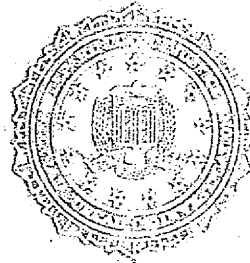


INVESTIGATION OF KILLING
OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 24, 1963



SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

The information was obtained from a review of the files of the Dallas Office, and is being furnished to you for your information.

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PREFACE

This supplemental report covers additional investigation concerning the killing of Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack L. Ruby on November 24, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

The information developed concerns background information on Ruby, a contemplated business venture, and comments by Ruby and his attorney, Tom Howard, to officers of the Dallas, Texas, Police Department.

The report contains data on Ruby's explanation to the Dallas Police Department concerning his entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department Building. It also contains the results of polygraph examinations given by the Dallas Police Department to Roy Eugene Vaughn, the officer on duty at the entrance to the Main Street ramp, and former Police Officer Napoleon J. Daniels, who was present with Vaughn. Ruby has stated upon interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that he gained access to the basement of the Police Building by walking down the Main Street ramp.

The results of an interview of Jack L. Ruby by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 21, 1963, including Ruby's claim that he was armed while at the Dallas Police Department on the night of November 22, 1963, when he first saw Oswald, are included herein.

Extensive investigation conducted thus far has not established any connection between Ruby and Oswald or that Ruby conspired with any individual including police officers.

Investigation is continuing on a top priority basis to exhaust every logical source of pertinent information.

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I. ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION
ON JACK L. RUBY

A. Family Medical History

Records of the Veterans Administration Research Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, contain information that Earl Ruby, brother of Jack L. Ruby, was hospitalized from August 10, 1960, to August 19, 1960. The clinical record-narrative summary indicates Earl Ruby intermittently harbored the thought of self-destruction, considering suicide by sleeping pills, gun or asphyxiation. On examination, Earl Ruby presented all the typical findings of acute depressive reaction in that he was somewhat withdrawn and showed many signs of free-floating anxiety.

B. Ruby's Personality

Michael Levin, Chicago, an attorney, has known the Rubenstein family, also known as the Ruby family, since 1919. Mr. Levin said his opinion of Jack Ruby would be to sum his personality into a statement of "desire for recognition."

C. Was Planning New Night Club

Joseph P. Rossie, who is engaged in the real estate business at Dallas, Texas, became acquainted with Jack Ruby about 11 years ago in Dallas. Mr. Rossie said he last saw Ruby in Dallas on November 20, 1963, at which time Ruby discussed opening a new club and wanted Mr. Rossie

to invest money in the club and perhaps help in the management of this venture. Ruby talked of future plans at that time in a manner to indicate that he did not anticipate getting into any sort of trouble. Mr. Rossie believes that Ruby's killing of Oswald was the oversimplified solution of a simple and emotional man seeking justice.

D. Was Armed November 14 or 15, 1963

Mr. Curtis LaVerne Crafard, Bellaire, Michigan, related he was employed by Jack Ruby at the Carousel Club in Dallas commencing about November 1, 1963. He packed his clothing and left Dallas at about noon on November 23, 1963, without saying anything to anyone.

Mr. Crafard said in regard to Jack Ruby's temper, that on approximately November 14 or 15, 1963, Ruby was having trouble with a master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club and Ruby sent him, Crafard, out to Ruby's car to get a gun. Crafard stated this was the only time he ever handled Ruby's gun and on this occasion he did not remove it from the paper sack it was in.

E. Allegations of Homosexuality

The investigation to develop background information concerning Ruby has revealed various rumors and allegations to the effect that he may be a homosexual, however, up to the present time, no evidence of homosexuality has been established.

II. STATEMENTS BY JACK L. RUBY
AND HIS ATTORNEY

A. Comments to Detective Leavelle

Detective James R. Leavelle, Dallas Police Department, stated that on November 25, 1963, he assisted in transferring Ruby from the Dallas City Jail to the Dallas County Jail. While they were in the elevator in the Police Building, Leavelle said, "Jack, in all the years I've known you, you've never deliberately caused any police officer any trouble that I know of and you didn't do us any favor when you shot Oswald. You've really put the pressure on us." Ruby replied, "That's the last thing in the world I wanted to do. I just wanted to be a damned hero and all I've done is foul things up."

