

DL 44-1639

HALL said that at no time was he told that the truck would be used as a decoy, and another automobile used for the actual transportation of OSWALD, and he did not hear this report until at least two weeks after the shooting of OSWALD.

Shortly after he parked the truck in the garage entrance, a police officer, whose identity HALL never knew, got into the passenger side of the truck, armed with a shotgun. This policeman told HALL they would leave the garage, turn left onto Commerce Street, go in an easterly direction on Commerce to Central Expressway, north on Central Expressway one block to Main Street, and then proceed west on Main to the Court House.

HALL said he recalls that FLEMING and the patrolman with the shotgun were the only persons to enter or leave the garage through the Commerce Street entrance while his truck was parked there. He also said he kept his motor running all the time he was parked there. He said the patrolman did not mention any specific time as to when OSWALD and his guard would enter the truck.

About twenty minutes after he parked the truck in the garage entrance he heard a shot, and someone yelled that OSWALD had been shot. He remained in place, however, until someone asked him to move his truck out of the garage entrance. By this time, an ambulance had entered the Main Street side of the garage to pick up OSWALD. HALL was unable to immediately drive the truck from the garage because parked immediately in front of the truck was a police car. He yelled to the driver of the police car to move it, and when this was done he pulled the truck across the street where he parked it on the south side of Commerce Street, until he was told by Chief BATCHELOR that the truck would no longer be needed, at which time he and FLEMING, accompanied by GOIN and DIETRICH in the other truck, returned to their parking lot.

HALL estimated that not more than two minutes could have elapsed from the time of the shooting until he actually pulled out of the garage entrance.

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HALL said he had never met or known either LEE HARVEY CSWALD or JACK RUBY, and that he did not see either of them on November 24, 1963, and does not recall having ever seen either of them.

He said he did not enter into any discussions with any police officials about the arrangements, other than the instructions he received from the patrolman with the shotgun who got into the truck with him.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/25/64

Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised to the best of his memory on the morning of November 24, 1963, between 5:30 a.m. and 7:00 a.m., his telephone was not in use by any members of his family. Chief CURRY related that because he had lost so much sleep during that period he does not recall receiving any telephone calls during that period although he stated it is possible he could have received a call and did not recall it. Chief CURRY stated that at 6:30 a.m. on November 24, 1963, a squad car arrived at his home on the instructions of Captain CECIL E. TALBERT of the Dallas Police Department, who advised he wanted Chief CURRY to call him immediately at the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY related he immediately called Captain TALBERT at which time Captain TALBERT advised him of the anonymous call relating to the threat which had been received against OSWALD's life from the Federal Bureau of Investigation earlier. Chief CURRY stated this was the first information regarding this threat he had received.

Chief CURRY advised that if the telephone was out of order during the period from 5:30 a.m. to 7:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, he was not aware of it. Chief CURRY advised he is now aware that Captain W. B. FRAZIER of the Dallas Police Department had attempted to reach him early Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, and had gotten a busy signal. Chief CURRY related he had no reason to think his telephone was out of order because as soon as he was informed that Captain TALBERT wanted to talk to him he called Captain TALBERT at approximately 6:30 a.m., November 24, 1963.

Chief CURRY stated he had to make the decision as to when and how LEE HARVEY OSWALD would be transferred from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail on November 24, 1963. At approximately 7:00 a.m. he and Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHELOR discussed the possibility of using an armored car. Chief CURRY stated Assistant Chief BATCHELOR contacted HAROLD FLEMING of the Armored Car Service in regard to obtaining the service of an armored truck. The question arose as to whether or not the armored truck would be small enough to be moved into the basement from the street by way of the ramp. Mr. FLEMING, according to Chief CURRY, advised Assistant Chief BATCHELOR

on 6/24/64 at Dallas, TexasFile # DL 44-1639by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vmDate dictated 6/24/64

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he had a large and a small armored vehicle and would send both of them to the Dallas Police Department. Chief CURRY related that at about 10:45 a.m. Mr. FLEMING advised the Dallas Police Department he had the truck ready.

