allowed him to enter the basement. He allowed officers SPRINGER and WATKINS to enter the basement, TOMMY CORBET, and the United Press or Associated Press representative and also the newsman connected with the WFAA Radio or TV Station. All of these individuals were allowed to enter the basement after their identities were established.

He has not seen JACK RUEY since the occasion during December, 1961, when he stopped RUBY for a minor traffic violation. He stated he doubted he would recognize RUBY if he saw him on the street. He felt that if he did encounter RUBY and converse with him briefly, he would probably then recognize him. He has never been to the Carousel Club, did not know of its existence prior to RUBY's arrest and did not know that RUBY owned that club. He recalled having been to the Vegas Club on two occasions while on duty, this being during 1959 or 1960. He made no social visits to the Vegas Club.

He knows nothing concerning the background, personal life or political convictions of JACK RUBY. He had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the President's assassination and knows of no connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGEN

Deta December 19, 1963

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NAPOLEON JADANIELS was reinterviewed at the N. J. Daniels Real Estate Company, 4316 Oakland Street, Dallas, Texas. He furnished the following information:

He advised that in addition to the information he furnished concerning himself when last interviewed by the FBI that he was on the Dallas Police Force for seven years and attended Texas: Selfician University for 32 years.

Subsequent to being interviewed by the FBI at Dallas, he was requested by the Dallas Police Department to report to the Central Police Headquarters for the purpose of being reinterviewed. He stated the police officers who questioned him there attempted to clarify whether or not Officer ROY WAUGHN was out of place while standing guard at the Main Street ramp on November 24, 1963. They also advised him that the police car that left the Main Street ramp just prior to the shooting of OSWALD left 57 seconds before the shooting. He stated that apparently they did not feel his estimate of approximately two minutes from the time the car left the ramp to the time of the shooting was correct. This point was emphasized in the interview by the police officers and he felt that they did not believe that he was being truthful in furnishing this estimate. He stated the police also asked him if he would be willing to take a polygraph examination at the conclusion of the interview and he agreed. He stated he took the examination but did not know the results.

Regarding the events that took place at the Main Street ramp on November 24, 1963, he felt he had furnished as much detail as he could possibly recall when previously interviewed by the FBI. He stated that when the police car arrived at the entrance to the ramp he was standing at the edge of the marble pillar on the east side of the ramp. He stated this pillar is about six or seven feet long and from the edge of the pillar to the midewalk is about another ten feet. As the car came up the ramp it paused briefly in a normal fashion for a car entering a busy street. He did not recall Officer VAUGHN speaking to anyone in the car. As stated previously, he seemed to recall clearly that VAUGHN walked from his position just inside the ramp out into Main Street. He could not recall which of the three

112/18/63	Dallas, Texas	File # Dallas 44-1639
	ALTON E. BRAMBLETT &	¥
by Special Agent &	JOHN E. DALLMAN:BL	Date dictated <u>12/19/63</u>

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painted stripes on the street VAUGHN walked to but felt that it was the center stripe. He was certain that VAUGHN did not cross the center stripe but could not recall how close to the center stripe he actually did walk.

He also seemed to recall that when the police car left the ramp that he had the thought in his mind that it was probably going to the county jail where LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be transferred. He did not watch the car as it drove west on Main Street and did not know whether or not the car turned onto Harwood Street. In attempting to come to an estimate of how much time elapsed between the car leaving the entrance and the shooting of OSWALD, he seemed to recall that the car was gone for a long enough period of time for it to arrive at its destination. He realized that it takes longer than a minute or two for the car to get to the county jail but this was the thought that flashed through his mind at the time.

After VAUGHN returned from the street, he again positioned himself in the center of the Main Street ramp facing out towards Main Street. He could not recall in which direction VAUGHN's eyes were fixed at the time, but he did recall that he was facing directly out toward the street. As soon as VAUGHN positioned himself there he left his position at the end of the marble pillar and walked closer to the curb so as to get a better view down the ramp and into the basement. After taking the few steps to that position he then faced the building and made every effort to see into the basement. It was while he was standing in that position that the man, who a few moments after that walked by VAUGHN into the basement, appeared in his vision. He stated he observed this out of the corner of his eye and the man was probably about 18 to 20 feet away when he first realized that someone was walking in his direction. The man walked directly in front of him which would have meant that he walked between the building and himself. He stated this is probably why he distinctly recalled that the man's right hand was in his coat pocket as the right side of this individual would be the only side that he could observe as he walked by him.

As previously stated no one walked down the ramp during the time VAUGHN stepped into the street. As soon as the car left he felt that they would be bringing OSWALD out momentarily and in order to get a better view, he stepped toward the curb.