B. Tom Howard's Comments to Captain Fritz

Captain J. W. Fritz, Dallas Police Department, advised that he was furnished the following information by Tom Howard, attorney for Jack L. Ruby.

Ruby was at home at about 10:30 a. m. , November 24, 1963, when he received a telephone call from a woman who asked Ruby for money. He dressed and then went to the Western Union Office and sent her a money order at 11:16 a. m.

After leaving the Western Union Office, Ruby walked up Main Street to the Police Building and as he approached the ramp

leading to the basement he saw an automobile at the entrance. The driver called to the police officer who was standing at the ramp entrance and the officer approached the automobile.

While the officer was talking to the driver, Ruby walked behind the officer and proceeded down the Main Street ramp to the basement. He was in the basement a very short time before Oswald appeared.

Howard told Captain Fritz that Ruby had not known Oswald and that there is absolutely no possibility of Ruby's having any communist or Cuban connections. Howard also said that in his opinion it will be to Ruby's advantage to furnish authorities complete background information so that it can be definitely established that Ruby had no communist connections or prior acquaintance with Oswald.

Captain Fritz asked Howard why Ruby shot Oswald, and Howard replied that he feels Ruby probably thought that he would be a hero and would be carried out on the shoulders of those present.

III. RUBY'S ENTRANCE TO THE BASEMENT

A. Travel Time From Western Union

It has been determined that a man walking at a normal pace can readily proceed from the Western Union Office to the basement of the Dallas Police Building in less than a minute and a half.

B. Ruby's Explanation

Sergeant Patrick T. Dean, Dallas Police Department, advised that he asked Ruby on November 24, 1963, how he had gained entrance to the basement. Ruby told him he entered through the Main Street ramp two or three minutes before the shooting. Ruby also said that as he entered, an unmarked police car was leaving the Main Street ramp and the officer on duty at the entrance was talking to a man in the car whom Ruby believed to be Lieutenant Pierce. It is noted that Oswald was shot at approximately 11:24 a. m., November 24, 1963.

C. Statement of Sergeant Putnam

Sergeant James A. Putnam, Dallas Police Department, advised that at about 11:20 a. m., November 24, 1963, he left the basement of the Police Building in a car driven by Lieutenant Pierce. Sergeant Maxey was with them.

The car went up the Main Street ramp and Sergeant Putnam observed Officer Vaughn standing directly in front of the ramp near the intersection of the sidewalk and the street. He believes that Vaughn moved slightly to the side and took one or two steps into the street before waving the car on.

Sergeant Putnam also noticed four or five people standing on the sidewalk but did not look directly at them and does not know if Ruby was there.

Sergeant Putnam said that prior to leaving the basement, he carefully observed each individual present and he did not see Ruby. Sergeant Putnam described Officer Vaughn as a "forceful officer" who would have stopped Ruby or any other unauthorized person attempting to enter the basement.

D. Statement of Sergeant Maxey

Sergeant Billy Joe Maxey, Dallas Police Department, related that he went to the basement of the Police Building at about 11:00 a. m., November 24, 1963. A short time later Lieutenant Pierce entered in a black car and asked Maxey to accompany him and Sergeant Putnam for the purpose of escorting the armored car.

They left the basement by the Main Street ramp and prior to leaving the basement, Maxey observed those who were present at the foot of the Main Street ramp and states positively that Ruby was not in the group at that time.

Maxey stated that due to the narrowness of the ramp it would have been physically impossible for anyone to have entered at the same time that the car was leaving. He observed Officer Vaughn at the outside entrance to the ramp but he does not recall if anyone in the car spoke to

Vaughn or if Vaughn stepped into the street to block traffic for the car's exit. He states that he did not see Ruby.

