

Ruby, Oswald linked

BY TIM WYNGAARD

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WASHINGTON — A former stripteaser now married to a Texas evangelist told House Assassination Committee investigators that Jack Ruby introduced her to Lee Harvey Oswald two weeks before President John F. Kennedy's murder, according to committee documents.

Ruby, who killed Kennedy's assassin two days after the president's murder, identified him as "Lee Harvey Oswald of the CIA" when he introduced them in his Dallas strip club, committee investigator says she told them.

The transcript of the secret staff briefing did not identify the former striptease dancer. And the staff told the committee she had never told her story to authorities.

In addition, they said she told them she was near the Texas School Book Depository taking pictures at the time of the assassination. Two days after Kennedy's death two unidentified men who said they worked for the CIA and FBI took her film and it has been missing ever since, according to secret staff testimony to the full committee.

She also told the committee she was on the south side of the street where Kennedy died, facing the controversial "grassy knoll" from which some witnesses contended shots were fired at Kennedy. Her pictures might have shown if a gunman was poised on that hillside, the committee was told by its staff.

Throughout his trial, and until his

death from cancer in prison in 1967, Ruby maintained he did not know Oswald before the assassination. The Warren Commission investigating Kennedy's death and its aftermath rejected suggestions of a tie between Oswald and Ruby before the killings.

The stripper's story is among the evidence which assassination committee members refused to divulge on the House floor yesterday in successfully fighting to win approval for continuation of the committee for the rest of the year.

The staff told the assassination committee that the former striptease dancer came forward with the new information about the Kennedy case because she "got

AMONG OTHER LEADS in the Kennedy assassination being pursued, according to the secret staff report, are:

- A report from the head nurse of Parkland Memorial Hospital where Kennedy died that four or five bullet fragments were removed from the body of Texas Gov. John B. Connally, who was wounded when Kennedy was killed. The fragments may be from the so-called "pristine bullet" the Warren Commission maintained went through Kennedy's neck and wounded Connally in five different places—and may disprove the "cornerstone" of the Warren Commission's account of the slaying, according to committee investigators.

If the fragments can be located, scientific tests may determine whether

more than one bullet was involved in Kennedy's neck wound and Connally's injuries—destroying the Warren Commission theory, the investigators said.

- A doctor on duty at the hospital also reportedly noted that some of Connally's bullet wounds appeared "somewhat inconsistent" with the Warren Commission account of the single bullet, according to the staff report. Efforts are being made to locate the physician—who also told friends that security personnel barred him from examining Kennedy's body, despite the fact that he was on duty in the emergency rooms, according to the committee staff.

- A man with a criminal record and ties to Carlos Marcello, alleged New Orleans underworld boss, was taken into custody, then released, in the building next to the School Book Depository shortly after the assassination, the staff also reported.

The man had worked for Marcello in a New Orleans office adjacent to the suite where David W. Ferrie worked before Kennedy's killing, according to the staff report. New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison alleged in 1967 that Ferrie and New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw were involved in a conspiracy to kill Kennedy. Shaw was acquitted by a jury there in 1969, after less than an hour's deliberation following a prolonged trial.

The staff told the committee as well that there are witnesses in Clinto, La. "who put Oswald and Shaw and Ferrie and these people all together with anti-Castro Cuban groups."

Suicide held self responsible for Oswald

WASHINGTON (UPI)— A Russian-born professor who killed himself in Florida Tuesday had said he "was responsible for" the activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, according to previously secret minutes of the House Assassinations Committee.

The minutes of a closed session March 17 also included testimony that the professor, George De Mohrenschildt, had indicated "there were others involved in the actual shooting" of John F. Kennedy.

The 65-year-old language professor's body was found Tuesday in the Palm Beach home of his sister-in-law in what police said was suicide.

According to the transcript, staff member Robert Tannenbaum said Willem Oltmans, a Dutch journalist who

had covered the Kennedy assassination, approached the committee to say "he befriended a fellow who looms in the shadows of this whole investigation. His name is George De Mohrenschildt."

Oltmans, according to the transcript, said De Mohrenschildt had been in contact with him for 11 years and had visited him in Holland several weeks ago.

"The purpose of his trip was to divulge for the first time his knowledge of the assassination of the President, and he indicated that he was responsible for Oswald's activity, and that there were others involved in the actual shooting of the President," Tannenbaum reported.

"What is significant, of course," Tannenbaum told the committee, "is

that George De Mohrenschildt is one person—I really have to underscore this—who is involved with Lee Harvey Oswald as a part of history; that is, he befriended Oswald and had his daughter care for Oswald's wife and child while Oswald was living at a YMCA in Texas; so he is a person that is not a John Doe, who is coming forward, giving a confession to someone in the media."

Subsequently, the committee traced De Mohrenschildt to Palm Beach and sent an investigator to talk to him. The investigator missed him Tuesday morning and said he would return that night.

Palm Beach police and a medical examiner said De Mohrenschildt committed suicide about 2:30 p.m. that day by putting the barrel of a shotgun in his mouth and pulling the trigger.



MR. AND MRS. DE MOHRENSCHILDT

Assassinations Committee gets two-year extension

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The House has extended the life of its Assassinations Committee through the rest of the congressional term, giving it nearly two more years to investigate the murders of John Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr.

The vote to renew the panel's mandate, which was to expire tonight, was 230 to 181. (Cincinnati's two congressmen, Willis Gradison and Thomas Luken, voted to continue the investigation. Reps. William Harsha of Portsmouth and Thomas Kindness of Hamilton voted against.)

The committee may have helped to save its own life by persuading its controversial chief counsel to resign.

Some representatives fought renewal of the panel's mandate to the end, casting doubt on its capabilities and challenging the validity of spending taxpayer money on fresh investigation of either murder.

The succeeding vote to renew the mandate gave the crisis-prone panel its second lease on life since it was formed last September. It won a temporary renewal to do groundwork for the first few months of this Congress, and it has suffered internal dissensions that have given it, to date, three chairmen.

Next hurdle for the panel will be getting approval from the Appropriations Committee, and the full House, for a budget of nearly \$2.8 million and staff of 115 to finish out this year's work.

Rep. Carl Stokes, the present committee chairman, was obviously pleased with the vote, saying "we have restored order and respect for" the panel.

The key move in the assassination panel's stay-alive strategy came late Tuesday night, when members persuaded chief counsel Richard Sprague he had to go in order to placate those offended by his role in power struggles that have wracked the panel.

Assassinations mysteries

- A potential witness kills himself
- A stripper says Jack Ruby knew Lee Oswald
- The chief investigator quits
- Congress votes to keep asking questions

3/29/77

3/31/77



MARTIN LUTHER KING



JOHN F. KENNEDY