



A WALK TO THE MORGUE—Lee Harvey Oswald's wife, left, leads one of her two children, barely visible, toward the morgue at Dallas' Parkland Hospital

—Star-Telegram Photo by Tony Record
where her husband lay dead. Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, his mother, follows close behind, clutching her slain son's infant in her arms.



—Associated Press Wirephoto

OSWALD RUSHED TO HOSPITAL—Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy, arrives at Parkland hospital after being shot in the stomach while being removed from Dallas city jail.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Police Capture Owner of Club

Sparing Mrs. Kennedy Agony Of Oswald Trial Called Motive

BY ED JOHNSON

Star-Telegram Writer

DALLAS, Nov. 24—Lee Harvey Oswald, assassin of President Kennedy, was shot fatally by a self-appointed executioner Sunday in the basement of Dallas City Hall.

The single bullet that ended the professed Marxist's life was fired at 11:20 a. m. by a man who lurched from a crowd of reporters and lawmen.

Police immediately pounced upon the gunman, Jack Ruby, a quick-tempered strip tease club owner who reportedly has been seething with hatred about Kennedy's assassination.

"I did this because I have a deep sense of responsibility to Mrs. Jacqueline Kennedy," a Dallas policeman quoted Ruby as saying.

"I did it to spare Mrs. Kennedy the agony of a prolonged public trial."

Oswald was slain as he was being escorted to an armored car that was to insure his safety as he was transferred from the city jail to the Dallas County jail.

The former marine died at 1:07 p. m. while undergoing surgery at Parkland Hospital, where Kennedy died Friday.

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

1 "Ft. Worth
Star Telegram"
Ft. Worth, Texas

Date: 11/25/63
Edition:
Author:
Editor: John Ellis
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 13 1963
FBI - DALLAS

BODY PUT UNDER GUARD

His body was taken to Fort Worth and placed under police guard after arriving late Sunday at Miller's Funeral Home.

Ruby, born James Rubinstein, was charged with murdering Oswald. The charge was filed before Peace Justice Pierce McBride.

McBride told reporters he advised Ruby of his rights. The prisoner said he would be represented legally by one of several lawyers whose names he mentioned, McBride stated.

"He is very calm," the official said of the 53-year-old Ruby.

No bond was set immediately.

McBride said he had not been asked to conduct an examining trial to determine if Ruby should be released on bail.

However, Attorney Tom Howard told the Star-Telegram he expected to make an attempt to free Ruby on bond. The attorney indicated he would request an examining trial in a few days.

Filing of the murder charge against the club owner had the effect of canceling a habeas corpus hearing that had been scheduled for Ruby Monday morning. Purpose of this hearing would have been to win the prisoner's release from custody.

It was reported that Oswald was seen recently in Ruby's downtown strip house, the Carousel Club.

The slug fired by the club owner apparently ended the state's investigation of the presidential assassination.

"As far as we are concerned, the case of the assassination of the President is closed," said Dallas Detective Capt. Will Fritz. ". . . We are absolutely convinced that Oswald was the assassin and that no one else was involved."

DETECTIVE FORESAW ACT

In Washington, a Justice Department spokesman said, "Very strong evidence points to Oswald as the assassin. The FBI will continue to investigate every lead and every bit of evidence."

(And, in Moscow, a leading radio commentator claimed the killing of Oswald was intended to conceal the truth about the sniper-slaying of Kennedy. He asserted the assassination was not the work of one man but was inspired by a group of people, and then made reference to right-wing activities in Texas.)

Dallas Detective B. H. Combest declared he saw Ruby—whom he knew—an instant before the shooting.

"I knew what he was going to do," the detective said. "I shouted at him, 'Jack, you son of a bitch!'"

"I tried to reach over to him but I couldn't get him. He rushed right up to Oswald and put the gun flat against him. And I saw a flash of fire."

Tens of thousands across the nation heard the historic shot.

They heard it and saw it on their television screens—the dramatic event was being shown live by two of the major TV networks.

Ruby apparently jumped from a car as Oswald was brought from the elevator into an enclosed loading ramp.

He leaped a three foot high railing and darted into the mob of reporters and lawmen.

"I saw the man crouch down and then jump up and fire one shot," said Dallas Policeman P. T. Dean.

The maniaced Oswald groaned in anguish and slumped over.

Oswald Slain

Policemen dragged him back inside the building while other officers jumped Ruby and took his .38 pistol.

Confusion reigned in the ramp area. Bystanders tried to get into the area.

One man hurrying to the scene carried a baby bottle filled with milk. Another tried to focus a small box camera on the run.

An emergency ambulance soon rolled up. The stretcher bearers darted inside, then appeared seconds later with the dying assassin on their cot.

As the ambulance driver started for the hospital, he found his path blocked by the armored van that was supposed to have protected Oswald, a former Fort Worth resident who had been living in Dallas.

The van was moved and the ambulance lurched forward. As the cot containing Oswald was wheeled into the Parkland Hospital emergency room at 11:32 a. m., it passed under a sign reading: "Pay your blood debt."

As they had done for Kennedy and Governor Connally Friday, hospital attendants pulled out all stops to save Oswald. But their efforts failed.

The slaying triggered pandemonium in this city.

There were reports of bomb threats. A threat was made against the life of an attorney who had gone to City Hall to inquire about Ruby.

A police security guard swarmed about the ramp area before Oswald was brought downstairs from his cell.

Normally, police drive their cars down the ramp and unload their prisoners at a hallway leading to the basement booking area. From the booking office, the prisoners are taken upstairs to their assigned cells by elevator.

But the armored car slated to transport Oswald could not be backed up to the hallway—the ceiling above the ramp was too low for the van.

Hence the van was backed up to the Commerce St. exit of the ramp.

And so it was that police had planned to march Oswald up the sloping ramp to the awaiting van.

He never made the trip. Oswald was just entering the ramp from the hallway when mortally wounded.

Police announced Saturday night that Oswald would be transferred to the county jail Sunday morning.

Security Measures Criticized

This, combined with Oswald's death, prompted criticism of security measures taken by police.

Later, after being barraged with reporters' questions pertaining to this matter, Dallas Police Chief Jesse Curry stated:

"If I hadn't promised you people I would not take Oswald until this morning, we would have taken him during the night. I told you I wouldn't back down on my pledge."

In Washington, the Associated Press reported, foreign policy officials reacted with shock and dismay to the shooting of Oswald.

With the eyes of the world focused on the United States as a result of the assassination of the President, the officials had hoped the arrest and trial of Oswald would demonstrate the order, fairness and justice which the nation has presented to others as a major virtue of a democracy.

Johnson Orders Inquiry

The Justice Department announced in Washington that President Johnson had ordered the FBI to make a full investigation of Oswald's killing.

Assistant U. S. Attorney General Jack Miller Jr., head of the department's criminal section, flew to Dallas Sunday after the shooting. The only reason given by the department for the mission was that Miller was to confer with U. S. Attorney Barefoot Sanders.

District Attorney Henry Wade of Dallas said Ruby will be prosecuted for murder in an attempt to send him to the electric chair.

Wade revealed at a press conference Sunday night the evidence gathered against the slain Oswald.

Here is the evidence Wade presented:

1. A number of witnesses saw a person on the sixth floor of the Texas School Book Depository with a gun, he said.
2. The killer's palm prints were found on a box near the window from which the fatal shots were fired.
3. The gun was purchased from a mail order house under the assumed name of A. Hidell. The murder weapon was sent to a Dallas postoffice box. Wade said they had found in Oswald's wallet an identification of the assumed name and the postoffice box number.
4. A picture was found showing Oswald with both the rifle
4. A picture was found showing Wade with both the rifle which killed President Kennedy and the pistol, which killed Dallas Policeman J. D. Tippit.
5. Wade said Oswald ordinarily went to Irving, where his wife was living, on Friday night and returned to Dallas on Monday. Last week he went to Irving Thursday night and returned Friday morning with a package which Oswald said was window shades.
6. Mrs. Oswald said her husband had the death gun with him the night before the assassination. Friday, it was missing from the Irving home.

Seen in Building

7. A policeman saw Oswald in the building after the shooting, but let him go when the manager said he was an employe.
8. Oswald was the only person missing from the building when police checked out workers after the shooting.
9. Oswald boarded a bus on Lamar St. and told the driver the President had been shot, and laughed about it.
10. A woman bus passenger asked Oswald how he knew of the shooting and he replied that a man had told him.
11. Oswald left the bus in the Oak Cliff section of Dallas, took a taxi cab to his rooming house, quickly changed clothes and left.
12. Then, traveling on foot, Wade said, Oswald was sighted by a police officer after the ex-marine's description had been broadcast. The officer went up to Oswald and the assassin shot him.
13. Witnesses saw Oswald eject fired cartridges and reload his gun as he crossed a vacant lot to enter the Texas Theater.
14. Oswald tried to shoot Policeman M. N. McDonald when the officer arrested him, but he was subdued.
15. Wade said Oswald's palm prints were found on the metal part of the rifle and paraffin tests on his cheek and hand showed he recently had fired a gun.
16. The DA stated positively that the rifle bearing Oswald's prints was the one that killed the President.
17. Wade added that witnesses had placed Oswald on the sixth floor of the building at noon Friday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Oswald Had No Answer; ---Pistol Did

Bullet Puts Period to Last Word of Suspected Slayer

BY THAYER WALDO
Star-Telegram Writer

DALLAS, Nov. 24—The doors of the special elevator in the Dallas Police Department opened and Lee Harvey Oswald stepped into the basement vehicle ramp, handcuffed to officer Jim Leavelle.

As the man charged with slaying President Kennedy was led toward a waiting armored car, a television reporter thrust a microphone forward and called:

"Do you have anything to say this morning?"

I was standing alongside that reporter. Oswald's mouth opened, but he never got a chance to reply.

A man in a brown hat and sport coat lunged forward, shoved a snub-nosed .38 revolver against the prisoner's abdomen, and fired once.

All hell broke loose.

Oswald screamed and doubled over. A dozen police officers swarmed on top of the man who had fired the gun, pinning him to the floor.

...

THE NEWS MEDIA corps, lined up on the other side of the ramp, surged forward.

More policemen charged in and held the reporters back as Oswald was lifted and hurried inside where the police doctor on duty examined him.

City Detective B. H. Combest, standing alongside the physician, later said:

"The bullet went in the left side just below the waist. It didn't come out, but I could feel it under the skin of his back on the right side."

The man who had shot the gun also was hustled inside the basement rooms. The scene in the ramp area was still bedlam.

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FBI - DALLAS

REPORTERS WHO RAN for phones were stopped at both ramp exits by uniformed policemen, while down inside a police captain was telling other reporters they were all free to go.