E. Statement of Lieutenant Rio S. Pierce

Lieutenant Rio S. Pierce, Dallas Police Department, stated that at approximately 11:15 a. m. , November 24, he left the Homicide Bureau to obtain a police car for the purpose of escorting the armored car. He proceeded to the basement, obtained a car, instructed Sergeants Maxey and Putnam to accompany him, and drove out through the Main Street ramp. Officer Vaughn was standing in the center of the entrance to the ramp and moved to the sidewalk so that the car could pass. Lieutenant Pierce saw two or three other persons as he left the ramp but he paid no particular attention to them and does not know who they were.

F. Statement of Napoleon J. Daniels

Napoleon J. Daniels, a former Dallas Police Officer, related that on November 24, he was standing near the entrance to the Main Street ramp of the Police Building.

When he first arrived, no one else was present except Officer Vaughn, but about ten minutes before the shooting a Negro who was formerly a shoeshine boy in the police locker room appeared near the entrance of the ramp. He stated this individual wore a gray suit and had a camera hanging from his neck. To his best recollection, Daniels stated

that this individual remained in the area until the time of the shooting.

Daniels saw a car carrying three officers leave the Main Street ramp and stated that Officer Vaughn walked almost to the center of the street to stop traffic. When he realized Vaughn was occupied, Daniels made it a point to insure that no one entered the ramp.

Daniels stated that about two minutes before the shooting he saw a man walking west on the south side of Main Street. This man walked directly past Officer Vaughn and down the ramp. He had his right hand in the pocket of his coat and the pocket bulged as though it contained a gun.

Daniels does not know Ruby but said that the man he saw enter the ramp resembles a photograph of Ruby. Daniels also said that just after the shooting he looked down the ramp and saw officers struggling in the basement with someone. He could only see the right arm of the man who was struggling with the officers but he felt certain the color of this man's suit was the same as that of the man who went down the ramp.

Daniels also advised that on November 25 Officer Vaughn telephoned him and asked if he saw anyone enter the basement while Officer Vaughn was stopping traffic on Main Street. Daniels told Officer Vaughn he had not.

G. Statement of Wilford Ray Jones

Wilford Ray Jones, who formerly shined shoes in the police

locker room, stated that on the morning of November 24 he approached a uniformed policeman who was at the outside entrance of the Main Street ramp. He asked the policeman if Oswald had been brought out and the officer replied that he did not know.

Jones stayed at the Main Street ramp only a moment or two and then walked to Commerce Street where he stood across the street from the Commerce Street ramp for about twenty minutes. He saw an ambulance leave the Commerce Street ramp and was told by someone that a shot had been fired or that a prisoner had escaped.

Jones said he ran to a nearby parking lot to avoid any possible gunfire and then went to the Main Street ramp where he saw N. J. Daniels and a group of other people he could not identify.

Jones said he was wearing a dark blue or black suit and had a pair of binoculars around his neck.

He also stated he does not know Ruby, did not see him prior to the shooting and did not see anyone enter the Main Street ramp.

H. Statement of Officer Vaughn

Patrolman Roy Eugene Vaughn advised that on the morning of November 24, he was instructed to station himself at the entrance to the Main Street ramp and to permit no one to enter except those having press passes or police credentials. He commenced such duty at approximately 9:30 a. m. Several authorized persons were permitted to enter but he stated he is positive that Ruby did not enter the Main Street

ramp. Two unidentified men who appeared to be with a television crew came up the ramp from the basement and returned with equipment taken from a car. Officer Vaughn said he allowed them to re-enter the basement without showing identification.

Patrolman Vaughn also stated that N. J. Daniels, a former police officer, spoke to him at about 10:30 a. m. and remained nearby until after the shooting.

Officer Vaughn stated he had been standing in the center of the ramp about one yard inside the building. Approximately three minutes before the shooting, he moved to the curb at the east side of the ramp exit and waved on a police car which was leaving the basement through the Main Street ramp. Lieutenant Pierce, Sergeant Maxey and Sergeant Putnam were in the car.

Officer Vaughn stated that while he was at the curb he carefully watched the exit of the ramp and he returned to his position in the center of the ramp after the car left.

Officer Vaughn also stated that as the car left the ramp he was concerned only with eastbound traffic and had no occasion to look to the east. He is certain that no one entered the ramp while Lieutenant Pierce's car was leaving or after he returned to the center of the ramp.