Chief CURRY stated that at about 11:00 a.m., he discussed further the use of this truck with Assistant Chief BATCHELOR and it was decided the armored truck would not be used to transport OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail. Instead, Chief CURRY advised it was his decision that a police caravan should be used and that a police escort would be furnished the armored car followed by another police car. The third car which was to be an unmarked police car would be the one used to transport OSWALD. The automobile transporting OSWALD would then be followed by another armed police car giving the appearance that OSWALD was being carried in the armored truck. Chief CURRY stated the reason the change was made was due to the earlier threats on November 24, 1963, against OSWALD's life. Chief CURRY further advised this decision was made by him with the concurrence of Assistant Chief BATCHELOR, Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, and Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department. According to Chief CURRY, this decision was made at 11:00 a.m., November 24, 1963, and that OSWALD was escorted to the basement from FRITZ' office approximately 18 to 20 minutes following that decision. Chief CURRY related that the decision was his to use the armored truck in the first instance and the decision was also made by him to change the plans at the last minute for the use of an unmarked police car in an effort to disguise the actual vehicle which was to be used in transporting OSWALD. He said Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON, Assistant Chief of Police BATCHELOR, and Captain FRITZ of the Dallas Police Department, were merely following his instructions.

Chief CURRY advised the armored truck had arrived at the Dallas Police Department to the best of his memory prior to the decision to use the unmarked police car as the vehicle for transporting OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail and this decision to use the unmarked police car was made prior to the transferring of OSWALD from the Homicide Bureau to the basement of the Dallas Police Department where OSWALD was to be located in the unmarked police car.

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Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, at 11:00 a.m. a decision was made by Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY of the Dallas Police Department, in the Homicide Bureau Office, to use an unmarked police car instead of the armored truck previously decided on to transport LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. Captain FRITZ stated this was approximately 19 to 20 minutes prior to the time OSWALD was taken from his office in the Homicide Bureau down to the basement of the same building of the Dallas Police Department. Captain FRITZ stated as far as he knew the armored truck had arrived at the Dallas Police Department and was there at the time the decision was made to utilize the unmarked police car. Captain FRITZ stated as to the period of time that transpired on Sunday, November 24, 1963, between the arrival of the armored truck at the Dallas Police Department and the conversation in which it was decided not to use this truck he would not be in a position to know and such would have to be referred to Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department.

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN:vm Date dictated 6/25/64

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1Date 6/25/64

Records of Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Dallas, reflect DA 7-6918 is the non-published telephone in the name of J. E. CURRY, 2508 Loving, Dallas, Mr. CURRY being identified as Chief of Police, Dallas.

A representative of the telephone company advised all reports and logs for November 24, 1963, relative to "out of order" telephones were examined and no report was found as to DA 7-6918. Such records, it was explained, include complaints made by subscribers themselves, as well as "false busy" signals brought to the attention of operators by any source, all of which are required to be recorded.

Records concerning the above will be produced under subpoena duces tecum directed to R. A. BURROW, Chief Special Agent.

on 6/24/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS:ds Date dictated 6/24/64

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Mr. HYMAN MAGID was reinterviewed on June 24, 1964, at which time he advised that he had not served in any capacity in any military organization during the Spanish Civil War. He stated that he knew no one named MAGID who so served. Mr. MAGID advised he had no brothers and his only relative named MAGID was his father.

Mr. MAGID advised that his true family name is MATUSANKO (phonetic) and under this name his father came to this country from Russia. As was the custom at that time, Mr. MAGID's father chose an Americanized name which was easier to spell and pronounce. Since MAGID has no brothers, he pointed out, he has no relatives, in addition to his father, who would be named MAGID.

