

Details of Ruby Secret

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The voice of Jack Ruby resounded beyond the prison of his own death today to deny he was any part of a "conspiracy" in the fatal shooting of President John F. Kennedy's assassin.

A taped recording of Ruby's own words, made secretly while he was undergoing treatment at Parkland Hospital in Dallas is included in a Capitol recording entitled "Controversy" which also includes the voices of several witnesses to the assassination.

Another voice on the same record is that of Lee Harvey Oswald.

The record's producer, Lawrence Schiller, was able to take his recording equipment into Ruby's hospital room, hidden in a briefcase.

Ruby's brother, Earl, said in Yiddish: "The tape recorder is in here. In the briefcase. Talk into it . . ."

A guard, stationed 24 hours a day in the dying man's room, nodded and smiled while the tape was

being made—unaware that such equipment was being used.

Ruby, however, was aware of the plan and had given his permission to make such a recording, as had other members of his family, The Herald-Examiner learned.

"Everybody has misquoted and gotten information second hand. At least now I know that people will hear my own words and know directly the facts concerning my sole participation and involvement."

Here is his own account of events leading to

the slaying of Lee Harvey Oswald, as described in the secret tape:

Jack Ruby:—"I went to the Western Union Office to try to send the money and naturally the clerk took my money. After she took the money—I turned away and walked out. I walked down the street. And the curiosity had aroused me.

"Because of the flash in my mind seeing the people there before I went up to Western Union"

I drove by on Main Street. On the south side of Main Street. So I walked towards the ramp I noticed the police squad car. On the head of the ramp and an officer leaning over talking to him with his back to me. "All I did is walk down there, down to the bottom of the ramp and that's when the incident happened. At the bottom of the ramp.

Q.—"Did you recognize anyone beyond when you reached the bottom of the ramp?"

A.—"No, but I recognized the police officer in the car. That was in the car. He was Lt. Sam Pierce. And this other man was just talking to him."

Q.—"When did you finally realize that something had happened?"

A.—"Well, it happened in such a blur that, before I knew it I was down on the ground. The officers had me on the ground."

Q.—"Did you realize you had done anything?"

A.—"Well, really it happened so fast and everything else, I can't recall what happened from the time I came to the bottom of the ramp until the police officers had me on the ground."

Q.—"Have no recollection?"

A.—"No, but I know that they were holding my hand and grabbed one for the gun."

Q.—"Did you ever know Oswald before?"

A.—"Never have known him or seen him before."

Q.—"Did you ever plan anything like this?"

A.—"I was so emotionally upset for three days . . ."

Q.—"Is there any truth at all to the stories that Oswald had been in your club?"

A.—"None whatsoever. It's a fabrication."

Q.—"Normally you carried the gun with you, didn't you, Jack?"

A.—"Yes I did. I always carried a gun because of various altercations I had in my club. And I carried pretty large sums of money at times. The ironic part of this is that if I hadn't made an illegal turn behind the bus to the parking lot, had I gone the way I was supposed to go—straight down Main Street—I'd of never, I would never have met this fate. Because the difference in meeting this fate was 30 seconds. One way or the other."

Q.—"Did you know when Oswald was going to be moved, Jack?"

A.—"He was supposed to be moved at 10."

Q.—"Is there anything else you think that I ought to know, Jack? Are you uncomfortable?"

A.—"My rectum is . . . I'm bedridden you know . . ."

Q.—"You got sores, huh?"

A.—"It's not sores, it's the pain."

Housewife Recalls JFK Shooting

Another voice heard on the record is that of Mrs. Carolyn Walther, a Dallas housewife, who witnessed the shooting of President Kennedy.

Although Mrs. Walther was never called as a witness before the Warren Commission, Schiller interviewed her. She said she had an unobstructed view of the Texas School Book Depository from one block away. She told Schiller:

Mrs. Walther—"Well, I saw this man in the window and he had a gun in his hands pointed downward. The man evidently was in a kneeling position because his forearms were resting on the window sill.

"There was another man that was standing beside him but I only saw a portion of his body because . . . he was standing partly behind the window, you know, only half way in the window, and the window was

dirty and I couldn't see his face up above where the window was pushed up. It startled me, then I thought, 'Well, they probably have guards possibly in all the buildings,' so I didn't say anything, and just right away someone said: 'Here they come.'

"And I heard one shot, and I thought at the time the first shot was a firecracker, and after the last car passed me I started walking back to work, and I had reached the curb, and two more shots, and then seconds later, one more. It wasn't as loud as the others.

"But the second and third shots were right together, and then I thought, 'It's going . . .' (she breaks) and I turned and started back up Elm Street and a woman looked at me and pointed at this building, and she said: 'He's in that building.'" (Starts to cry—cries.)

Terminal Aide Tells His Story

S. M. Holland, an employe of the Union Terminal Company of Dallas, witnessed the assassination from a railroad bridge overlooking Elm Street.

He said:

"I was standing right up against the bannister on top of the triple underpass where they were looking right down their throats you might say. Naturally, I had my eye on the President's car, and the first loud report, well he kinda slumped forward a little bit, and his right hand went up to his neck.

"In a second or two Gov. Connolly, he slumped over just like dropping a sack of flour. And there was just a short pause in there until there was another report that wasn't as loud as the first two. It came from my left, from behind a picket fence.

"And there was a puff of smoke that kind of lingered out of the green trees right out of that picket fence about 9 or 8 feet right off the ground. The third shot came from the fence."

Q: "What did the Secret Servicemen do in the front of the President's car?"

A: "They jumped up in their seat and was standing up in the seat with a machine-gun."

Q: "Where was he looking?"

A: "He was standing up with his machine-gun, right toward that picket fence."

Author Challenges Account

An opposed view was voiced by Harold Wiesberg, author of one of the books criticizing the Warren Report.

"He gives this graphic story," Wiesberg said, on Schiller's record, "and it's all, I'm certain, completely truthful. But then he says something that couldn't possibly have happened, 'And I saw the Secret Serviceman in front of the President's car get up and wave a machine gun.' Now there happens to be an existing film of this, the Zapruder film.

"It also happens to be that Kellerman had to be sitting down to be performing his function, and he was sitting down. The only other Secret Serviceman was Grear, who had both hands on the wheel."

Other voices heard on the record include Congressman Gerald Ford of Michigan; author Mark Lane; Wesley J. Liebler, assistant counsel to the Warren Commission; author Edward Epstein; Father Oscar Huber, who administered last rites to the slain President; investigator Shirley Martin, and eyewitnesses, including Congressman Earle Cabell of Texas; Charles Brehm, who was closest to the President's car when the shots were fired (but who was not called by the Warren Commission); Mrs. Earle Cabell; assistant presidential press secretary Malcolm J. Kilduff; Orville O. Nix, who shot motion pictures of the tragedy, and by standers Robert Jackson and Harold Norman. **END**