He stated it only took VAUGHN about 15 or 20 seconds to return to his position at the head of the ramp. He recalled wondering why VAUGHN let the man walk by him and assumed that he must have known the individual.

He stated he could recall nothing additional at this time concerning the events at the Main Street ramp.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dete December 21, 1963

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Captain O. A. JONES, Forgery Bureau, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, upon request, furnished verifax copies of statements from, and reports of polygraph examinations of ROY E. VAUGHN and NAPOLEON J. DANIELS. He furnished the following reports without making any detailed comments concerning the nature of the information contained therein:

(1) Letter to Mr. J. E. CURRY, Chief of Police, from ROY E. VAUGHN, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department:

"Subject: Assignment of Officer ROY E. VAUGHN #1539 Sunday, November 24, 1963

"Sir:

"At approximately 9:00 A.M. while working Squad 105, Officer Roy E. Vaughn received a call to call Extension 511. Officer L. C. Taylor advised me to report to the City Hall and to park the squad car on the street and report to Station 511.

"At approximately 9:15 A.M. or 9:30 A.M., Lieutenant R. S. Pierce told Officers A. R. Brock and B. G. Patterson; R. C. Nelson, and I to report to Sergeant Patrick T. Dean in the basement of the City Hall.

"Officer B. G. Patterson and I were instructed by Sergeant Dean to guard the north and south ramps of the City Hall. I was assigned to the Main Street Ramp.

"During this time there were several police vehicles which contained police officers that entered the basement by this ramp.

"At approximately 10:15 A.M. Ex-Police Officer N. J. Daniels came by this location and remained until after the shooting occurred.

"At approximately 11:18 A.M. a city squad car which contained Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant Maxey and Sergeant Putnam exited by this ramp.

12/20/63	Dallas, Texas	File # Dallas 44-1639	9
by Special Agent	JOHN E. DALLMAN:BL	Date dictated	- 1
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"At approximately 11:21 A.M. I heard what sounded to be a shot, I stayed by the post and allowed no one to enter or leave the basement area. After the shooting, about five (5) police reserves were sent to this ramp to assist with the crowd and traffic.

"At approximately 12:45 P.M. a white male approached me at this entrance and stated that he was an employee of Jack Ruby and would like to talk to someone about this. I escorted this person to the basement of the City Hall after being relieved on my post by a police reserve and called Captain Fritz's office and Detective Boyd came to the basement and took custody of this person.

"I contacted Lieutenant Pierce in the Patrol Office and he advised me to secure the post and return to service with the Dispatcher.

"Respectfully submitted,

"/s/Roy E. Vaughn
"Patrolman #1539
"Patrol Division"

(2) Statement of Patrolman Roy E. Vaughn, dated November 29, 1963:

"During the time I was guarding the Main Street Ramp several squad cars with prisoners came into the basement. I checked each car and occupant to make sure.

"About 30 minutes prior to the shooting Tommy, a City mechanic, attempted to drive a police car into the basement and I stopped him. He parked the squad a short distance away and came back to where I was standing and told me that he had to go into the basement to check the automobile or parking situation and I let him through. He explained that he had worked late the two previous days.

"I noticed that Sergeant Dean was talking to Tommy at the bettom of the ramp and Tommy came back up the ramp and stayed around a few minutes and left.

MA United or Associated Press reporter in his middle twenties identified himself by an official press card and I let him through. This to the best of my knowledge was about twenty minutes prior to the shooting.

"At approximately 2 or 3 minutes prior to the shooting Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant Maxey and Sergeant Putnam drove a squad car up the ramp onto Main Street. This was the only car that drove out the Main Street Ramp while I was on duty. As this car came up the ramp I was standing in the middle between the raised sides and I stepped to the right by the car and walked to the edge of the street to assist them onto Main. Traffic was not heavy but was steady. I do not recall whether or not it was necessary to stop any cars for them. As soon as they drove out I assumed my previous position between the raised portions of the ramp.

"There were about 6 people standing on the sidewalk on the west side of the ramp. Ex-officer N. J. Daniels was standing on the east side of the ramp. One of the group on the west side was one of our ex-shine boys. He had a pair of binoculars. Pedestrian traffic was very light. The ones that came by would generally look down the ramp but be on their way.

"I met Jack Ruby in 1959 and I have seen him once since that time. I do not believe that I would recognize Ruby if I passed him him on the street but probably would if I had a conversation with him. I have not seen him to know him since December of 1961.

"I called N. J. Daniels the next day about 9:00 a.m. I told him who I was and that I remembered seeing him. I asked if he remembered seeing the squad car come out. He said that he did. I asked him if he saw anybody go into the basement while I was assisting the car to get out, and he said he definitely did not see anyone."