On 6/24/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645

by SA DENNIS W. SHANAHAN/lmv Date dictated 6/24/64

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1Date 6/26/64

SA MANNING C. CLEMENTS, with HERMAN HILL, Property Room Supervisor, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, examined inventory records in Mr. HILL's office relative to property taken from JACK L. RUBY following his arrest on November 24, 1963. The records do not indicate an overcoat or topcoat.

SA CLEMENTS, with First Assistant District Attorney A. D. JIM BOWIE, Dallas County District Attorney's office, examined clothing of RUBY which had been turned over to the District Attorney's office by Dallas Police Department. No overcoat or topcoat was among such clothing. A dark brown suit, coat and trousers, bearing a Neiman-Marcus Store label, was observed. It was noted this suit appears almost black from a distance of a few feet.

SA CLEMENTS reviewed newspaper and television photographs of the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963, and noted RUBY did not have an overcoat or topcoat on at the time, and that the suit he was wearing appears similar in color to that observed in the District Attorney's office.

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/25/64

EDDIE BARKER, News Director, KRLD-TV, advised records of his office reflect as follows concerning official temperature and humidity (U. S. Weather Bureau, Dallas Love Field) on November 24, 1963:

<u>Time</u>	<u>Temperature</u>	<u>Humidity</u>
6 A.M.	34	75
7 A.M.	33	82
8 A.M.	32	92
9 A.M.	36	85
10 A.M.	43	57
11 A.M.	48	46
12 N.	50	43

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
 by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/ds Date dictated 6/25/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date 6/26/64

SAM RUBY, 11616 Jamestown Road, telephone EM 8-5083, advised he has no recollection of seeing his brother, JACK L. RUBY, wearing a topcoat in Dallas.

Mr. RUBY said he has no information as to the type and color of a topcoat, if any, owned or worn by GEORGE SENATOR.

on 6/25/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah 70 Date dictated 6/26/64

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 6/26/641

EVA GRANT, 3729 Rawlins, Apt. 1, telephone LA 6-6258, advised she knows JACK L. RUBY, her brother, owned and wore a topcoat while living in Chicago prior to coming to Dallas, Texas. She said, however, she does not recall ever seeing RUBY wear a topcoat in Dallas and does not believe he possessed and wore a topcoat. She said she had seen RUBY regularly during the last four years and lived with him during a part of this period. He occasionally wore sweaters under his suit coats during cold weather.

Mrs. GRANT said she believes GEORGE SENATOR wore a Navy-blue raincoat on occasions but does not recall ever seeing him with a topcoat on and does not believe he owned one.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

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1Date 6/26/64

Mrs. LINDEN (JEANNE) LAUVE, 6011 Gaston, telephone TA 7-7002, advised GEORGE SENATOR has been known to her and her husband for some time and lived with them following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY until some three weeks after completion of RUBY's trial in March, 1964. She received a call from SENATOR sometime thereafter, at which time he said he was living with his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York, telephone SE 3-1671.

Mrs. LAUVE stated someone gave SENATOR a topcoat about one year ago, and this was the only topcoat she knew him to have as of November, 1963. She described the coat as "loud, dark tan or brown checked and gaudy." She remembered commenting to SENATOR when she first saw the coat on the apparent taste of the donor for gaudy clothing.

Mrs. LAUVE recalled further SENATOR made a trip to see his family in the New York City area between RUBY's bond hearing and murder trial. On his return to Dallas, he told her his brother-in-law had noted the topcoat described above had a hole in it and had given SENATOR another one.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/eah Date dictated 6/26/64

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1Date 6/26/64

CHARLES R. GAMBULOS, 3104 Amherst, was interviewed at his place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

GAMBULOS said he does not have any specific recollection of ever having seen JACK RUBY in a top or overcoat. He said GEORGE SENATOR had a brownish-tweed overcoat of heavy-looking wool type and this is the only coat of other than suit-coat type he recalls having ever seen SENATOR wear. He said, as he remembers, this coat looked quite worn. GAMBULOS does not know whether SENATOR had any grayish top or overcoats, but, if he did, he does not have any recollection of having seen him wearing them.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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1Date 6/26/64

MILDRED POLLARD, 5319 Ash Lane, was interviewed at her place of employment, Eatwell Restaurant, 1404 Main Street.

