

Two Texans whose stories were not told to Warren panel will testify

By EARL GOLZ

Two Texas women whose stories were not told to the Warren Commission... The Warren Commission said it found no evidence that Ruby, who shot Oswald to death in the basement of the Dallas police station two days after the assassination, knew each other.

The assassination in Dealey Plaza was introduced to Lee Harvey Oswald by Jack Ruby in Ruby's Carousel Club here in the fall of 1963. The Warren Commission said it found no evidence that Ruby, who shot Oswald to death in the basement of the Dallas police station two days after the assassination, knew each other.

The Texarkana area woman, who in 1963 was an entertainer in a nightclub near Ruby's club, also told committee investigators that movie film she took

of the assassination in Dealey Plaza was taken from her two days later by two men who said they were CIA or FBI agents. The film, not mentioned by the Warren Commission, was never returned to her, she told probers. Cleburne architect J. Gary Shaw, who located the Texarkana area woman for the committee, quoted her as saying Ruby introduced Oswald to her and at least two others as "Lee Oswald of the CIA."

for about three hours in Dallas before they talked with her," Shaw said. "She called me a couple of days after they saw her. She said she has agreed to testify."

Shaw said she had been reluctant to come forward with the information because she "is scared to death" for reasons not directly connected with the assassination "and rightfully so." But Shaw declined to specifically state why.

Oswald friend vowed suicide, psychiatrist claimed

By EARL GOLZ

George de Mohrenschildt told The News one week after the assassination that during the last October he was very depressed and decided not to go to work.

The House Assassinations Committee's chief investigator of the Kennedy case, neither Tannenbaum nor any other committee representative had contacted the psychiatrist by the time De Mohrenschildt had shot himself eight days later in West Palm Beach, Fla.

for the assassination, that put the spotlight on De Mohrenschildt. De Mohrenschildt, who had befriended Oswald and his wife when they came to the Dallas-Fort Worth area from Russia in 1962, left his post as a professor of French at Bishop College here March 1, a week after the Ottmans interviewed. They went to Belgium and Holland before De Mohrenschildt returned to this country March 17 to take up residence in West Palm Beach mansion of a consensual case of his four former wives.

cutting his wrists and consuming entire bottles of drugs. The mental illness history of De Mohrenschildt, as given county authorities by his former wife, related that he asserted "his telephone is bugged. The house is bugged — voices and people eavesdropping to what he says."

Shaw said he also supplied investigators with another Dallas area witness who will testify that Ruby, Oswald and other men from Mexico and New Orleans met one morning on another occasion in the fall of 1963 in the Carousel Club. The witness was called by Ruby to come to the club early that day to serve drinks to some of those present, Shaw said.

Miss Bell, now supervisor of the operating suite at Children's Medical Center, said committee investigators probably sought her out March 12 as a result of what "all started in an inconspicuous way."

De Mohrenschildt, who asked not to be identified at this time, said De Mohrenschildt came to him Oct. 29 and asked that he be committed as a mental patient to Terrell State Hospital. Four days later the psychiatrist had been committed for admitting him to the hospital. De Mohrenschildt was very depressed and decided not to go to work.

De Mohrenschildt agreed to go to Parkland voluntarily and stayed eight weeks until Dec. 30. He received electric shock treatment as a psychotic depressive.

De Mohrenschildt's last wife, Jeanne, in seeking to commit him to Parkland Hospital Nov. 9, told county authorities he had tried to commit suicide four times.

The psychiatrist who made arrangements for De Mohrenschildt's commitment to Terrell State Hospital said one week before De Mohrenschildt killed himself he thought last October he was "suicidal."

Miss Bell said she had been reluctant to come forward with the information because she "is scared to death" for reasons not directly connected with the assassination "and rightfully so." But Shaw declined to specifically state why.

But please bear in mind, this happened 13 years ago," she said. "I have no proof of anything. I have records. It was strictly on a recall."

De Mohrenschildt didn't mention Oswald's name until the Warren Commission report. Before the Kennedy assassination, Oswald was very depressed and decided not to go to work.

A Dutch journalist, Willem Ottmans, about a month ago told the congressional committee he interviewed De Mohrenschildt seven weeks after he left Parkland Hospital. It was that interview, in which Ottmans said De Mohrenschildt asserted he knew in advance what Oswald was going to do be-

fore the assassination, that put the spotlight on De Mohrenschildt. De Mohrenschildt, who had befriended Oswald and his wife when they came to the Dallas-Fort Worth area from Russia in 1962, left his post as a professor of French at Bishop College here March 1, a week after the Ottmans interviewed. They went to Belgium and Holland before De Mohrenschildt returned to this country March 17 to take up residence in West Palm Beach mansion of a consensual case of his four former wives.

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