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**LAURENCE SCHILLER**, Contract Photographer for the "Saturday Evening Post", New York, New York, and residing at 10558 Alskog Street, Sun Valley, California, telephone number 877-9158, was interviewed at the Los Angeles Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by SA JAMES M. BRADY on March 5, 1964. SCHILLER advised as follows:

When President KENNEDY was assassinated in Dallas, Texas, SCHILLER flew from Los Angeles to Dallas as a contract photographer for "Saturday Evening Post". He worked in Dallas with PETER MOSS, a writer for the "Saturday Evening Post" and ROGER VAUGHAN, who acted as an assistant to SCHILLER. After JACK RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas, publicly announced that he was JACK RUBY's attorney. SCHILLER telephoned attorney HOWARD from the Dallas Police Department and asked whether he was the attorney for JACK RUBY. He stated that he was. SCHILLER told attorney HOWARD that the "Saturday Evening Post" would be interested in talking with him regarding the possibility of working out something of mutual benefit to the readers of "Saturday Evening Post" and to his client, JACK RUBY. Attorney HOWARD seemed very much interested in meeting representatives of the "Saturday Evening Post". The magazine headquarters in New York City telephoned attorney HOWARD to confirm his position as attorney for JACK RUBY and his interest in negotiating for a story. The magazine headquarters then instructed SCHILLER, MOSS, and VAUGHAN to call on attorney HOWARD together. The three men visited attorney HOWARD in his office on or about November 25, 1963. He stated that "Life" magazine had been calling him, but he did not like their attitude. He made a tentative agreement that if an exclusive story were granted it would be granted to the "Saturday Evening Post". At this time he also indicated that because of his background in Dallas, Texas, he could probably develop and obtain more information and do more for JACK RUBY than most any other attorney.

Soon after the above mentioned meeting with attorney HOWARD, **SCHILLER had dinner with a Dallas, Texas, columnist TONY ZOPPI, who writes an entertainment column for a Dallas newspaper.** ZOPPI indicated that attorney HOWARD had, at one time, been **disbarred and did not have too good a reputation in Dallas.** However, **he also allegedly had good connections with Dallas, Texas, judges.**

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SCHILLER relayed this information to PETER MOSS and the New York Headquarters of the "Saturday Evening Post". The magazine headquarters instructed SCHILLER to let PETER MOSS handle any further negotiations with attorney HOWARD.

SCHILLER made a subsequent visit to the office of attorney TOM HOWARD. An unknown man was seated in attorney HOWARD's office and, in the presence of this stranger, attorney HOWARD told SCHILLER that he was no longer interested in selling the JACK RUBY story for any amount of money. His general attitude toward SCHILLER was one of hostility. SCHILLER had no further contact with attorney HOWARD, but is under the impression that PETER MOSS did have further contact with attorney HOWARD.

SCHILLER returned to Los Angeles, California, and shortly thereafter received a telephone call from WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD, stating that EARL RUBY had telephoned MICHAEL SHORE regarding someone who might be interested in doing a story on JACK RUBY. WOODFIELD further stated that he and SHORE were going to meet with EARL RUBY in Los Angeles. At this time SCHILLER warned WOODFIELD that attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas, Texas, was not to be trusted. He passed along some of the information he had picked up in Dallas concerning attorney HOWARD. WOODFIELD told SCHILLER he thought he might try to get attorney MELVIN BELLI of San Francisco, California, to handle the JACK RUBY case.

SCHILLER stated that as it later developed, attorney BELLI was hired to defend JACK RUBY and WOODFIELD did write a story on JACK RUBY which was printed near the end of January, 1964, throughout the United States and in many foreign countries.

SCHILLER stated that PETER MOSS is a free lance writer who probably resides in Washington, D. C. He stated that he does not know how to get hold of MOSS, except possibly through Attorney General ROBERT KENNEDY, who is a good friend of MOSS.

SCHILLER stated that ROGER VAUGHAN lives in New York City and is listed in the Manhattan telephone directory. His telephone number prefix starts with TR.

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SCHILLER advised that he, MOSS, and VAUGHAN never discussed any photographs with attorney TOM HOWARD in Dallas, Texas. Also he advised that he had never discussed any photographs regarding the assassination of President KENNEDY with WOODFIELD or EARL RUBY. He stated that the only exception was that in talking with EARL RUBY he mentioned the fact that "Life" magazine paid a big price to ABRAHAM ZAPRUDER for movies of the assassination of President KENNEDY, but the subsequent sale of a story on JACK RUBY could not be expected to bring as much money as just the movie film, without a story.

SCHILLER advised that EARL RUBY has committed himself to an insane asylum for mental treatment on at least one occasion and possibly has committed himself on more than one occasion. He described EARL RUBY as a very nervous individual who is not emotionally stable. He expressed the opinion that anything EARL RUBY says should not be accepted at face value without corroboration.

SCHILLER advised that on March 5, 1964, shortly before arriving at the Los Angeles FBI Office, he had a telephonic conversation with WILLIAM REED WOODFIELD in which WOODFIELD had outlined information furnished by WOODFIELD to Special Agent BRADY of the FBI on the morning of March 5, 1964. SCHILLER stated that WOODFIELD was wrong in stating that the offers of "Life" magazine and the "Saturday Evening Post" to the RUBY family shortly after the shooting of OSWALD, were based on the assumption that JACK RUBY would retain attorney TOM HOWARD of Dallas and that HOWARD would be able to obtain certain photographs from public officials through his right of discovery. SCHILLER stated that he believes this is a conclusion arrived at by WOODFIELD, not supported by any factual evidence. SCHILLER expressed the opinion that in all likelihood no photographs were taken of President KENNEDY's body after his death in Dallas, Texas. He further stated that he had never heard any rumor that "mozgus typs" photographs had been taken of President KENNEDY.

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