Mrs. POLLARD said she has no recollection of what color or type of top or overcoat GEORGE SENATOR owned, and does not remember having ever seen him in one, although she presumes he did have and occasionally did wear an overcoat of some type. To her best recollection, when she saw SENATOR in the Eatwell on the morning LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot, he was wearing only a suit-coat and did not have a top or overcoat of any kind with him.

Mrs. POLLARD never knew JACK RUBY, and had no knowledge who RUBY was until after the Sunday on which OSWALD was shot.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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1Date 6/26/64

WILFORD JAMES (JIM) MARTIN, attorney, 706 Main Street, said that on most occasions when he had seen JACK RUBY in the past it was indoors and he would not, of course, have been wearing any type of outer garment other than a suit coat. He cannot remember whether he ever saw him in a top coat.

As to GEORGE SENATOR, MARTIN said he was much closer to him, and certainly believes he must have, at one time or another, seen SENATOR in a top or overcoat of some type, but he could not specifically bring to mind any such occasion, and was unable to give any description of any such type garment SENATOR might have had. MARTIN said he admittedly is very unobservant in connection with matters of this kind, and could not even state whether SENATOR was wearing any type of outer garment on the occasion when he came to his home following the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

on 6/26/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent KENNETH C. HOWE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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Date 7/1/64

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GEORGE SENATOR was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He furnished the following information:

He presently resides at the Chesterfield Hotel, 130 West 49th Street, New York, New York and he is not employed. His present residence is not permanent, but he can always be located through his sister, Mrs. A. J. WEISBERG, 2255 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York.

He was living with JACK RUBY in Dallas, Texas on November 24, 1963. He recalled that he arose about 8:00 a.m. that day and RUBY was asleep at the time. He did not know what time RUBY had gotten home during the night.

RUBY did not leave the apartment with anyone on the morning of November 24, 1963 until approximately 10:30 a.m. This was shortly after RUBY had received a telephone call from "LITTLE LYNN" a striptease performer. SENATOR believed RUBY might have had something to eat, washed up after the telephone call and then left the apartment with his dog.

SENATOR recalled that RUBY was wearing a blue suit and had when he left the apartment. He did not wear a topcoat and to SENATOR's knowledge RUBY did not own a topcoat.

SENATOR did not own a "greyish topcoat" at that time. SENATOR does own a brown plaid English tweed topcoat, but he did not wear it on November 24, 1963.

SENATOR left the apartment about one hour after RUBY and was having coffee in a restaurant at the time that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot.

6/30/64 at New York, New York File # NY 44-974
by SAS EUGENE W. O'NEILL and
JAMES J. ROGERS:rea Date dictated 7/1/64

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Date 6/29/64

SA IVAN D. LEE, walking at a normal rate of speed, took the following set out times to cover the distances listed below:

From the counter at the Western Union office at which RUBY transacted business on November 24, 1963, via the eastern exit of the office onto Main Street, west on Main Street to the alleyway located behind the Police Courts Building, south in the alley to the loading platform doors, pass through the elevator and walk down the stairway entering the garage, walk through the auto parking area, crawl through the ramp railing approximately ten feet from where the Main Street ramp levels off and walk to a point where OSWALD was shot -- 189 steps -- 2 minutes, 25 seconds.

From the counter at the Western Union office, leaving the Western Union office via the Main Street exit, south on Pearl Expressway, west on Commerce Street, walk down the Commerce Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement into the police garage area, cross over to the Main Street ramp approximately ten feet from where it levels off by going through the ramp railing and walk to the spot where OSWALD was shot -- 286 steps -- 2 minutes, 50 seconds.