We shouted at each other and at the harried police officers, comparing impressions of the lightning-swift developments, yelling for the name of the man who shot Oswald.

Then an ambulance from a Dallas funeral home swept down the ramp of the Main St. side, its red lights flashing. A stretcher was rolled swiftly out and taken inside the building.

A moment later, it reappeared with Oswald lying on it. He was conscious but deathly pale, and his eyes had a glazed look.

He was moaning faintly.

• • •

IN THE WILD confusion everyone had forgotten about the armored car blocking the Commerce St. ramp exit. Officers suddenly saw it and started shouting for the driver to move out.

After an instant's delay he did, and the ambulance sped away to Parkland Hospital.

A few moments later, police identified the man who had shot Oswald as Jack Ruby, 53, well-known operator of the Carousel Club, a downtown strip tease establishment, and Club Vegas, another nightspot.

He has a record of arrests, police said.

At least 10 police officers I spoke to said they were acquainted with Ruby. Detective Combest said he recognized Ruby just a moment before the shot was fired.

• • •

WHO LET HIM in the ramp area?

That was the question every reporter started asking as soon as things began getting back to normal.

Nobody had the answer. No police officer would admit having allowed Ruby to come through either of the closely guarded ramp entrances, where everyone was required to show press credentials in order to pass.

For the second time in less than 48 hours, a sensational shooting had taken place in this city—and in neither case could anyone explain how or why the person who did it was able to be at the place from which he fired.

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City Hall

Shooting Scene

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SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 1 9 1963
FBI - DALLAS

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GUNMAN MOVES IN TO SHOOT OSWALD—Jack Ruby, Dallas nightclub owner, steps out with gun in hand a moment before Lee Harvey Oswald, charged with the

assassination of President Kennedy, was shot in the stomach at the Dallas city jail. Dramatic picture was made by Jack Beers of Dallas Morning News.

—Associated Press Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lensman Tells Of Big Moment

(Editor's Note: Times Herald photographer Bob Jackson was assigned to the police station for the transfer of Lee Harvey Oswald, and caught the dramatic photograph of the actual shooting. Here is his story.)

By **BOB JACKSON**

I was standing by the left rear fender of a police car in the basement of police headquarters, waiting for the police to bring Lee Oswald out.

The police finally brought him down from upstairs and brought him out about 10 feet from the entrance into the basement of the police building.

I was busy watching a point I had picked out to focus on for my pictures. Then I noticed the movement of a body to my right. It was Jack Ruby, but I didn't know that then.

I didn't realize what he was doing. I was concentrating on getting a picture of Oswald, a clear face shot, with my Nikon 35-millimeter camera and its wide-angle lens.

BODY KEPT MOVING

As this body to my right kept moving I became worried about missing the picture of Oswald I was at-

tempting to take. The closer he got, the more I knew I would have to shoot the picture sooner than I had expected or lose it altogether.

I took my picture just as Ruby shot, but I can't recall whether it was exactly at that time or a split-second afterward.

I didn't know what kind of picture I had taken. I didn't know I had the picture of the actual shooting until later.

Confusion followed the gunfire. Ruby couldn't have taken more than one step before police jumped him. I took several more pictures which turned out not worth printing. I thought I had taken a good picture of the police wrestling with Ruby.

The officers rushed Ruby out of the ramp area immediately and policemen started pushing and shoving newsmen and cameramen back.

GOT OSWALD ON STRETCHER

I remember taking a picture of Oswald on a stretcher being put in an ambulance. Once the ambulance moved out, detectives shouted above the din that no one was to leave the building.



JACKSON

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

467 The Dallas Times
Herald
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

DEC 13 1963

FBI - DALLAS

Police officers joined arms, blocking the ramps leading to the streets and the basement area where steps led to other floors of the police building.

Police finally allowed newsmen and photographers to move and I walked up the ramp to the street and then returned to the third floor of the police station where officers had taken Ruby.

When Chief Curry announced Oswald's death I returned to The Times Herald. The first thing I saw there as an Associated Press photo which showed Ruby pointing a gun at Oswald. It was a great shot and I didn't think I had anything that good.

I told my photo chief, John Mazziotta, that I thought I had taken my photo of Oswald a moment too early.

Not until I processed my film in the darkroom did I realize I had snapped a picture of the actual shooting. Looking at the wet negative I still didn't realize what I had taken.

THE FIRST REALIZATION

I noticed the position of a police officer standing next to Oswald but thought he was reacting to seeing the gun. Then when I looked in the enlarger the realization came that I had taken the photo of the actual shooting.

I had been hungry, my nerves were on edge and my head ached, but I felt good. It made me feel that I had made up for what pictures I had missed when President Kennedy was assassinated.

I was in the motorcade when the shot were fired at Kennedy and saw the rifle being pulled back in the window in the Texas Schoolbook Depository. It happened too fast, then, for me to get a photo of it.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

REPORTER GIVES HIS VERSION**Gunman Seen as****Brown Blur**By **BOB FENLEY**

Staff Writer —

He was a brown blur, dashing from the group of newsmen straight toward the slender figure of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Crouching, he shoved the pistol against the prisoner's black sweater and there was a flash and the blunted sound of the gun.

Oswald's face contorted in pain. "Oh no!" someone yelled.

"Jack, you son of a —," shouted a detective.

Leaping, clawing, shoving, shouting policemen in suits and uniforms surged toward the man in the brown hat and brown suit as Oswald crumpled in the arms of the horrified detectives who had been at his side.

BASEMENT BEDLAM

The basement of Dallas City Hall was bedlam.

We rushed forward toward the tangled mass of men which now looked like the pile-on game that school children play.

A policeman leaped on the trunk of a car, ran over its top and down the hood to join the melee.

"Get back! Get them back!" and we were shoved back by other frantic policemen.

Then we couldn't see either Oswald or the man in brown.

"Seal the entrances. Don't let anybody out."

"Please, please guys, keep back. My God."

It was a scene from a Grade B movie. It was a bad late-late show. There were elbows and hands against my chest and grim-

acing, startled faces before my eyes but I couldn't believe it:

The man who killed President Kennedy had been shot by a short, heavy man in a brown suit and both were down somewhere in that mass of shouting policemen.

TANGLE DISSIPATES

Suddenly the tangle had disappeared inside the booking room and we were shouting questions at the harried line of policemen holding us back. Detectives were dashing in and out of the door.

It was unreal; it was like dozing on a couch and listening to the shouts of a crowd at a football game.

I had been standing with Seth Kantor, a friend and former Times Herald reporter, who now works in Washington for a newspaper chain. I looked around and he was still there in the crush of half a hundred reporters and cameramen and I said, "Good God."

"I don't believe it," he gasped.

Reporters were interviewing reporters. "He was well dressed," one said.

The police line had fallen back almost to the doors and one of the detectives I know came out. He was wiping tears from his eyes.

A SUDDEN FEAR

"Who did it?" He shook his head. How's Oswald? "I don't know."

"Was it one of your own men?" I had a sudden fear that a plain-clothes man had gone berserk and had shot Oswald.

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468 "The Dallas Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. M.

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Da

 Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

DEC 13 1963

FBI — DALLAS

"No, no," he said, leaning forward to whisper, "Ruby."

"Ruby what?"

"Jack Ruby, he runs a girlie show." The detective dashed back inside.

"Ambulance! Clear the way. Clear the way," and we moved as the flashing light atop the vehicle whirled down the ramp from Main Street into the basement.

We darted forward. A stretcher careened from the door of the booking room, drawn by running attendants who picked it up and shoved the inert body of Oswald inside.

SEES HEAD ROLL

I could see his head roll limply from side to side and that his mouth was open and that his left arm was over his stomach.

There was no blood, or at least I couldn't see any on that black sweater he still wore.

The ambulance driver hit the siren button but he couldn't move.

"Get that truck out of the way."

In the pandemonium, it had been forgotten that the big square armored truck that was to take Oswald to the county jail was still parked in the opening of the Commerce Street entrance, in addition to two police sedans.

The truck's green-glassed doors were still open at the rear and you could see a cot inside.

COMES TO LIFE

The truck sputtered to life and the sedans were gunned up and the ambulance went up the ramp and away.

I had a flashing recollection of a smiling and tan John F. Kennedy stepping off a gleaming jet. Was it Friday?

I had arrived at City Hall about 8:15 a.m. Sunday and had walked by a television truck parked at the Commerce Street entrance, up the stairs and to the elevator. I mashed the third-floor button and when the door opened, there were more television cameras in the hall manned by a couple of half-asleep technicians.

There were only a half dozen or so press people about; in the press room a pair who said they had been up all night, thinking Oswald might be transferred to County Jail early.

DRINK BAD COFFEE

But the announcement had been made by Police Chief Curry that the transfer would begin at 10 a.m. We waited, drinking bad coffee and trying to wake up. The press room blackboard said Mrs. Connally would hold a conference at 11 a.m.

I talked to Kantor, who is a White House correspondent for Scripps-Howard, and we mullered over Friday. "I'm drained," he said.

Sometime after 9 a.m., a police official came out and announced that Oswald would not be brought to the third floor—that he would be taken directly from his cell on the fifth floor of the Police Building, down the jail elevator, out the basement booking room to the vehicle which would pick him up in the drive-through parking area.

The basement parking area is a vast room, fairly well lit but with a few dark nooks.

ROOM WAS FILLED

Reporters, photographers, television cameramen and policemen all moved down to the bright booking area where police records are kept and where the only people usually coming around on an early Sunday are those bailing out drunks. But Sunday, it was filled with policemen and reporters.

One officer told a patrolman: "Go look in the hospital room and have those elevators secured." He meant those under City Hall proper. Other policemen stood at the drive-through's entrance and exit.

Oswald's route was established: He would emerge from the elevator which is behind the booking desk enclosure, move through a small anteroom, out propped-open doors and onto the drive-through ramp which separates the parking area from the booking rooms.

Photographers and reporters milled about the small booking anteroom, hoping to be as near as possible. But 10 a.m. suddenly turned into 10:30 a.m. and no Oswald.

Our photographer, Bob Jackson, had arrived and he said he probably would have to leave soon to photograph Mrs. Connally if Os-

wald weren't brought down. Mrs. Nellie Connally, wife of the Texas Governor, had scheduled a press conference at 11 a.m. Sunday, the first since the president was assassinated and the governor was shot Friday.) We decided another photographer should be sent and he should wait. He was, in fact, about to take one of the most dramatic news pictures I have ever seen.

It was 11 a.m. and the officers said we would have to clear out of the booking area, that we could stand between two posts at the far side of the drive-through and that Oswald would come right by. Two cars were moved directly across from the booking room door so that live television cameras could be set up there.

