

KILLER CALLED 'UNSTABLE'

^{NG-512} Ruby is balked in plea to meet Warren board

JACK RUBY, convicted killer of the man accused of assassinating President Kennedy, has repeatedly requested permission to meet with the Warren Commission investigating the President's death, according to the former nightclub manager's sister, Mrs. Eva Grant. Opposition to such a meeting, the New York Times said April 25, stems from Ruby's lawyer, Hubert Smith, who is said to believe his client "is so unstable that he could not give a useful statement."

Ruby, sentenced to death March 14 for murdering Lee Oswald two days after the Kennedy assassination in Dallas Nov. 22, is in jail awaiting a ruling, expected April 29, on his motion for a new trial. Ruby's lawyers also refused him a chance to speak in his own defense during the trial.

In other events:

- A Dallas police lieutenant said April 24 that an FBI agent informed him after Oswald was arrested that the federal agency knew beforehand that the suspect "was capable of assassinating the President." FBI director Hoover denied that agent James Hosty made the remark, but Lt. Jack Revill insisted later that Hosty had made the statement.

- The Warren Commission took testimony from Texas Gov. John Connally April 22. After the hearing, Connally—who was wounded while sitting in front of Kennedy in the Presidential limousine—said he was convinced that the assassination "was obviously the work of a demented individual" and not an ideological plot against the President.

- Columnist Roscoe Drummond reported April 13 that "very earnest consideration is being given" by the investigating commission "to finding some way to postpone publication" of its final report until after the elections. "The feeling of some members of the commission is that, if the final report is as sternly critical of the security agencies of the government as they would like it to be, it may be misused in the campaign and its detachment marred by the partisanship," Drummond said.

- Hearst writer Dorothy Kilgallen posed a "mysterious and significant" question about the activities of Lee Oswald in her column April 14: "Why," she wrote, "did Oswald, presumably fleeing from the police after the assassination, approach patrolman J. D. Tippit's car—in broad daylight, with witnesses standing by—

and shoot the policeman three times, although officer Tippit had not said a word to Oswald? . . . A man who knows he is wanted by the authorities after a spectacular crime does not seek out a policeman, usually, unless he has decided to give himself up, and certainly Oswald was not doing that. By shooting Tippit, instead of trying to make himself inconspicuous, Oswald put himself in double jeopardy. His act almost guaranteed his arrest. Why? A whodunit fan would infer that the policeman knew something about Oswald that was so dangerous he had to be silenced at any cost, even Oswald's chance at escape and freedom."