Officer Vaughn also advised that he last saw Ruby in 1961 and would probably not recognize him if he saw him now.

I. Polygraph Examination of Officer Vaughn

The Dallas Police Department has advised that on November 28 Officer Vaughn was afforded a polygraph examination which included the following questions and answers.

Question: "Did you see Jack Ruby near the Main St. entrance of the City Hall between 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. last Sunday morning?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you allow Jack Ruby to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you talk with Jack Ruby last Sunday morning?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you allow anybody to enter the basement of the City Hall last Sunday morning that did not show you proper identification other than the two men you told Chief Fisher about?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Did you lie to Chief Fisher regarding this incident?"

Answer: "No."

Question: "Have you told Chief Fisher the complete truth regarding this incident?"

Answer: "Yes."

In the opinion of Detective P. L. Bentley, the polygraph examiner, each of the above questions was answered truthfully.

J. Polygraph Examination of Napoleon J. Daniels

The Dallas Police Department has advised that Napoleon J. Daniels was given a polygraph examination on December 11, 1963. The following is quoted from the report of Detective Bentley, polygraph operator, to the Chief of Police:

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

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

Question: "Have you told the complete truth in the statement you gave?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Have you deliberately made up any of this story?"

Answer: "No." Indication false.

Question: "Do you think the person you stated you saw enter the basement at that time was Jack Ruby?"

Answer: "No." Indication true.

Question: "Did you actually see the person you described come from the direction of the Western Union?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Do you think this person entered the basement of the City Hall after the Squad drove out?"

Did not answer this question.

Question: "Have you seen the person you described in your statement around the City Hall before?"

Did not answer this question.

Question: "Have you given a true description of the person you stated you saw enter the basement of the City Hall?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Did you actually see the person you described enter the basement of the City Hall?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

Question: "Did you get a good look at this person?"

Answer: "Yes." Indication false.

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

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IV. INTERVIEW OF JACK L. RUBY BY FBI--
DECEMBER 21, 1963

Jack L. Ruby was interviewed in the Dallas County Jail, Dallas, Texas. His attorneys Melvin Belli, San Francisco, California; Joe Tonahill, Jasper, Texas; Sam Brody, Los Angeles, California; and William Choulos, San Francisco, California, were present.

A. Activities on November 22, 1963

On the morning of November 22, 1963, Ruby arose at about 9:30 a. m. and subsequently drove to downtown Dallas, arriving at "The Dallas Morning News" at about 10:50 a. m. While at "The Dallas Morning News," Ruby said he heard someone say that somebody had been shot. First he heard that Governor Connally had been shot, then a Secret Service Agent, and then someone said, "Our beloved President has been shot." He left "The Dallas Morning News" and drove to the Carousel Club where he remained until late afternoon. He then went to the home of his sister, Eva Grant.

Ruby stated he did not go to Parkland Memorial Hospital at any time on November 22, 1963.

At about 7:00 or 8:00 p. m. , he departed his sister's home, attended services at the Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue, and then went to a local delicatessen to obtain sandwiches for officers of the

Dallas Police Department. After ordering food for the officers, he telephonically contacted the Police Department and was advised the officers did not want anything to eat so he decided he would take the sandwiches to employees at KLIF Radio Station.

He decided to go to the Police Department to locate some newsmen from KLIF Radio Station. As he got off the elevator on the third floor of the Police Department, a policeman who was not known to Ruby asked him where he was going or whom he wanted to see. Ruby replied he was looking for Joe Delong of KLIF. The officer allowed him to enter.

While he was waiting for Joe Delong, he saw Captain Fritz come out of his office with Oswald. This was the first time that he had ever seen Oswald. Ruby heard some newsmen say something about the basement so he went down to an assembly room where newsmen were gathered.

B. Was Armed on November 22, 1963--at Dallas Police Department

Ruby said that when he arrived at the assembly room in the Dallas Police Department he went to the back of the room and stood on top of a table so he could see and be out of the way. In a few minutes, Henry Wade, the District Attorney, and Captain Fritz came into the assembly room with Oswald for an interview with the press. After a short time, Captain Fritz took Oswald away.