We lined up. I was standing about 25 feet away from the booking room door. To my right was one pillar, surrounded by newsmen, and beyond, the television cameras aimed right at the door.

There were perhaps more than 30 of us watching and waiting.

At 11:20 a.m. there was a shout: "Here he comes."

Oswald, preceded by a few plainclothesmen, was being walked briskly from the door.

His face was sallow. I could see the small wound above one of those eyes which he seemed to cast about strangely.

And then, somewhere from the clot of press people on my right, the short man in the brown clothes burst across the drive and, about 15 feet away from where we were standing, delivered the shot. It seemed to me, although

I could not see the man's face, his eyes must have been riveted on Oswald's heart. He planted the .38 caliber snub-nosed revolver, and there was the shot. It was not too loud. It sounded a bit muffled.

It was a fantastic scene. I still hardly believe it.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

INDIGNATION AT OSWALD KILLING**Press Raps Dallas****Police**

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The nation's newspapers generally expressed shock and dismay at the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of President Kennedy.

Some editorials also assailed the authorities of Dallas, charging them with laxity or sensation-seeking.

"The misguided, degraded citizen who fired the shot that killed Lee Oswald . . . has placed a serious blot on the record of American justice," said an editorial in a special edition of the Las Vegas, Nev., Review-Journal.

"Dallas authorities are responsible for the Oswald case," said the Omaha World Herald. "It happened because officials undertook to turn the transfer of a suspected murderer into a Roman circus."

SEES PARADOX

"Here again," said the Portland, Maine, Press Herald, "we have the paradox of America—a country boasting of its unparalleled system of government by law, but with a thread of lawlessness and violence running through its national history. . . ."

"One crime, however monstrous, and however it may shake the nation and the world, cannot justify another crime," said the Milwaukee Sentinel, "even the shooting of an accused, disreputable assassin. . . . If we have faith in the law, we must let the law take its own deliberate course."

"Some called Oswald's end deserved," said the Nashville Tennessean. "Some called it irony. Some called it poetic justice. Irony it may have been, but it was not justice under the law . . . it was as misguided, as senseless and as void of 'solving' anything as was the assassin's action in striking down President Kennedy. . . ."

TIMES CRITICAL

The New York Times charged that "the Dallas authorities, abetted and encouraged by the newspaper, TV and radio press, trampled on every principle of justice in their handling of Lee H. Oswald. . . ."

"After two days of . . . prefindings of guilt, in the electrically emotional atmosphere of a city angered by the President's assassination and not too many decades removed from the vigilante tradition of the old frontier, the jail transfer was made at high noon and with the widest possible advance announcement . . . it was an outrageous breach of police responsibility."

The New York Herald Tribune said Oswald's killing "has served only to compound a heinous crime. . . ."

"Those who applaud the killer on the ground that he gave the suspected assassin his due must share in the disgrace. They do no honor to our late President, to the nation or to the institutions which President Kennedy fought to uphold."

Work Daily News, "a Dallas

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

4cl "The Dallas Times Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

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Title:

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Classification:

Submitting Office: Dall

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SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 19 1963	
FBI - DALLAS	

"Yesterday," said the New York Times, "the city of Dallas climaxed a ghastly week-end in U.S. history by assassinating Oswald."

"You can understand the act. Many of us are convinced that the only good murderer is a dead murderer and the only good Communist a dead Communist."

"Communist murderers in this country, however, like other murderers, should be made dead only by due process of law."

"NEGATES JUSTICE"

The Long Beach, Calif., Independent Press-Telegram declared that the shot from a revolver wielded by nightclub proprietor Jack Ruby, which took Oswald's life, "has negated the whole theory of American justice, which requires that those suspected of crimes be tried in courts of law rather than by the vigilance committee."

"Justice is thwarted," added the editorial.

The Miami Herald declared Oswald's death as "another incredible blunder of security—a blunder so fantastic that it almost seemed contrived."

The Herald added that with Oswald "dies the motive of a murder that has staggered the world. With him goes a story which well may have had complications grave for the national security, made even more serious now by an eternal silence."

The editorial called it an "unthinkable decision to transfer him (Oswald) from one jail to another as reporters and photographers and loiterers milled around the scene."

The Albuquerque Journal said that "whether every precaution possible was taken to protect the President's life as he rode through Dallas downtown in an open car may never be satisfactorily answered."

"But," the Journal added, "certainly there can be no excuse for the lack of security which resulted in the shooting to death of the President's alleged slayer."

"Dallas is not to be shamed as a city, but certainly shame falls upon the few people who carried the responsibility for what happened."

"EXAMINE CONSCIENCE"

"Let us Americans conduct a national examination of conscience," said the Providence Journal. "In the last 72 hours, the world has witnessed in shock a display of horrid savagery that shames the greatest free nation in the world..."

"In these two murders... is frightening evidence of the spread of the canker of disrespect of law and of the readiness to resort to violence against those with whom we disagree."

The Baltimore Sun called it "shame heaped upon shame that the man accused of the murder of Mr. Kennedy should himself have been murdered, and that his guilt, or his innocence, should not have been determined by the orderly processes of the law..."

"The immediate blame rests with a municipal police force which could not protect a prisoner on its own premises, and which incredibly violated one of the first rules of police custody, the rule that says the moving of a controversial prisoner must not be told in advance to the public."

"But a deeper fault, a fault we cannot in honesty and decency fail to face, lies in a diseased spot of hate somewhere in our society."

"ADDS TO TRAGEDY"

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat said that the killing of Oswald "only adds to the bitterly shameful tragedy."

"Even though Oswald was guilty, as seemed evident, he was entitled to a speedy trial and swift punishment, if convicted. Only a further blot is added by his street slaying, and Dallas police protection should be investigated."

Ruby, said the Rochester N.Y., Democrat and Chronicle, "denied America the chance to

show the world that this is a nation of law and justice and order..."

"If it gives more force to the claim upon all of us to reflect on our own actions and our own dangers, to re-examine our own lives and our associations, to remind us how close we walk to anarchy and how we must always guard against it, then even this footnote has a value."

"HORRIBLE CRIME"

The Cleveland Plain Dealer said Oswald's murder "has compounded a horrible crime and undoubtedly has delayed—or permanently impaired—the pursuit of justice..."

"There is almost no question but what he was the assassin who killed President John F. Kennedy," said the Plain Dealer. "But did he have accomplices? ... what was behind the shooting of our president? ... Oswald alive was a valuable link to the infamous Kennedy crime ... Jack Ruby should be hailed as our national hero."

"Senseless and futile," said the Arizona Republic of Phoenix. "It would have been the last thing President Kennedy would have wanted."

"The Dallas police will be accused, with no justification of course, of having branded the prime suspect in President Kennedy's death as a Communist and then having engineered his murder."

EXPRESSES HOPE

The Las Vegas Review-Journal expressed the hope that "somehow, perhaps in the trial of Oswald's own killer, the evidence against the man charged with taking the President's life will be unveiled by authorities in Dallas and responsible federal officials. The public is entitled to know everything possible about why our great leader has been taken from us."

The Kansas City Star said the deaths in Dallas "symbolize so dramatically the kind of atmosphere that has been created, at home and abroad, in the snarl

ing hatred of but a few men and a few groups bending beneath the world's tensions . . . a man accused of the most heinous crime is entitled to a fair trial. He was not to receive it and this fact, to the degree that it symbolizes the atmosphere of the nation, is a fact of shame."

CALLED LYNCHING

"In effect," said the Detroit Free Press, "Oswald was lynched by a man whose motives also are obscure. . . . the sequel to the Kennedy assassination is thus a chain reaction of terrible proportions. When do they cease to take the law into their own hands? When does this orgy of hate and fear and suspicion and violence come to an end? Until it does, America must hang its head in shame as well as remorse before the civilized world."

The Utica, N.Y., Daily Press said that "no matter what Americans thought of this professed Communist, murdering him was no answer . . . the shooting . . . darkened the picture that so many in the world have of the United States and only added weight to the impression that we are a lawless, bitter nation."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Millions of Eyewitnesses Watch Oswald Shooting

An eyewitness in a shooting death is considered a rare windfall for a prosecutor, but there were millions of witnesses to the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald.

Horrified Sunday morning television viewers saw the shooting from coast to coast via live television.

Both CBS and NBC cameras telecast the scene live from the basement of the Dallas City Hall.

In addition, film cameramen shot pictures of the event. George Phenix of KRLD-TV, The Times Herald station, had film showing the gunman waiting in the crowd with reporters as they brought Oswald down from the city jail.

The film shows Jack Ruby peering around reporters at Oswald on Oswald's left. He stepped forward and took a good look at Oswald. Then he stepped back, possibly to draw his gun. Then he started to move forward.

As he did so, Oswald turned his head to look at Ruby, who crouched and wheeled into the open pathway, firing as he did.

As a city detective said, he was bootlegging the pistol on his hip like a quarterback with a football.

Detectives immediately pounced on Ruby. Capt. Will Fritz, head of the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, had just walked ahead of the spot of the action. He turned and rushed to Oswald. A uniformed officer grabbed Ruby's hand which held the gun and pointed it toward the floor.

A police captain in uniform yelled to the mob, "He's been shot."

Detectives then blocked the doorway and rushed Oswald and Ruby back into the main police building, keeping reporters out in the underground area until an ambulance came.

George Underwood, a KRLD-

TV announcer, became the press counselor of Mrs. Eva Grant, Ruby's sister. Mr. Underwood was the first reporter at the woman's house and she recognized him from his TV appearances. She invited him into the house and asked him to help her. She insisted that Mr. Underwood accompany her when she went to police headquarters to talk with Capt. Fritz and to see her brother.

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

"The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date:
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKnight
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 17 1963
FBI - DALLAS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Weekend of Terror Spawns Wild Rumors

The murder of President Kennedy and the slaying of his accused killer brought a nightmarish finish to the most terror-filled weekend in Dallas history.

Strangely enough other crimes dipped sharply during the 66-hour span which followed the President's assassination here Friday.

"We were lucky that we didn't have an outbreak of other crimes," an officer said Monday morning in the silent wake of a weekend of fear and uncertainty.

There was the usual number of aggravated assaults and petty thefts and rharbs.

Traffic officers—especially those assigned to the automobile clogged downtown section—were extremely busy.

Crank telephone calls into police headquarters kept officers and workers in the dispatcher's office flooded with work. Many of the callers were drunks.

Rumors ran rampant during the hours after the President was fatally shot and again Sunday when his alleged slayer, Lee Harvey Oswald, was gunned down in the basement of the police station.

Rumors of every description buzzed through the city Sunday afternoon and night. They continued coming in Monday.

There was one report that circulated through Dallas during the night that Dist. Atty. Henry Wade had been killed by a sniper. Another rumor spread that a caravan was converging on Dallas to storm the city.