(3) Memorandum from P. L. BENTLEY, Detective, Dallas Police Department, to Chief of Police CURRY, dated December 6, 1963:

at the request of Deputy Chief N. T. Fisher. This examination was given on November 28, 1963. Below is a list of pertinent questions that were asked during this examination.

- "1. Did you see Jack Ruby near the Main Street entrance of the City Hall between 9:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. last Sunday morning? Answer -- No
- "2. Did you allow Jack Ruby to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning? Answer--No
- "3. Did you talk with Jack Ruby last Sunday morning? Answer -- No
- "4. Did you allow anybody to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning that did not show you proper identification other than the two men you told Chief Fisher about? Answer--No

"No Number: Did you lie to Chief Fisher regarding this incident? Answer--No

"Have you told Chief Fisher the complete truth regarding this incident? Answer--Yes

"It is the opinion of this Examiner this person answered each of the questions with the truth.

/s/"P. L. Bentley
"Detective of Police
"Identification Bureau".

(4) Letter dated December 3, 1963, from Lieutenants F. I. CORNWALL and JACK REVILL, Special Service Bureau, Dallas Police Department, to Chief of Police CURRY:

"RE: Interview with Mr. N. J. Daniels, 2229 Sutter

"Sir:

"On November 29, 1963, Mr. N. J. Daniels was interviewed by the undersigned officers as to any information he might have concerning the shooting of Lee Harvey Oswald and if he could give any information as to how Jack Ruby gained entrance to the basement of the City Hall.

"A lengthy interview was held with Mr. Daniels and an Affidavit-in-Fact taken - copy attached.

"Mr. N. J. Daniels stated at the time of this interview that he had not been contacted by any Federal agency."

(5) "Affidavit In Any Fact" dated November 29, 1963, signed by N. J. DANIELS:

"THE STATE OF TEXAS

"COUNTY OF DALLAS

"BEFORE ME, Ann Schreiber, a Notary Public in and for said County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared N. J. Daniels, 2229 Sutter, Dallas, Texas, FR 4-6179.

"Who, after being by me duly sworn, on oath deposes and says: On Sunday, November 24 at approximately 11:00 A.M., I came up to the Main Street ramp to the basement of the city hall. I was standing on the Western Union side of the ramp and I spoke to Officer Vaughn, he was on duty at that location. Officer Vaughn was standing in the center of the ramp keeping people from entering the basement of the city hall. I had been standing there several minutes when a squad car drove up the ramp with three officers inside, they drove on to Main Street and turned west on Main. At this time Officer Vaughn stepped out into the middle of Main Street and stopped the west bound traffic on Main so this squad car could make its turn on Main Street. For a brief moment while Officer Vaughn was blocking traffic, the ramp entrance at this location was left unguarded. I was standing at the east

corner of the ramp and turned to watch Officer Vaughn stop the traffic. From the position where I was standing it was impossible for anyone to walk behind me and gain entrance into the basement. I did not notice anyone walk in front of me and go into the basement. At this time I was thinking to myself that if I saw anyone go in I would so advise Officer Vaughn. After stopping traffic for this squad car Officer Vaughn took up his duties in the middle of the ramp. Several minutes later I stapped out towards the street so that I could have a better view down the ramp. As I did so I noticed a white male, approximately 50 years of age, 5'10", weighing about 155-160#, wearing a dark (blue or brown) single breasted suit, white shirt, and dark colored tie, this man was not wearing a hat, he had light colored hair thinning on top, round face, kind of small head, fair complexion, he was not wearing an overcoat nor was he carrying one but he did have his right hand inside of his right suit coat pocket, approaching the ramp from the direction of the Western Union. This person walked in the ramp and into the basement going between Officer Vaughn and the east side of the building. Officer Vaughn at this time was standing at the top of the ramp in the middle of it facing towards Main. I did not see Officer Vaughn challenge this person nor did he show any signs of recognizing him, nor even being aware that he was passing, but I know that he saw him. It struck me odd at the time that Officer Vaughnidid not say something to this man. Approximately two minutes after this man had walked down the ramp I saw quite a bit of movement in the basement outside the jail office and then I heard a shot. From the time that I first spoke to Officer Vaughn until I heard the shot, which was approximately a period of twenty-five minutes, at no time did I see anyone leave or enter the basement of the city hall from the ramp entrance on Main Street except one squad car which contained three officers and this one unknown white man who entered. On Monday, November 25, 1963, at approximately 9:00 A.M., Officer Vaughn called me on the telephone at home and asked me if I had noticed anyone going into the basement while Lieutenant Pierce was coming out, I told him 'no' I did not. He told me he was bothered about the possibility that someone could have gone in there while Lieutenant Pierce and the other two -officers were coming out in the squad car. I told him 'no, I did not.' But I did not mention the other fellow I saw go in because I was sure he had seen him.