Ruby said that he had his revolver in his right front trouser pocket all during the evening of November 22, except when he went to

church services. He said he carried his gun because he had a lot of money on his person and always carried his gun when he carried money.

C. Knowledge of Oswald

Ruby said he never heard the name of Lee Harvey Oswald before Oswald's arrest on November 22, 1963, by the Dallas Police Department, that any rumor that Oswald was ever in any of Ruby's clubs is wrong because Ruby had never seen Oswald at any place before he saw him with Captain Fritz at the Dallas Police Department on the night of November 22, 1963. Ruby continued by maintaining that any rumors that Oswald was at the Carousel Club are absolutely untrue.

D. Whereabouts on November 23, 1963

Ruby said that when he left the Police Department late on November 22, 1963, he went to Radio Station KLIF where he remained until about 3:00 a. m. on November 23, 1963. He then drove to "The Dallas Times Herald" newspaper building. Subsequent to leaving "The Dallas Times Herald" and while driving home, he recalled a sign he had seen which read, "Impeach Earl Warren." He drove home, awakened his roommate, George Senator, and contacted an employee he identified only as Larry. At about 4:00 or 5:00 a. m. , the three of them drove to Central Expressway and Ross Avenue where they photographed the above-quoted sign. Ruby stated they then stopped by the Post Office and the Southland

Hotel Coffee Shop. He left the coffee shop at about 6:00 a. m. and went home to bed.

Ruby said he arose at about 11:00 or 11:30 a. m. , drove downtown and visited the area where President Kennedy had been assassinated.

He then visited a local bar, departing between 3:00 and 4:00 p. m. during the afternoon. He then returned to the Carousel Club, remaining until about 11:00 p. m. at which time he went to the Pago Club and then home.

E. Movements on November 24, 1963

On the morning of November 24, 1963, he received a telephone call from one of his dancers called "Little Lynn" who said she needed some money. He told her he would send her money by Western Union to Fort Worth, Texas. Ruby advised that in view of the fact he had a lot of money with him he got his revolver and put it in his right front trouser pocket. He left the apartment, drove by the spot where President Kennedy was assassinated, and as he passed the "County Building" he noticed a lot of people so he assumed that Oswald had already been moved to the County Jail which is in this building. As he passed the City Hall, he noticed a number of people around this location. He then parked his car across the street from the Western Union office and sent a money order for \$25.00 to "Little Lynn" at Fort Worth. (Investigation has verified that this money order was sent.)

F. Entrance to Basement, Dallas Police Department

After sending the telegram, he left the Western Union office

and walked west on the same side of the street toward the City Hall (which is also known as the Police Department Building). Before he reached the Police Department Building, he noticed a police officer standing at the entrance to the ramp leading into the basement from Main Street. He said he did not know the police officer. Just before he reached the ramp, a police car came out of the basement. He recognized the driver of the police car as Lieutenant Pierce. He explained he has known Lieutenant Pierce for twelve or fourteen years. Lieutenant Pierce did not look toward him or speak to him and Ruby did not speak to Lieutenant Pierce. Ruby could not recall seeing anyone else in the police car with Lieutenant Pierce, either in the front or back seat.

As the police car driven by Lieutenant Pierce came out of the basement ramp, the officer on duty at the entrance stepped back and walked toward the curb next to the street with his back toward Ruby. As the police car drew abreast this officer, the officer stooped down and looked inside the car. At about this time, Ruby had reached the entrance to the Main Street ramp and he took in the movement of the police car and the officer on duty at the ramp with a quick glance. Without breaking his stride or hesitating, he turned to his left and walked down the ramp into the basement. He does not recall seeing any person standing around the entrance, as he entered the ramp, and he does not know a former police officer named Daniels.

Ruby said he is positive he did not have either of his hands in any of his pockets--either coat or trouser pockets--when he entered and walked down the ramp.

Ruby informed he had no type of press card or any other kind of identification on the outside of his coat. He exhibited no identification to anyone to gain entrance to the basement. Ruby advised that as he was going down the ramp, he spoke to no one and no one spoke to him. He did not recognize anyone in the crowd and he did not stop and stand behind anyone.