Neither was right.

Sunday night a thief used a screw driver to pry open a door at the Ross Avenue Baptist Church at 5201 Ross Ave. and stole 13 purses from women members of the church choir.

A memorial service for the dead President was being held.

Later Sunday night a gunman and accomplice struck at Cabell's Minit Market, 1910 N. Haskell, and fled with an undetermined amount of cash after forcing Paul Barefoot, an employe, to sack up the money for them.

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

52A "The Dallas Tim
Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

Author: Felix R. Nok

Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

 Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....

SERIALIZED.....FILED.....

DEC 1 3 1963

FBI — DALLAS

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JURY DELAYS ANY ACTION ON JACK RUBY

The Dallas County Grand Jury gathered Monday morning only long enough to recess, deferring any possible action on charges against the slayer of the accused assassin of the President.

Grand Jury Foreman Durwood Sinton came out of the closed grand jury room at 8:55 a.m. and announce the recess "out of respect to the President."

The grand jury will convene again Tuesday morning and belliffs said witnesses subpoenaed to appear Monday may appear either Tuesday or Wednesday.

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

44A "The Dallas Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor: Felix R. McKnight

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

 Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 19 1963
FBI - DALLAS

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Mourners Say Oswald Death Tragic, Stupid

WASHINGTON (UPI) — They were there to mourn . . . not to be vengeful.

Most people waiting for the procession taking the body of late President John F. Kennedy from the White House to the Capitol were aghast at news that his accused assassin had been shot.

"Outrageous," said Mrs. Samuel Leidman of Wheaton, Md., "We may never really know the truth now. I don't understand the sloppy protection given him."

Criticism of the security arrangements was general among the mourners.

"HOW STUPID . . ."

"How stupid can the police in Dallas get?" said a retired police officer who refused to give his name. "They knew there might be trouble. That's why they provided an armored guard. But why didn't they take him out secretly at 3 o'clock in the morning, instead of giving the killer a timetable."

"If this is true," said Foster Terrell, Washington banker, "it is a very tragic thing. A tragedy on a tragedy."

Mrs. Gertrude Goodwin of Washington said she "didn't think this could happen in America."

Mrs. Margaret Bryan, of Washington, hoped that "Oswald would recover so he could die at the hands of the law."

Claude Stratton, an Alexandria, Va., salesman, said, "It seems to me he should have had better protection. I would have liked to have seen him tried. I don't approve of violence."

Miss A. Vondale Patterson, Morgan State College, Baltimore, student, said she thought "it was terrible. He hadn't been tried yet. I think he should have a trial and be punished only if convicted."

"ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE"

"I think the man should have been tried," said Eugene A. Neal, a government electronics worker. "It's almost unbelievable that he was shot, and not better protected."

An anonymous grey-haired woman said, "I'd like him to suffer a bit; this way is too easy on him."

Mrs. Tom Mallette of Annandale, Va., said, "No one has the right to take the law in his own hands. May God have mercy on his soul."

And Paul Hoilman, Washington laboratory worker, said, "He might not be the one. We can't know without a trial. If he isn't the one, we'd be hurting."

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Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

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Title:

Character:

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Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 17 1963
FBI - DALLAS

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FOREIGN POLICY

**Eyes Focus
On Oswald
Shooting**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Foreign policy officials reacted with shock and dismay yesterday to the shooting of the accused assassin of President Kennedy.

With the eyes of the world focused on the United States as a result of the assassination of the President, they had hoped the arrest and trial of the alleged killer would demonstrate the order, fairness and justice which the United States has presented to others as a major virtue in its Democratic system.

Also, there were fears that should the accused assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, die, suspicion and allegations that might otherwise be set to rest by his formal trial would linger on.

Another effect of the news from Dallas could be to strengthen the already - redoubled determination of U.S. security men not to allow any shooting incident to mar the massive ceremonies under way in Washington for the late President.

Sizeable extra details of plain clothes and uniform guards have gone on duty for the protection of the heavy array of foreign notables who arrived yesterday and today for the Kennedy funeral.

More than 100 foreign dignitaries are arriving by plane, train, and auto at the nation's capital, among them such leaders as French President Charles de Gaulle, Britain's Prince Phillip and West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard.

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Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

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Editor:

Title:

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office: Dallas

Being Investigated

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 1 9 1963
FBI - DALLAS

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Tip to FBI

Warned of

Oswald

Death

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

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Dallas, Texas

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Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKn
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dalla

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 1 1963
FBI - DALLAS

Anonymous Call Forecast Slaying During Transfer

BULLETIN

Jack Ruby was swiftly and secretly transferred from the City Jail to the County Jail around noon Monday. One of Sheriff Bill Decker's deputies said at 12:03 p.m. that Ruby, accused of killing the President's assassin, had just arrived at the County Jail.

The self-appointed executioner of President Kennedy's accused assassin was the materialization of a blunt warning issued police hours earlier. The Times Herald learned Monday.

An anonymous telephone call to Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters at 2:15 a.m. warned that Leo Harvey Oswald would be killed during his transfer from the city lockup to county jail.

The FBI immediately relayed the warning to police and the sheriff's office.

Oswald, notwithstanding the warning and dozens of riot-gun armed policemen, was fatally wounded in the basement of the police and courts building at 11:20 a.m. as officers prepared to place him in an armored car for the short ride to the courthouse.

Jack Ruby, nightclub operator and physical culture addict, darted from a crowd of newsmen with oat-like speed, rammed a .38 revolver into Oswald's body and triggered a shot witnessed by the world.

Police stood helpless. One managed only to swear in the split second that added a second explosive chapter in the President's assassination.

The FBI's warning that Oswald faced death on the trip between lockups was relayed to both city and county law-enforcement officials.

Sheriff Bill Decker said his dispatcher received the call from the FBI just after 2:15 a.m.

The city police dispatcher said the call never came to his attention. It could not be determined if it was routed to another office or official.

Meanwhile the web of evidence entangling Oswald was tightened with the announcement that police found in the suspected assassin's room a map which was marked with "Xs" at various downtown intersections.

Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, who told of the map, said a line was drawn from the Houston-Elm intersection to roughly the point the gunfire struck the President's car.

The FBI—which had remained, to all appearances, in the background of the investigation into the President's assassination—stepped into the case openly Sunday on instructions from President Johnson.

The federal agents were seeking to determine if a civil rights violation existed in the protection afforded Oswald.

Ruby, apparently without press credentials, had been on hand at police headquarters since shortly after Oswald's arrest Friday, identifying himself once as a "translator for the Jewish press."

FREQUENT CONTACT

He was within arm's reach of the accused assassin several times as he mingled with newsmen.

Ruby's lunge toward Oswald was almost suicidal. He had no chance to escape after firing the fatal shot and he could well have been shot to death on the spot.

Still the 52-year-old nightclub operator stepped into history, stuck the gun into Oswald's chest and fired. Oswald groaned and slumped into the arms of detectives. He was handcuffed to detective Jim R. Leavelle.

Hysteria took over.

Newsmen pummeled each other. Police jumped on Ruby and dragged Oswald—almost at the same time—back from the basement into the double doors near a booking desk.

HEART MASSAGE

Around 1 p.m. at Parkland Hospital, in a small white room just across the hall from where President Kennedy died two days earlier, Oswald, a 24-year-old self-avowed Marxist, charged Saturday with the slaying of President Kennedy and the wounding of Gov. John Connally, died. He never regained consciousness, and hospital doctors even opened his chest to massage his heart in an effort to save him.

At 1:27 p.m. Sunday, when Chief Curry met reporters stacked in the assembly room in the basement of police headquarters at City Hall, his face was grey. He was solemn, his voice shook slightly and tension was easily visible.

"My statement will be brief," the chief said. "Oswald expired at 1:07 p.m. We have arrested the man and he will be charged with murder. His name is Jack Rubenstein and he goes by the name of Jack Ruby."

REFUSES ANSWER

When one of the dozens of newsmen shouted above the others, "Why did you advertise the time of Oswald's removal?" Chief Curry turned and abruptly left the room.

An angry Dallas began to show its collective temper in other ways. Mayor Earle Cabell suddenly postponed his plans to fly to Washington for President Kennedy's funeral when a threat on the mayor's life came in through the telephone switchboard at City Hall. The plane Mayor Cabell was to have taken from Love

Field at 3:15 p.m. Sunday was detained long enough to be searched for possible sabotage and Mayor Cabell took a later flight to Washington.

Garland police received a bomb threat Sunday against Church of the Good Shepherd (Catholic) and emptied the church auditorium of 350 worshipers. Police searched thoroughly but found nothing.

SECURITY CHECK

The Dallas Morning News set up its own security system, requiring employes to show identification upon entering the building after a bomb threat was received by the newspaper.

Atty. C. A. Droby, one of several lawyers who called at police headquarters to consult with Jack Ruby, told police his wife had received two "threatening" telephone calls. Both times, Droby said, his wife was warned that they "would be next" if he defended Ruby.

Capt. Glen King, administrative assistant to Chief Curry, said the man charged with Oswald's murder operates two Dallas nightspots — the Carousel, 1312½ Commerce, and Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn.

Police records show Ruby was born in Chicago March 25, 1911, and that he has lived in Dallas about 15 years. Although he has always received renewals of beer licenses for his establishments, records reveal several arrests for violations of liquor regulations. On some, however, the charges were dropped. In July 1953 and May 1954, Ruby was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon.

AUTOPSY PLANNED

The murder complaint against Ruby was signed by Homicide Capt. Will Fritz before First Asst. Dist. Atty. Bill Alexander. Justice of the Peace Pierce McBride then signed the papers after returning from Parkland Hospital, where he had authorized an autopsy on Oswald. McBride read the charges to Ruby and ordered him held without bond.

Ruby's attorney, Tom Howard, said Monday he would ask for an examining trial and that it probably would be held after Thanksgiving.

Such a hearing would be before Justice of the Peace Pierce McBride who accepted the murder complaint against Ruby and if bond is denied here, Mr. Howard indicated he would seek a writ of habeas corpus hearing in Dist. Judge Joe B. Browns' court.

Mr. Howard said he thought Ruby probably was out of his mind when he shot Oswald.

Thus, it is very likely, continued Howard, that Ruby's plea will be temporary insanity.

DOUBTS CONNECTION

The lawyer said he was told that an hour after the shooting of Oswald in the basement of the Municipal Building, Ruby was in a state of emotional collapse.

As to any prior connection between Ruby and Oswald: "So far as I know, I don't think there's a bit of truth to it."

Mr. Howard said he saw no reason to ask for a change of venue from Dallas County. He said he was sure Ruby had been quite fairly treated. He plans to question his client in detail later.

He confirmed that he had offers from various publications for Ruby's personal story, but said none had been accepted.

