

***J. Edgar Hoover Told Warren Commission That Oswald's Killer
Was an Informer for the Bureau, But Information Was Ignored***

JACK RUBY WORKED FOR FBI!

Nightclub owner Jack Ruby was an informant for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Warren Commission kept this from the American public.

Ruby was working with the FBI during the period when he traveled to Cuba, which was then controlled by the Mafia.

The feisty little hoodlum ceased to feed the FBI information the same month that Lee Harvey Oswald defected to Russia, cursed the United States, and offered aid and comfort to the enemy.

Officially, Warren Commission members have constantly denied that Oswald and Ruby had connections with U. S. intelligence agencies.

HOWEVER, A previously-classified Warren Commission document has surfaced that proves that Ruby was an FBI informer in 1959. The source is no less than J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the FBI.

Four years later, Ruby walked through a cordon of policemen in the basement of the Dallas City Hall and fired one shot that forever silenced Lee Harvey Oswald, the accused assassin of President Kennedy.

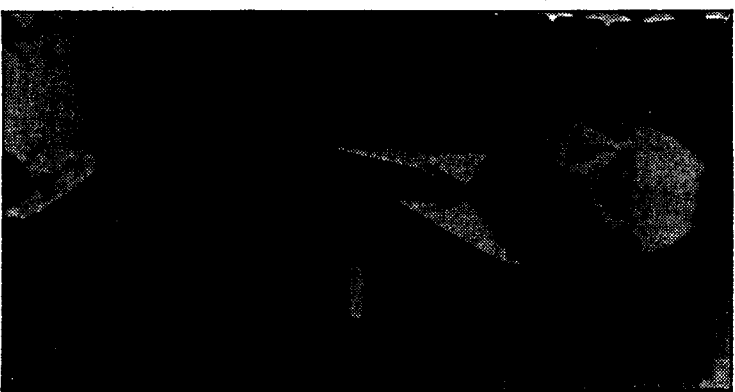
The day before Oswald told newsmen "I didn't kill anybody, no sir," but the Warren Commission 16 months later named Oswald as the sole assassin, acting alone.

A letter confirming that Ruby was an FBI informant was found in the National Archives by private researchers and made available to TATTLER by Lon Staples, a prominent Dallas newsmen who has spent four years researching the assassination.

J. EDGAR HOOVER sent a three-page letter telling of Ruby's FBI connection to J. Lee Rankin, general counsel for the Warren Commission, on June 9, 1964.

The letter, Commission Document 1052, was left out of the 26 volumes of the Warren Commission Report.

Ruby was one of 16 names that Rankin had



Agent Flynn, who operated out of the Dallas FBI office, contacted Ruby "in view of his position as a nightclub operator who might have knowledge of the criminal element in Dallas," Hoover continued.

"THE PURPOSE OF this contact was to determine whether or not Ruby did have such knowledge, and if so, if he would be willing to furnish information to this bureau."

After Flynn advised Ruby of the FBI's jurisdiction in criminal matters, according to director Hoover, "he expressed a willingness to furnish information."

"A personal description of Ruby was obtained by Special Agent Flynn on the occasion of this contact on March 11, 1969, but no information or other results were obtained."

Between March 11, 1969 and Oct. 2, 1969, Ruby was contacted on eight other occasions by the FBI. But, according to Hoover, Ruby furnished no information.

Warren Commission members were interested in a notation in one FBI report that Ruby was a "known Dallas criminal."

THAT PARTICULAR remark, according to Hoover, was added to the description by Special Agent Louis M. Kelley in a report prepared with Special Agent Manning C. Clements at Dallas Nov. 30, 1963 - six days after Ruby gunned Oswald down before millions of television viewers.

In a related declassified Commission document Agent Kelley explained that he

referred to Ruby as a "known Dallas area criminal" because he had been arrested several times.

Ruby's intelligence background possibly dates back to the 1940s when Richard Nixon was making headlines as a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

A Jack Rubenstein of Chicago was an informer for Richard Nixon in connection with Nixon's efforts to fight communism, according to Justice Dept. records.

Strip joint owner Ruby lived in Chicago under the name "Jack Rubenstein" before he moved to Dallas.

Some assassination researchers are convinced the Nixon informer was the Jack Ruby that assassinated Oswald. Other private researchers believe the Nixon informer was another "Jack Rubenstein."

LATE FBI director J. Edgar Hoover confirmed rumors that Jack Ruby did indeed work for the FBI. Hoover's testimony was included in a letter he sent to the Warren Commission, but the letter, like many other important data submitted to the Commission, was ignored. Hoover's statement that Lee Harvey Oswald's filler was an FBI informer was uncovered by investigative reports in the National Archives.

Ruby had also undoubtedly been an informer for the Dallas police department and other area law enforcement agencies.

RUBY WAS A police buff. He liked to hang around police stations, be close friends with policemen. He knew Dallas Dist. Atty. Henry Wade, who prosecuted Ruby, on a first name basis.

And after he killed Oswald, he expressed the opinion several times that a conspiracy was behind the assassination of President Kennedy. And Ruby felt that he, too, was the victim of a conspiracy and that he had been "set up" that morning he killed Oswald while the assassin was surrounded by policemen.

"The Warren Commission in violation of its purpose, of its trust, did protect at least two agencies of the federal government - the FBI and the CIA." Samples, a popular Dallas radio celebrity, told TATTLER.

Ruby died of cancer in January 1967, soon after an appellate court overturned his death penalty sentence for Oswald's murder and granted him a new trial.

Some Warren Commission critics believe that cancer cells were injected in Ruby to bring about his death.

HE EXPRESSED the opinion that he was being injected with poison only three days before he died.

THE NATIONAL TATTLER: A Bonus Report That Cracks The Kennedy Case Page 23