G. Killing of Oswald

Ruby continued by stating that just as he arrived at the bottom of the ramp, "A person who pops out with two men; that is all I can remember; naturally I know who he is; to me, he had this smirky, smug, vindictive attitude; I can't explain what impression he gave me, but that is all I can---, well, I just lost my senses; the next I knew I was on the ground and five or six people were on top of me."

H. Ruby's Reason for Killing Oswald

Ruby was asked why he killed Oswald and said, "I was in mourning Friday and Saturday. To me, when he shot before me like he did, something in my insides tore out, and I just went blank. To me, he represented-- I'll go back a little bit. I listened to a eulogy Saturday morning, I am sure, and I heard Rabbi Silverman speak about our President. He said, 'Here is a man that fought in all battles, but he didn't have a chance to fight here, he was shot from the rear.' I have been around people that are so smug and hard. Then about Oswald being associated with

communism, and how he blemished this beautiful city; and Mrs. Kennedy having to come back to the trial. I told no one I was going to kill him. No one knew I was going to shoot him. I didn't discuss anything with anyone about shooting him. No police officer assisted me in any way, or did, or said anything to suggest my shooting Oswald.

"I remembered Mullinax, a police officer who was killed, and Mullinax was a friend of mine. I did not know J. D. Tippit. I did not know the Tippit that was killed."

I. Physical Condition

Ruby said he had never had any serious illnesses or been hospitalized and does not have a steel plate in his head, as indicated in some press reports. He volunteered the information that his mother had previously been committed to an insane asylum. He professed to know of no other history of mental illness in his family.

He said in 1952 he "went broke" in the night club business and had a "mental breakdown." He continued along this line by saying he was "mentally depressed" and "hibernated in the Cotton Bowl Hotel" for three or four months declining to see his friends.

J. Business Ventures

In 1947 he moved to Dallas to be associated with his sister Eva in the night club business. He returned to Chicago, however, in

a few months in an effort to enter into various "merchandising deals." Being unsuccessful, he returned to Dallas in 1947 and has lived in Dallas continuously ever since.

His first ventures in Dallas were the Bob Wills Ranch House and the Silver Spur. It was at the Silver Spur that he "went broke." After his "comeback," he tried operating the Silver Spur again. In 1952 - 1953 he operated the Ervay Theater, a motion picture house. In 1953 he became associated in the Vegas Club and Hernando's Hideaway.

In 1956 he sold his interest in the Silver Spur. He related that in 1959 and 1960 he persuaded his brother Earl to come to Dallas to assist in establishing the Sovereign Club. The Sovereign Club, established as a private club, has become the Carousel Club.

K. Travel Outside United States

Ruby stated he visited a friend of his brother in Windsor, Ontario, Canada, for two or three months in 1929 - 1930. In 1933, while en route to California, he went across into Mexico at Juarez. He said this was purely a "tourist" trip of short duration.

Ruby said that in August, 1959, he went to Havana, Cuba, to visit L. C. McWillie, who was "some sort of good-will man" for the Tropicana, a gambling establishment.

L. Association with Organizations

Ruby stated he has not been a member of any political associations, clubs or organizations. He said he has never been a member of the Communist Party or any "front" organizations and he has had no membership in or affiliation with, or interest in, the "Fair Play for Cuba" or any other pro-Castro organization of any type. Ruby volunteered that some years ago at a time when Castro was popular in the United States he read of an individual in the vicinity of Houston having been engaged in "gun running to Castro." He said he attempted to telephonically contact this individual as he had in mind "making a buck," however, nothing came of this. Ruby stated he had never attended any meetings concerning "gun running," smuggling of persons in or out of Cuba, or participated in any activities relating to Cuban affairs.

V. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION TO DATE

All police officers and members of the news media known to have been in the general basement area of the Dallas Police Department on November 24, 1963, at the time Ruby shot Oswald have been interviewed.

Numerous acquaintances and associates of Ruby have been identified and interviewed.

The extensive investigation conducted thus far has not established any connection between Ruby and Oswald or that Ruby conspired with any individual including police officers.

Investigation is continuing on an expedite basis to exhaust every logical source of pertinent information.

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