Mr. Howard talked to Ruby in his fourth-floor cell before the accused man was brought down to the third floor to be questioned by Capt. Fritz.

Detectives stood shoulder to shoulder from the elevator to Fritz's office as Ruby calmly walked down the hallway.

Ruby blinked in astonishment and jerked at his handcuffed wrist as a score of reporters and newsmen from local, national and international media began yelling.

"Why did you do it, Jack?" one man hollered.

He made no reply, but walked briskly through the surging crowd and into Capt. Fritz's office.

While the questioning proceeded, Judge McBride said Ruby appeared calm and composed. He had shed his brown hat and coat but still wore a white shirt.

SCENE RECALLED

Just what Ruby told Capt. Fritz was not disclosed, but other Dallas police recalled bits of conversation and action before, during and after the fast-moving death scene in the city hall basement.

Detective B. H. Combest of the police special services bureau recalled he was moving out of the police station on the right side of Oswald, guiding him with his left hand at Oswald's right elbow. The man's hands were handcuffed in front of him with a type of cuff that allows him an 8 or 10-inch play. Oswald's left wrist was handcuffed to Detective Jim Leavelle of the homicide bureau.

"I saw Ruby coming at us, and moving fast," Combest remembers. "It turned out that he was bootlegging the pistol like a quarterback with a football, and he just brought it up and fired."

GRABS OSWALD

When the shot was fired, Combest grabbed Oswald to try to keep him from falling and other officers lunged at and on top of Ruby.

Patrolman R. E. Vaughn stood in the doorway of the north auto entrance to police headquarters on Main Street and he said no one was admitted except police officers and representatives of the press. Still, it was believed that Ruby somehow came into the basement through this entrance, busied himself in the crowd and possibly even pretended to take notes to carry out his masquerade as a reporter.

"I heard someone say 'here he comes,' and then I heard the shot," Officer Vaughn said. "I saw three officers wrestling for the gun. I can't see how it happened. Everyone in the building had been screened closely. There were officers on the elevators and at all entrances and everyone — including police and press — had to show identification."

"FOOTBALL CROWD"

If the crowd inside was bordering on mass hysteria, the crowd outside the Dallas police station offered contrast. A police reserve sergeant, who declined to be identified, said "the people were like a football crowd or a mob ready for a big parade."

Many had transistor radios, and they looked at everything—at every car that went by—to be sure Oswald wasn't inside, the sergeant said.

Then came the fatal shot, and it was as if the 250 persons outside had all been hit. Radios carried the bulletin.

"People threw their hands in the air. They yelled. They cursed," the sergeant said. "One old man said it was more terrible than shooting the President because now nobody would know what was behind it all."

A reserve patrolman, W. P. Crenshaw, asked aloud: "Why wasn't this move kept secret? Why wasn't it done at night?" He referred to the plans for Oswald's transfer from city to county authorities.

One woman said to nobody in particular: "I want to see this brute who killed our President." Philip L. Morris of Dallas had been at the courthouse waiting for Oswald, but came to the area of the police station when he heard of the shooting. "I just wanted to see the man," he said.

Herbert Jones, 3604 Frank, said he thought Oswald was shot "to keep him from talking at a trial. I think it was planned."

Times Herald reporters, who had been on the scene all night and all morning—anticipating the transfer, saw Oswald loaded into an ambulance and rushed to Parkland.

"As the stretcher came out of the double doors leading into the station basement, I could see that Oswald had really had it," one said. "His head rolled from side to side . . . he was dead grey and his mouth hung open. He was unconscious and I knew he was critically injured."

COMMITTEE FORMED

The question of Jack Ruby's defense loomed large even before stunned Dallasites had a chance to regroup their senses. Lawyers began filtering into police headquarters by mid-afternoon and in San Rafael, Calif., formation of a Committee to Defend Jack Ruby was announced.

A man who identified himself as Ronald Butler telephoned The Times Herald, said he is chairman of the committee and that famed defense attorney Jake Ehrlich stood ready to defend Ruby without fee.

In San Francisco, attorney Ehrlich—on whose life the television series "Sam Benedict" is based—said the committee had contacted him.

"They asked me what my fee would be and I told them it was inappropriate to fix any fee at that time," Mr. Ehrlich said. "I told them that every man was entitled to a defense, and this man (Ruby) was entitled to a defense. If he requests that I defend him I, as a lawyer, would be available."

Dallas attorneys Bob Stinson, Mr. Droby, Mr. Howard, Fred Bruner and Sam Daugherty also visited police headquarters. All said they had been summoned by relatives and friends of Jack Ruby. Mr. Howard described his client as "a fine man."

CHARGES FILED

Homocide Capt. Fritz, whose working hours have been long and constant ever since the history of the world was changed in Dallas last Friday with the assassination of President Kennedy, talked briefly to newsmen at 2 p.m. Sunday. He said murder charges had been filed against Ruby and that he did not feel the slaying of Oswald could have been avoided.

"I don't think it could have been avoided. Rudy was standing among reporters and he came up almost right against Oswald and fired," Capt. Fritz said.

Asked if he was convinced Oswald assassinated the President, Capt. Fritz said simply, "Yes, I am." When a reporter pursued the question, asking if the case of the President's assassination was closed, Fritz answered:

TO PUSH SEARCH

"There is no question in my mind about Oswald doing it. And now he is dead. Of course, we'll never quit searching for evidence, but we already have plenty of evidence."

Another reporter wanted to know if the information could not now be released. The captain, a veteran of more than 40 years in police work, said: "Some of the evidence might become a part of the next trial." (He meant Ruby's trial).

Did Oswald have collaborators on the slaying of President Kennedy and did Ruby have collaborators in killing Oswald?

"Not to my knowledge," Capt. Fritz said.

The murder charge was read to Jack Ruby by Judge McBride, who later made a brief statement.

"I have just come out of the room where I read the complaint to the accused and advised him he might consult with counsel and with any attorneys he might choose," Judge McBride told the crowd. "He told me he wanted attorneys Tom Howard, Fred Bruner or Stanley Kaufman. He was calm and was acquainted with some of the detectives in the office."

Declining additional comment, Judge McBride told newsmen the remarks might have bearing on the case. He added that defense attorneys could have a preliminary hearing about setting of bond for Ruby.

As the frenzy of the long summer afternoon dimmed slightly, First Asst. Dist. Atty. Bill Alexander answered a newsmen's question and may have given an answer that summed up the feeling of many.

The reporter told Alexander: "Moscow radio is saying that Oswald was killed because police had the wrong man."

The prosecutor answered: "They're crazy. We got the right man and I'm just sorry we couldn't try him."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Curry Given Reassurance

Crull, Cabell Tell Chief He Has Their Confidence

City Manager Elgin Crull paid Police Chief Jesse Curry a personal call Monday morning to reassure the chief of his confidence in him and to spike rumors of Curry's resignation.

Mayor Earle Cabell also expressed confidence in Chief Curry and said he had done everything possible to guard against an attack on Lee Harvey Oswald.

But despite security precautions, the man suspected of assassinating President Kennedy was killed in the basement of the Dallas City Hall Sunday by night club operator Jack Ruby.

After talking with the police chief, Mr. Crull said he merely wanted to reassure the chief, who he said administers one of the best police departments in the country.

"Obviously security broke down," the city manager said, "but I don't know how serious the situation was. Any investigation will be conducted by Chief Curry."

Mr. Crull said Chief Curry "is not disheartened. He is discouraged and worn, as everybody is."

Chief Curry Monday also denied rumors that he has offered his resignation. He said he had done his best to avoid trouble on the transfer of Oswald to the county jail.

Asked about rumors he offered his resignation to Mr. Crull, the chief said, "No sir, I have not."

"I don't have anything to say except what I've said before," Chief Curry said when asked for a statement on criticism of his department's security arrangements. "We've done our best and it's easy to criticize."

Mr. Crull said Chief Curry had not offered to resign, and that if he did, his resignation would not be accepted.

At the center of the controversy over police precautions on the transfer was the question of just how Ruby was able to remain with reporters and law officers in the basement of the City Hall as Oswald was being led out to an armored car.

It was apparently by ingratiating himself with reporters that Ruby was able to accompany them to the basement of City Hall where Oswald was to be placed in an armored car and transferred to the Dallas County Jail late Sunday morning.

KNOWN TO POLICE

Ruby was also well-known to several members of the Dallas police force. Apparently no one questioned his presence, since he had been in city hall police press facilities often since the President was assassinated Friday.

"We now have good evidence that Ruby got into the basement area by helping to move one of the heavy television cameras. He was apparently making himself useful to the press," City Mgr. Crull said.

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

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Times-Herald"
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Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

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Character:

or

Classification:

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 13 1963	
FBI - DALLAS	

~~Ruby~~, according to the best available information, darted out from among the large group of reporters in the basement of City Hall and shot Oswald before he could be stopped. Only the press group was allowed to be present in the City Hall.

Still unanswered was the question whether police had stringently enforced inspection of press credentials of newsmen before they went into the basement. Some reporters said they were asked for credentials. At least one reporter said he had not been questioned.

Mayor Earle Cabell, before leaving to attend the Kennedy funeral in Washington, supported his police chief, too.

"I am proud of Chief Curry and his department. They have performed admirably under the most difficult circumstances. Now is the time for all of us to come to our senses, to resist hysteria, to quit casting around for someone else to blame and to dedicate ourselves to those principles of service and courage exemplified by the late John F. Kennedy," he said.

The mayor pointed out that everyone in Dallas has gone through intense pressure the past three days.

"I ask only that the world recognize and appreciate the burden Dallas bears," the mayor said.

But while top city officials apparently were satisfied with security measures used by the Dallas police at Oswald's transfer, some members of the press and other persons questioned whether every safeguard had been used. Police had said publicly that Oswald would be transferred before 10 a.m. Sunday.

Forrest Sorrels, U.S. Secret Service agent in charge of the Dallas office, told a Times Herald reporter that the shooting occurred because Chief Curry was trying to accommodate the press.

At least several police officers ~~knew that Ruby was present~~

~~They also knew that he had been arrested before.~~

One police sergeant, who said he once worked for Ruby as a special officer at a night club Ruby operated in the Oak Lawn area, said that Ruby had a camera with him when he entered the basement of the Dallas police station Sunday morning.

Other officers reported seeing Ruby at the station both Friday and Saturday. He helped out-of-town reporters identify local police officials. He also handed out cards for free drinks at his Carousel Club, reporters said.

There was a report that Ruby had told police he was a correspondent for a Jewish publication.

Sgt. R. A. Cox, the one who had worked for Ruby, said that Ruby must have had a press card.

"Otherwise, he wouldn't have been allowed in the basement at all. Our instructions were to keep everybody away but newsmen with proper identification."