It was noted that the alleyway behind the Police Courts Building is located approximately one hundred forty feet east of the Main Street ramp leading to the Police Department basement.

It was also noted that the route via Pearl Expressway and Commerce Street took only 25 seconds more; however, there were no doors to go through or other obstructions as found when entering the building via the loading dock entrance.

As to the visibility to the base of the Main Street ramp at approximately 11:15 A.M. from the top of the ramp at Main Street, it was noted that the level part of the ramp area can be observed without any difficulty. It was also noted that

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by Special Agent IVAN D. LEE/ds Date dictated 6/26/64

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as to observation at the base of the ramp from the curblin
that most of the level part of the ramp area can be observed
from this point.

From standing in a position in the middle of Main
Street, it was noted that an area of the basement can be ob-
served from this point; however, the view does not give a
person a good view of the level area of the ramp in the base-
ment. It was also noted that from the three different positions
it was impossible to observe any activity in the parking area of
the garage or observe activity in the hallway leading to the
City Jail office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date 6/29/64

THOMAS (TOM) ~~ALYEA~~, 2333 Lockhart Street, telephone DA 8-4520, Cameraman, WFAA-TV, Dallas, advised he considers the trial of JACK L. RUBY was a "mockery" and that RUBY was "tried in the press" even prior to his court trial. He said the "Dallas Morning News" (parent organization of WFAA-TV) had been "after Ruby" from the outset. He commented that persons are very frequently misquoted in the press.

ALYEA said he had, prior to the RUBY trial, read in an unrecalled newspaper a statement attributed to Sgt. PATRICK T. DEAN, Dallas Police Department, in substance, that RUBY had stated he had planned to kill OSWALD for two days.

ALYEA said he had borne in mind the newspaper account attributed to DEAN and had considered if DEAN was correctly quoted and if RUBY, in fact, said he had planned to kill OSWALD for two days RUBY would have to have had the cooperation of the Dallas Police Department. He said he understood it had been established RUBY did not leave his apartment until approximately 10:30 a.m., November 24, 1963, and had sent a telegram at 11:17 a.m. He said accordingly there would have had to be split second timing on RUBY's part in arriving in the basement of Dallas City Hall at the precise instant OSWALD was brought down. He said he considers any statement, however, that RUBY had cooperation of the Dallas Police Department as ridiculous.

ALYEA said he was assigned by WFAA-TV to the RUBY trial but cameramen were not allowed in the courtroom and he accordingly did not hear the testimony of Sgt. DEAN. He said he cannot recall even reading newspaper accounts as to the testimony of DEAN as he was working "around the clock" at the time.

ALYEA said he had, sometime subsequent to conclusion of the RUBY trial, interviewed Sgt. DEAN and had asked DEAN in effect "Did Ruby tell you he had planned for two days to kill Oswald," making reference to DEAN to the newspaper account ALYEA had read. ALYEA said DEAN told him the newspaper account had been inaccurate and that what RUBY had actually said was "I thought at the time if had an opportunity I would probably kill the man."

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 MANNING C. CLEMENTS and
 Special Agent WILL HAYDEN GRIFFIN:vm Date dictated 6/26/64

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He said he asked DEAN a second question regarding whether RUBY had lingered for any length of time in the basement of Dallas City Hall after arriving there. He said DEAN indicated, based on the information which had been established, that RUBY had apparently walked into the basement area and shot OSWALD without any substantial length of time elapsing following RUBY's arrival. He said he had not asked DEAN any other questions.

ALYEA said he considered the newspaper account attributed to DEAN and the statement DEAN gave to him to be substantially different in that DEAN did not quote RUBY as stating unequivocally that he had planned to kill OSWALD.

ALYEA said he recalled having talked to Mrs. EILEEN KAMINSKY, RUBY's sister, and stating that there was a difference in DEAN's statement to him to that which had appeared in the newspaper. He said he did not tell Mrs. KAMINSKY that DEAN's statement to him differed from his testimony.