/s/"N. J. Daniels

"SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS 29 DAY OF NOVEMBER A.D. 1963

/s/"Ann Schreiber
"Notary Public, Dallas County,
Texas"

(6) Letter from P. L. BENTLEY, Detective, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, dated December 12, 1963:

"Subject: Polygraph examination given to N. J. Daniels

"Sir:

"At 3:10 P.M., December 11, 1963, a polygraph examination was given to N. J. Daniels.

"This examination was given to determine if Mr. Daniels was telling the truth in the statement he had given.

"During the pre-test interview with Mr. Daniels, he stated that he was sure the person he stated he had seen enter the city hall basement was not Jack Ruby. He stated that he was shown a picture of Jack Ruby and that Ruby did not look like the person he stated that he had seen. He was very confused during this interview and stated he was not sure of anything in his statement. He also stated that he felt like the squad he saw come out of the basement had enough time to get to the county jail before this person entered the basement of the city hall.

"He was then placed on the polygraph and the following pertinent questions were asked and answers given.

- "1. Have you told the complete truth in the statement you gave? Answer: Yes Indication: False
- "2. Have you deliberately made up any of this story? Answer: No Indication: False

- "3. Do you think the person you stated you saw enter the basement at that time was Jack Ruby? Answer: No Indication: True
- nu. Did you actually see the person you described come from the direction of the Western Union? Answer: Yes Indication: False
- "5. Do you think this person entered the basement of the city hall after the squad drove out? Did not answer this question.
- "6. Have you seen the person you described in your statement around the city hall before? Did not answer this question.
- "7. Have you given a true description of the person you stated you saw enter the basement of the city hall? Answer: Yes Indication: False
- "8. Did you actually see the person you described enter the basement of the city hall? Answer: Yes Indication: False
- *9. Did you get a good look at this person? Answer: Yes Indication: False

"Most of the above questions were repeated on other charts with the same answers given and same indications noted."



Date December 29, 1963

Texas, informed that he arrived in Dallas, Texas, with Press of Port Worth, Texas, November 22, 1963. He said he and to the Dallas Police Department Building approximately 10:00 p.m. November 22, 1963 and somewhere en route to the third floor met GLADWIN WILL, head of Los Angeles Bureau, New York Times. DUGGER states he and HILL took the main elevator the third floor and as they (HILL and DUGGER) stepped of the elevator, DUGGER said he sched a challenge from a formed of leen at the elevator and as he, DUGGER, reached for his press credentials, the uniformed officer said "Oh Yeah, I know you." The uniformed officer then turned toward HILL and indicated he wanted to see HILL's credentials. DUGGER told the licer "He (HILL) is with New York Times and he (HILL) is o.k. DUGGER said the officer then stated "If he (HILL) is o.k. with you, he is o.k. with me." DUGGER related so far as he, DUGGER, knows the officer did not know him, DUGGER, did not know the officer and does nor recall ever having seen the officer before. DUGGER raid he had not been in Dallas Police Department Building for approximately one year before November 22, 1963. DUGGER described the officer as age 45-50 years, 5'6", 160-170 pounds, short stocky build and jovial

DUGGER stated he, DUGGER, remained on the third floor of Dallas Police Department Building until entire press club went to the lin e up room where LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared before the press. DUGGER said he did not see JACK RUBY at the press conference at the Dallas Police Department on night of November 22, 1963, and did not know RUBY prior to publicity in instant matter. DUGGER said he left Dallas on November 24, 1963.

On 12/28/63 et Austin, Texas - File # SA 44-748	×.	***************************************
by SAs H. T. BURK & GEORGE W. H. CARLSON/mjb Date dictated12/28/63	a .	Ţ
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At Milwaukee, Wisconsin:

On December 20, 1963, EARL GOLZ, 3127 West Fardale, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a reporter for "The Milwaukee Sentinel," informed SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON that he had covered portions of the news stories on JACK L. RUBY for "The Milwaukee Sentinel" by telephone contact with two persons in Dallas, Texas. One of these was RONNY DUGGER, editor of the "Texas Observer," a biweekly who also covered news for the "Washington Post." GOLZ recalled that DUGGER furnished him information concerning FRANK RERRARO, who was beaten up by RUBY in 1962 and whose attorney in the matter was JOHN B. WILSON of Dallas, Texas. GCLZ said that DUGGER told him that FERRARO had once been in Milwaukee—shortly after leaving Dallas, Texas, and GOLZ later made telephone contact with Attorney JOHN B. WILSON in the hope of obtaining information for a new story of interest to the Milwaukee public.