Dallas Homicide Capt. Will Fritz said he didn't think the shooting of Oswald could have been avoided.

"He (Ruby) was over there in the crowd of reporters and photographers. He didn't have to move more than a few feet to shoot the man," Capt. Fritz said.

Chief Curry, known for many years as a conscientious police officer, made a brief statement about 1:30 p.m. Sunday, but it was not to make any excuse for the shooting of Oswald.

Looking very shaken, pale and somber, his jaw jutting out, the chief merely announced that Oswald had died and that Ruby had been arrested for the act, to be charged with murder.

"Why did you advertise the time of the transfer in advance?" a reporter asked.

The chief made no answer, but only turned around and walked out.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Shock of Kennedy Murder Angered Ruby, Says Friend

By JIM KOETHE
Staff Writer

"He's the greatest."

George Senator used these words to describe the man who shot and killed President John Kennedy's assassin.

Mr. Senator, 50, and Jack Ruby, who is charged with shooting Lee Harvey Oswald, had been roommates for about one month and close friends for about eight years.

That relationship ended Sunday morning when Ruby told Mr. Senator that he was taking his favorite dog, Sheba, downtown to his Caurosel Club.

But, the "beginning of the end" apparently started Friday when the President died.

"He took the assassination very hard," Mr. Senator recalled. "He was the first club owner to announce that he was closing and I think this forced the other clubs to close in respect to the President." He couldn't afford to close up like that, but he did," he said.

"He just took it right through the heart . . . I have never seen him take anything like this," Mr. Senator recalled. He said it sent Ruby into a state of shock . . . "there's no question about that."

He recalled that Ruby kept saying "why did this have to happen to that poor family," referring to the President's family. "He kept saying that over and over and kept saying, 'those poor children.'"

Mr. Senator recalled Ruby never mentioned Oswald or seemed to think about what would happen to him. "He speculated on what might happen to the President's family, but never Oswald," he said.

He said Ruby went to a synagogue Friday and prayed for the President's family . . . "It was just on his mind all the time."

Much of Ruby's time after the President's death was spent at the Dallas Police Station, where he talked with reporters and detectives.

Then Sunday morning he told Mr. Senator that he was going downtown to take Sheba, one of his four dachshunds, to the club.

Mr. Senator, who had slept late that morning, got up, read the newspaper and went to a downtown cafe. He was having his second cup of coffee when a waitress in the cafe said that Oswald had been shot.

He looked up, asked where and the waitress replied that a club owner named Jack Ruby had shot Oswald in the basement of the Dallas Police Department.

"I didn't know what to think . . . I was shocked," he recalled.

"I knew they (the police) would be looking for me and my first thought was to get my attorney," he said. "I know that my conscience is clear."

Mr. Senator then went to the home of his attorney, Jim Martin, who had just returned from church. "Jim told me that he already knew about Ruby and I told him I wanted to go to the police station," he said.

At the police station, Mr. Senator was interrogated for six hours — "They asked me about everything, they didn't miss anything. They wanted my background and they wanted to know everything I knew about Ruby."

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Times-Herald"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Felix R. McKr.
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or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Dalla

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 13 1963
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"I didn't consider myself under arrest and I was treated very well," he said. He added that he was never questioned about his loyalty to the United States.

He told police that Ruby had come to Dallas 14 years ago from Chicago. "I never heard him mention any of his activities in Chicago," he said.

"I did know that his name was actually Rubenstein, but he never said anything about why he went by Ruby," he said, noting that he had first met Ruby in the Vegas Club at Oak Lawn and Lemmon.

Ruby had owned the Vegas Club for about 10 years, along with the Carousel Club for about two years and Mr. Senator, who is a wholesaler for postcards, had worked on occasion as a ticket taker for him.

"Sometimes I worked for pay and sometimes not, I didn't make any difference, we were friends," he said.

He had lived in an apartment next to Ruby's for about 10 months and became his roommate at Apartment 207 at 223 South Ewing about a month ago. "My roommate got married and I moved in with Ruby," he said. Their rent was \$125 a month for a two-bedroom, one-bath apartment.

Mr. Senator said he could offer no reason whatsoever as to why Ruby fired on Oswald Sunday morning.

"How can I?" he said. "I can't even picture it, it's just hard for me to believe even now."

"He no more indicated what he was going to do than the man in the moon," he said. "I'm sure he didn't even know Oswald—I'd plant my life on it that he didn't know him."

He said Ruby couldn't be considered a street brawler. "He is tough and he can handle himself," he said. "Somebody has got to pick on him first, but then he can back himself up."

A set of barbells that Ruby worked out with daily still remain in the apartment.

"He wanted to keep himself in shape," he said. "He knew he couldn't get soft because of the business he was in. He did a lot of his own bouncing at the club."

Mr. Senator said it is Ruby's nature "to talk rough, I mean loud. He could get to talking pretty quick but he could get over it just as quick—he was all heart."

"He talked rough to me a lot," he said, "but I knew he didn't mean anything by it."

"He's just the greatest in all respects . . . in goodness, in helping anyone out, in giving people food or money," he said. "I've seen him put people up when they didn't have a dime."



GEORGE SENATOR
Slayer's roommate

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

FBI BEEFS UP PROBE OF OSWALD-RUBY CASE

The federal government was in the Oswald-Ruby case on a No. 1 priority basis Monday as a beefed-up force of FBI agents turned the agency's famous investigative vacuum cleaner on Dallas.

Every aspect of the explosive—and exploded—situation was being probed by approximately 50 agents on direct orders from President Lyndon Johnson.

The Times Herald learned authoritatively that in addition to gathering evidence on Lee Harvey Oswald's alleged assassination of the President Friday, the FBI is going full-blast on the death of Oswald.

FBI men took statements from police officers on hand in the City Hall basement when Jack Ruby assassinated Oswald and from other witnesses. They also studied Ruby's background and talked to his relatives, friends and business associates.

There have been indications that the federal investigative agency is gathering evidence in the Oswald death under the federal civil rights statutes.

Neither the FBI nor U.S. Atty. Barefoot Sanders would comment on this aspect.

The official comment from the FBI was: "The investigation is continuing." Mr. Sanders said only, "Our office is in constant touch with the Justice Department and the FBI."

While the FBI would not confirm it, it was learned that approximately 20 agents from other Texas cities were summoned Saturday and Sunday to aid the 30 Dallas-based agents already working on the case.

An official from the Justice Department in Washington, Jack Miller, also arrived in Dallas Sunday night. Miller is head of the department's criminal division.

He immediately went into conference with Mr. Sanders. While Mr. Miller made no concrete statements about what he intended to do here, it was obvious

that his role would be that of coordinator and evaluator of the evidence the FBI was gathering.

J. Gordon Shanklin, special agent in charge of the Dallas FBI office, and his assistant, Kyle Clark, are also in constant contact with FBI boss J. Edgar Hoover in Washington.

It was Hoover who got the order from President Johnson for the FBI to enter the Oswald case immediately after the President was assassinated Friday. The President followed this Sunday with the additional instructions after Oswald's death.

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Edition:

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Editor: Felix R. McKnight

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Money Pours In For Tippit Fund

Contributions totaling thousands of dollars were pouring in for the family of J. D. Tippit, the heroic policeman who was killed while trying to arrest the assassin of President John F. Kennedy.

The money was being received at the police department, The Times Herald and other places and it was impossible to get an accurate total immediately.

Capt. Glen King of the Dallas Police Department said at least \$1,500 has been received there and about \$15,000 has been promised by various organizations and individuals.

Capt. King said the 100 Club of Boston, Mass., has contacted his office and pledged \$500 and the Knox Glass Co., has promised \$1,000.

He said the beer distributors of Dallas have pledged \$500.

Nearly \$3,000 has been received by The Times Herald since the J. D. Tippit Memorial Fund began. The Times Herald Monday received a telephone call that the Trinity Heights Church of Christ of 2200 S. Marsalis intends to donate \$500.

Meanwhile, friends and fellow officers were pushing a movement for a posthumous award for Officer Tippit.

The movement was disclosed by Lt. George Butler, president of the Dallas Police Association.

"We are trying to interest off-

icials in Washington for a posthumous award or medal for his family," Lt. Butler told The Times Herald.

"What he did was above and beyond the call of duty. If that man had escaped there is no telling what might have happened in Dallas."

The Times Herald initiated an appeal for contributions for the memorial fund for the Tippit family — Mrs. Marie Tippit and her three children. Those wishing to aid the family may send funds addressed to the editor of The Times Herald or checks made out to the J. D. Tippit Memorial Fund.

A number of persons have called in to say they are sending funds they had intended to use for flowers in Washington.

The funeral for Patrolman Tippit will be held at 2 p.m. Monday at the Beckley Hills Baptist Church, which the family attended, with the pastor, Rev. C. D. Tipps, officiating.

Meanwhile, those most closely affected by the tragedy in Dallas which cost the lives of President Kennedy and Patrolman Tippit telephoned words of sympathy to Mrs. Tippit.

One was President Lyndon B. Johnson. Another was Attorney General Robert B. Kennedy, brother of the late President,

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Explosive,

Enigmatic: That's

Jack Ruby!

By DICK HITT, Staff Writer

What kind of man is he, this man who would assassinate assassins?

His name is Jack Rubenstein. He changed it. For 15 years in Dallas his friends and enemies have known him as Jack Ruby. It is a name today either shouted, uttered or spat out by most of the lips on earth.

Jack Ruby. A back-slapping, gate-crashing extrovert—and yet one who had a dark and turbulent torment seething through his stocky body.

Jack Ruby. A man who would go to eccentric lengths because of his love of dogs—and yet a man who would ram a pistol into the stomach of Lee Harvey Oswald, pull the trigger and blast the life from the one man who might possess the key to a nation's agony.

JACK RUBY LIKED to be in on the action. He crashed his first gate Sept. 22, 1927, at Soldier's Field in Chicago—there were 104,000 people who had paid to get in—because he wanted to see the Jack Dempsey-Gene Tunney fight. He was arrested. It was his first brush with the law.

Jack Ruby crashed his last gate at 11:20 a.m. Sunday, Nov. 24, 1963, in the basement of Dallas City Hall. He got in on the action.

The enigma of Jack Leon Ruby swirls today and trails all the way back to his birth. No one seems to know when he was born. His sister is 55 and she says her brother is a couple of years younger. She isn't sure of the year he was born. Ruby told the Texas Liquor Control Board in 1955 that he was 44. More than four years later he told them he was 47. He was born in Chicago but the Chicago vital statistics office has no record of it. The majority of references to his age in Jack Ruby's lengthy dossier of dealings with liquor-control and law-enforcement agencies in Dallas, however, indicate he was born in 1911.