GOLZ said that he checked the Sentinel's library and found a reference to a FRANK FERRARO of Whittier, California. GOLZ recalled that in 1953 FERRARO and another associate from // Whittier had allegedly met TONY/ACCARDO of Chicago when he alighted from a plane at an airport in Los Angeles. GOLZ said that he wondered whether this FRANK FERRARO was identical to the person beaten by RUBY; and he, no doubt, mentioned it to DUGGER. He later discarded the idea that the men were identical because of their apparent differences in background and because there was nothing to suggest that they were one and the same person.

GOLZ stated that he assumed that his discussion with DUGGER of FERRARO had been retold and distorted to the point where TONY ACCARDO had become "JOE VELACHI" and the incident had been attributed to the FRANK FERRARO beaten by RURY in 1962. GOLZ said that at no time did he believe or hear that FRANK FERRARO had been a rocumate of RUBY in 1957 or 1958, and he also attributed this discrepancy in dates to a distortion of a story retold.

GOLZ said that the FRANK FERRARO beaten by RUBY apparently stayed in Milwaukee from about September to November, 1962, and then went elsewhere. He said that he had never been in

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touch with this man and, to the best of his knowledge, FRANK FERRARO was an itinerant dishwasher or kitchen helper.

GOLZ said that he had never been in touch personally with Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER and his only contacts in Dallas had been by phone with Attorney WILSON and Editor DUGGER.

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On December 20, 1963, Mr. ALFRED E. LEWIS, Staff Reporter, Washington Post, Washington, D. C., advised SA RICHARD WOOD KAISER that following the presidential assassination and the LEE HARVEY OSWALD murder he had been sent to Dallas, Texas, in company with fellow reporter LAURENCE STERN in order to prepare a comprehensive article concerning the entire matter.

LEWIS stated that he and STERN arrived in Dallas, Texas, on November 26, 1963, where they remained for a period of three days obtaining various facts for inclusion in this article. He recalled that he contacted the Dallas City Planning Department where he picked up a city map containing the various pertinent locations, such as the assassination site. In this regard he conferred with a number of city officials obtaining their observations of the events which had taken place during the previous week.

LEWIS advised that he had discussed the assassination and murder with numerous reporters, most of whom he did not know. The only individuals he knew who had actually witnessed OSWALD's murder were JERRY O'LEARY, Washington Star Reporter and TONY RIPLEY, Detroit News Reporter.

He stated that none of the information furnished by the two reporters has been included in the article prepared by himself and STERN which had appeared in the December 1, 1963, edition of the Washington Post.

LEWIS pointed out that all of the information contained in their article was of necessity hearsay and that they had encountered considerable difficulty in separating facts from rumors.

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GENE MILLER, Reporter, "Miami Herald" advised that on November 24, 1963, he was in Dallas, Texas, covering news events subsequent to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. During the morning of November 24, 1963, he was on the third floor of the Dallas Municipal Building with other reporters and proceeded to the basement of this building to observe the transfer of prisoner LEE HARVEY OSWALD. About the time that OSWALD was removed from the elevator in the basement of the building, MILLER proceeded up the ramp and had arrived at the left side of the armored car parked there, when he heard a shot behind him. His back was to the scene and he did not observe OSWALD being shot by JACK RUBY. He said that following the shot, the police immediately sealed the area and no one was permitted to leave.

present in the basement during the attempted transfer of OSWALD and these officers carefully examined credentials of the various members of the press. MILLER said he showed his credentials on two occasions and they were very closely scrutinized by officers. He said that, in addition, officers searched all the cars in the basement, physically searched the air conditioning ducts and rain spouts outside the building. He said he felt the security in the basement was excellent.

MILLER said he was a stranger in Dallas and had no way of knowing who was authorized to be in the basement or who was not authorized. It was his understanding that only police officers and members of the press were supposed to be in the basement, but it appeared that everyone in the Dallas Police Department knew JACK RUBY and simply accepted him as belonging with the police. MILLER said that as a matter of fact, RUBY had attended a press conference prior

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to November 24, 1963, and actually answered some questions which were put to the Chief of Police and the District Attorney. MILLER said he felt the Dallas police were so used to seeing RUBY that they accepted him as "part of the scenery."

He said he had no actual facts one way or another as to an association between OSWALD and RUBY, but it was his personal feeling that they never had previously met.