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Times-Herald
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WHAT KIND OF PSYCHE, what kind of momentum delivered Jack Ruby from Chicago, 1911, to Dallas City Hall, 1963, and the gun blast that rumbled through the masonry basement walls, that was heard 'round a reeling world and that thrust Jack Ruby onto the threshold of cosmic notoriety? The words of those who know him, love him, hate him, fear him weave a tangled web of threads in the tapestry that is Jack Leon Ruby. They speak of him oddly, obliquely, many speak of him in the past tense.

"He was extremely pleasant and had a good personality," says Dallas attorney Harvey Lewis.

"Jack Ruby screams. He threatened to destroy \$10,000 worth of my costumes. I have seen him knock people down stairways. I am afraid he will do me physical harm." Janet Conforto, an exotic dancer who performed as "Jada" at Ruby's Carousel Club, made that statement in a peace bond affidavit filed with Justice of the Peace W. L. Richburg Nov. 1 of this year.

"EVERY DAY FOR A year after our father died, Jack got up at 6 in the morning and said the Kaddash (a Hebrew prayer for the dead). But he said he felt worse about the President's death than he did about Daddy's," says Eve Grant, Ruby's sister.

"He's a nice guy. I knew he had a gun. He bought it some time ago for self-protection," says George Senator, Ruby's roommate in a two-bedroom, Italian Provincial-furnished Oak Cliff apartment.

"He's a hard guy to understand—a big talker, a street-brawler, but if Jack liked you he'd do anything in the world for you. He needed love. He had some dogs up at his place and wouldn't allow anybody to mistreat them. He was a vain person and sort of an egomaniac. He thought he was a lady-killer," says William E. Howard, a Dallas club owner.

"I never heard him talk politics," says Bill DeMar, an entertainer at the Carousel Club.

"He was quick to sock anyone who would talk against FDR," says a one-time Chicago associate.

"He was a regular old guy. He was the type guy who'd ask you to come down to his club. When we'd go, everything would be free. He liked his dogs and was always afraid the apartment owner would say something to him about getting rid of them. He'd talk to his dogs like they were kids," says Lowell Gaylor, a neighbor.

"Early in his boyhood (in the Jewish ghetto west-side neighborhood of Chicago around Roosevelt Boulevard and Peoria Street) he became known as "Sparky" because of his short temper and reputation for street fighting," says United Press International, quoting boyhood friends.

"THE FELLOW DIDN'T have enough fight in him to lick his lips," says a veteran Chicago police reporter.

"He is explosive. He has a tendency to be violent at times. He can be a close friend or a violent enemy. There's no in-between. He was almost a pro fighter, I'd say. He handled himself that well.

"Once he had a difficulty with a man in his club . . . Jack bodily took him out. There was quite a bit of swinging but Jack didn't get hit a single time. He very definitely hit the other guy and did a lot of damage," says Jack Cole, a theatrical agent who supplied Ruby with acts for two years.

"He's one of those guys who always goes around sneaking to everybody, slapping them on the back, making friends. He'll say, 'Hi there, Jim. How you doing?' and slap you on the back," says attorney Jim Martin.

"HE'S THE KIND of man who won't sit down and talk to you. Jack is the kind of person who if you ask him a question he'll answer real quick and walk away. Or he'd just walk away without answering. Once I happened to be passing down Akard and Commerce and he was fighting on the street. Ruby popped this man two or three times. It ended before the police came," says C. A. (Pappy) Dolsen, a talent agent.

"He told me Candy Barr (a former Dallas stripper and national figure after a narcotics-possession prison term) has two of the puppies from his dog," says Doris Warner, Ruby's apartment manager.

"I don't want to talk about Jack Ruby," says Candy Barr. The emotional seismograph of Jack Ruby erupted and stopped Sunday morning at 11:20 o'clock. It is known that he was grief-stricken over the assassination of President Kennedy. "That poor family," he muttered several times. Ruby cried over the telephone as he spoke to friends about the President's murder.

"HE COULDN'T understand why all the other clubs didn't close like he did," says a local show producer.

The day of destiny began at 10 a.m. for Jack Ruby, the man who thought two wrongs make a right, a swaggering, fat-fingered, sapphire-ringed man; a health faddist and a preener who sometimes effects double-breasted suits to drape his stockiness, a man whose eyes resemble cold, dark grapes and whose hair has receded into the V-shape of the style of the Mohawk Indians.

Ten a.m. is earlier than usual for Ruby, a night-creature who never drank and who usually slept until early afternoon. When he awoke he had a swim in his apartment pool—wearing a bathing cap. "He was sure he was going to grow his hair back," says a neighbor.

"At 10," says neighbor Sidney Evans, "I saw him coming up the stairs with a handful of laundry. I said 'hello,' but he didn't answer me."

"I last saw him Sunday morning," says his roommate, Senator. "He said he was taking one of his dogs—Sheba—to the club. When he left he said again, 'That poor family.'"

Jack Ruby, free-lance vigilante, flitted in and around the press room at City Hall Saturday night. He was congenial. He handed out his cards (They read, "I'm Jack Ruby—Carousel") to several officials, among them Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

"WHAT ARE YOU doing here?" an official asked him Saturday night.

"Oh, I brought the sandwiches," Ruby answered.

He distributed cards good for free drinks to out-of-town newsmen, although Ruby planned to keep his club closed through Tuesday, when most of the newsmen would be gone.

Ruby, it is known, had brooded and wept up to these moments of conviviality. Ruby, one newsmen says, had several occasions to be near Oswald Saturday. "He could've killed him five times."

"Was this overnight change from ball-fellow-well-met to darting, snake-striking assassin still another part of the maudlin make-up of Jack Ruby? Or was his Saturday night socializing a cunning means to gain entry to the rolling, confused scenes of the City Hall, to make his face an accepted part of the cast while he could select the means and moment of the execution for Lee Harvey Oswald?"

Jack Ruby performed his grotesque pantomime of vengeance. Then he said, according to Police Sgt. P. T. Dean, that the reason he did it was out of sympathy for Jackie Kennedy and the dead police officer.

"I just didn't want Jackie to be subjected to the trial," Ruby said, according to Sgt. Dean.

Jack Ruby has seen to it that Mrs. Kennedy will not have to endure that trial. And also that she may never know without any question of doubt why and by whom her husband, the President of the United States, was killed.



Jack Ruby heads toward arraignment on murder charge.

—AP Photo

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Dancer Pictures Ruby as Hothead, Would-Be Hero

Jack Ruby is an unsaddled hot-head with hero ambitions.

That's the opinion of shapely Janet Conforto, a recent performer at the Carousel, Ruby's downtown nightclub.

By any other name, the fiery-haired gal is "Jada" and her specialty act headlined the Carousel bill for several months. Her specialty act is defined as "exotic dancing."

"He is completely uncontrollable when he's angry," said Jada or Janet. "And I'm sure, when he shot Oswald, he thought this would make him a hero to the people in Dallas, that he was righting the wrong that Dallas had done President Kennedy."

"He gets something in his mind and it just builds up and builds up. He's a paranoid. That's not my phrase, but a newspaperman told me that's what he was. He thinks everybody is warring against him."

HEARD IT ON ROAD

Jada or Janet, who left the Carousel after a salary dispute with Ruby, was driving her flashy convertible to New Orleans when her car radio blasted the news that her former employer had slain the alleged ambush assassin of President Kennedy. She wheeled off the highway at Gladewater to a vegetable stand, perched on an oil drum and called The Times Herald for verification.

"He threatened to beat me up and burn my wardrobe once when we had an argument over a night's pay he owed me. I had \$10,000 worth of gowns in that dressing room. I went to Judge Richburg (justice of the peace) to get a

peace bond put on him. Jack finally paid me."

"He got so mad at me one time, he cut off the lights right in the middle of my act. He shouted at me right in front of the customers. You should hear what he shouted at me."

"USED TO FIGHTING"

Jada said the dapper, fast-talking Ruby was a product of rough, tough Chicago upbringing.

"He's used to fighting for everything. He carried everything to extremes. He thrived on it."

"He's really two people. On the other side, he can be very, very nice, very helpful."

How about Ruby's politics?

"I remember him as very much for a cause, or against it."

"He beat up several people at the club and threw them down the stairs. He told me once he got his finger bitten off in a fight."

Jada was in route to New Orleans to pick up her young son and bring him here for Thanksgiving. But when she heard the news, she returned to Dallas.

"I would like to say something good about him," she said thoughtfully. "He liked dogs. He used to keep 11 of them in the club kitchen. He gave a lot of them away. He told me he gave Candy Barr a dog when she got out of the pen. That's one good thing I can think he did."

"Is he a hero to people? If he reads this, he'll probably try to kill me. If he does kill me that's all right. But if he makes me break his neck."

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Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63
Edition:
Author:
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DEC 1 1963
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JADA
She know his temper

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

SCREAMED BEFORE HE

WAS HIT

By **JOE SHERMAN**
Staff Writer

Eye witnesses to the shooting of suspect Lee Harvey Oswald in the Dallas Police Station say that he was wearing an expression variously described as a sneer or a smile just before he was shot.

French newsmen Francois Pelou of Paris, one of more than a score of press representatives who saw the shooting as the prisoner was being transferred from the city jail to the county jail, described the expression as a faint smile.

"He was squinting a little because of the bright lights (of the television cameramen) as he came through the door," Mr. Pelou related in his faultless English, "but he came out very calmly and he had this faint smile on his face."

"Then this man in a brown suit and hat . . . he was sort of crouching . . . rushed up to him with a pistol pointed at him. Oswald must have realized right away what was going to happen, because he screamed 'Ouch' before he was hit. Then there was a flash. One shot."

Oswald, charged with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and a Dallas police officer, died from the gunshot wound at 10:07 p.m. Sunday in Parkland Memorial Hospital, where death came to the President.

When asked where he thought Oswald was hit, the French news agency representative gestured toward his stomach.

SEES SNEER

New York City newsmen and author Ovid Demaris said the expression Oswald was wearing just before the shooting took place was a sneer.

"Capt. Will Fritz came out of the door ahead of Oswald — several feet ahead of him," Mr. Demaris said. "After Fritz reached the driveway, this man stepped in behind him and shot Oswald. In roughly three seconds, police were all over the man who did the shooting and he was on the ground."

"They had backed an armored car up to the top of the ramp which leads out of the police station's basement and they were in the process of backing two other cars into the basement when Oswald came out. He was handcuffed and each of his arms was held by an officer. They were holding him almost at arm's length."

Mr. Demaris said that within a second after the shot was fired more than a dozen officers in the immediate vicinity of Oswald closed in and blocked off the newsmen's view.

He said there was a momentary panic in the basement of the police station as he and other members of the press corps and several police officers took cover behind pillars.

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... didn't know whether the man who had done the shooting had an accomplice or not. That's why I got behind a pillar. And, of course, the police officers didn't know whether he had an accomplice either, so they began pulling their pistols and ordering us out from behind the pillars.

"But I should praise the Dallas Police for preventing a serious panic from happening."

Police Sgt. R. A. Cox, who said that he once worked for Jack Ruby as a special officer at a night club he once operated in the Oak Lawn area, said that Ruby had a camera with him when he entered the basement of the Dallas Police Station Sunday morning.

Other officers reported seeing Ruby at the station both Friday and Saturday.

The 52-year-old Ruby, a bus-lesque house operator, was charged with the shooting death of Oswald.

"He must have had a press card with him," said Sgt. Cox. "Otherwise, he wouldn't have been allowed in the basement at all. Our instructions were to keep everybody away but pressmen with proper identification."

The sergeant, who was stationed outside the police station at the time the shooting occurred, said that the station was surrounded by police squad cars immediately after the shooting.

Reserve Police Capt. H. M. Kriss, one of several reserve officers called in to assist with the transfer of Oswald Sunday, said that the reason no one was allowed in the basement but newsmen was that several telephone calls threatening Oswald's life had been received at the station.

"They anticipated trouble," he said.

Capt. Kriss agreed with Sgt.



—Staff Photo by Andy Hars...

Hospital blackboard records moment of Oswald's death.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Jack Ruby May Have Seen Oswald Before, FBI Says

By CARL BURGEN
Staff Writer

The possibility emerged Sunday that Jack Leon Ruby, accused murderer of the assassin who shot President Kennedy, may have seen the accused assassin before.

FBI agents questioned a performer at Ruby's Carousel Club who said he was "almost sure" that Lee Harvey Oswald, accused killer of the President, was at Ruby's club about a week ago.

No other information was available from the FBI, but earlier, in an interview with CBS's Dan Rather, the performer, 32-year-old Bill DeMar, also mentioned the incident.

DeMar told the CBS correspondent that a man he was almost sure was Oswald was in the club seven or eight days ago, but DeMar said he did not see Oswald talk with Ruby.

He added that Ruby did not even seem to be aware of Oswald's presence.

But the performer, who has a ventriloquist and magic act, said the man he believes was Oswald did participate — as a member of the audience — in his act.

DeMar did not explain in the interview exactly what kind of act he referred to.

He told Rather that as soon as he saw pictures of Oswald in the newspapers and on television, he recognized him as the man who participated in his act.

The night club performer reportedly was taken into custody by the FBI for questioning as he left the KRLD studio where he was interviewed by Rather.

The interview was conducted after CBS cameramen found DeMar outside the Carousel Club when they went there to take pictures. After talking with him, the cameramen invited him to the studio for an interview.

DeMar earlier said he had completed about two weeks of a five-week run at the Carousel Club.

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Sheriff Had Made Elaborate Security Plans

Tarrant County Sheriff Bill Decker had made elaborate plans to ensure the safety of Lee Harvey Oswald, once the man accused of murdering President Kennedy had been transferred to county custody.

The armored car carrying Oswald was to have driven in the side entranceway of the County Records Building. A turnkey was standing by to lower a metal door behind the armored car upon its entry, Sheriff Decker said.

"We realized the importance of this prisoner," he explained.

Crowds were being held in check by a rope keeping them across Houston Street from the sheriff's office. His office was sealed off from the crowds awaiting Oswald's transfer.

CHECK ON PRESS

Sheriff Decker had also made provision for keeping a close watch on members of the press. Press representatives were to be allowed into a room adjacent to the sheriff's office. The room had a steel door on it which would have been locked after the newsmen came in.

Then newsmen were to be allowed in groups into the identification bureau where Oswald was to be fingerprinted and photographed.

The sheriff's plans called for Oswald then to be taken to the sixth floor, where he would have been outfitted in a jail uniform and placed in a cell.

Sheriff Decker indicated that Oswald might have been moved to a different cell later.

There were no plans to transfer the assassination suspect to a jail outside Dallas or in a different part of the city, he said.

"There was no place else to move him," Sheriff Decker said.

Sheriff Decker praised city police officials for precautions they took in the Oswald case.

"I think every precaution was taken up there. I think they were trying to do everything they could.

"This just shows you that you can't always prevent a thing. The President was guarded by 30 of the finest men I've seen in law enforcement in years, and then the President gets shot," Sheriff Decker said.

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Lee Harvey Oswald's body is wheeled down hospital hall.

—UPI Photo

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DECKER SAYS:**Police Did
Everything
Possible**

Sheriff Bill Decker said Sunday officers did everything humanly possible to protect both President Kennedy and the Communist sympathizer accused of murdering him.

"It boils down to this: If somebody wants to commit a cold-blooded murder and you don't know he intends to do it, it is almost impossible to stop it."

DECKER SAID he and Police Chief Jesse Curry had taken elaborate precautions for transferring Lee Harvey Oswald from the city jail to the county jail.

"We knew there were people who would like to see Oswald dead, and we wanted to do everything we could to keep anyone from killing him."

Decker said the plan called for officers to place Oswald in an armored truck on a ramp inside City Hall.

"Unfortunately, there was no way they could back up the armored truck all the way to a jail door," Decker said. "That gave the gunman his chance."

HAD THE ARMORED truck reached the county jail, it would have entered the building on another ramp. Then a barred door would have dropped down behind the truck.

Police had kept a crowd behind a rope barrier across Houston Street from the county jail.

Referring to the assassination of President Kennedy, Decker said, "We had 20 Secret Service agents, 20 of the finest young men I've met in all my years in law enforcement, guarding President Kennedy."

"They weren't able to stop a sniper from killing him. If somebody wants to commit murder, it's virtually impossible to stop them," said the sheriff.

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

6 "The Dallas
Morning News"
Dallas, Texas

Date: 11/25/63

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title:

Jack B. Krueger

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Dallas

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DEC 13 1963	
FBI - DALLAS	

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Lawyer Gets Calls to Buy Story Rights

Attorney Tom Howard, one of five lawyers hired by accused killer Jack Ruby, received several telephone calls Sunday trying to buy exclusive rights to his personal story while working on the Ruby murder case.

One man named Carl telephoned about 6:40 p.m., and told Howard of a lucrative offer by a Toronto, Canada, newspaper.

"You can make a lot of money in this deal," Carl told Howard.

"I can't commercialize on this thing," Howard returned, "I just can't do it. I'll talk to you later."

"It's a big deal," the caller said, "I thought you ought to know."

"We've had a lot of calls like that," Howard told the friend.

"Saturday Evening Post, Life and several others have been calling. But I just can't do it—at least not for the time being."

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Edition:

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Submitting Office: Dallas

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
DEC 15 1963
FBI - DALLAS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Feelings in Fort Worth; Dallas Scarred for

Life

By **EDDIE S. HUGHES**

West Texas Bureau of The News

FORT WORTH, Texas — "How many more killings is Dallas going to be able to take?"

That question was asked by a stunned Fort Worth newspaper reader as he stood on the corner of Houston and 6th Streets, an extra edition crumpled under his arm with the story of the slaying of Lee H. Oswald, accused killer of President Kennedy.

That fear was etched on the faces of Fort Worth citizens Sunday.

Those who walked in the downtown area were simply stunned, shocked—even saddened—for the second time in 48 hours.

They exhaled fear that Dallas had now received a black scar that would never heal.

But they offered sympathy to their sister city, with no one blaming Dallas for what has rocked the foundations of the nation.

"It is ridiculous to even try and blame Dallas for this nightmare that we all face," said Ruby Rosenthal, an auto supply wholesaler.

"It could have just as easily happened here. He (Oswald) wasn't from Dallas. Oh, he may have lived there a few weeks. You could more correctly say he was from Fort Worth.

"So, if anyone blames Dallas, why not blame Fort Worth, too?"

Rosenthal left all the talk about Dallas being "ripe" for such an incident was "again ridiculous."

"Oswald was diabolically clever. He carefully chose his spot. He found it, not because it was in Dallas, but because it was practically perfect for his purpose."

Diana Surles, 22, a drug store clerk, said she had no sympathy for Oswald.

...killed a President, a man, a husband, a father—all in one shot. I'm not sorry for him."

L. N. Musgrave, 61, felt injustice had been done in Dallas, but he felt such feelings against Oswald were not only there but the nation over.

"I don't think that man (Jack Ruby) had any right to take the law into his own hands, but I think there were many who will probably say that young fellow (Oswald) had it coming."

Airman J.C. Anthony Mosley, 18, said he marched in front of President Kennedy while he paraded in San Antonio. He was back in his hometown here on weekend leave.

"I could look into many tall buildings and wonder if someone might be lurking behind a dark window," he said. "There were just as many chances for this thing to happen there as in Dallas."

Mosley said he was not surprised that Oswald was killed by another bullet. "It was bound to happen," he said. "People were outspoken in their hate for this man after he was arrested. It came sooner than I expected, though."

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

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 Being Investigated

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
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DEC 19 1963
FBI — DALLAS

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Patrol Increases Guard on Governor

The Texas Department of Public Safety Sunday beefed up its round the clock security guard for Gov. John Connally at Parkland Hospital.

Col. Homer Garrison, head of the Department of Public Safety, explained the measure as "routine procedure in time of emergency."

Col. Garrison, who has taken personal charge of the governor's security guard since arriving from Austin, said 10 units and 20 patrolmen from the Tyler District of the DPS were called in to relieve the regular Dallas troopers, most of whom had been on continuous call since Friday.

Garrison said Sunday's reinforcements in no way reflected on the Dallas police department's ability to maintain security at Parkland. He also said there had been no "incidents" at Parkland.

"We have complete respect for the Dallas police and we certainly do not mean to imply that we do not," he said. "But guarding the governor is our job. It has always been our prime concern."

DPS men—not Austin police—guard the Governor's family and residence in Austin.

Garrison's men have sealed off the south wing of the second floor at Parkland since the Governor was admitted for surgery Friday afternoon. Gov. and Mrs. Connally occupy adjacent rooms in an unnumbered surgical suite.

Garrison declined for security reasons to elaborate on the number of state troopers now on duty in Dallas.

All of the personnel, however, are from the Dallas Division which covers East and Northeast Texas, roughly from Fort Worth to the Louisiana border. There are two districts (Dallas and Tyler) in the Dallas division.

Garrison indicated that the reinforcements in no way jeopardized law enforcement in the Tyler District. He refused to guess how long the state troopers would remain on duty in Dallas or whether additional men from the Tyler District would be called in.

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 Being Investigated

SEARCHED _____ INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____ FILED _____
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FBI — DALLAS