INVESTIGATION OF
THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY

HEARINGS
Before the President's Commission
on the Assassination
of President Kennedy

Pursuant to Executive Order 11130, an Executive order creating a Commission to ascertain, evaluate, and report upon the facts relating to the assassination of the late President John F. Kennedy and the subsequent violent death of the man charged with the assassination and S.J. Res. 137, 88th Congress, a concurrent resolution conferring upon the Commission the power to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, receive evidence, and issue subpoenas

EXHIBITS
1513 to 1975

Volume
XXIII

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1964
PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION
ON THE
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

CHIEF JUSTICE EARL WARREN, Chairman

Senator Richard B. Russell
Senator John Sherman Cooper
Representative Hale Boggs

Representative Gerald R. Ford
Mr. Allen W. Dulles
Mr. John J. McCloy

J. LEE RANKIN, General Counsel

Assistant Counsel

Francis W. H. Adams  Albert E. Jenner, Jr.
Joseph A. Ball  Wesley J. Liebeler
David W. Belin  Norman Redlich
William T. Coleman, Jr.  W. David Slawson
Melvin Aron Eisenberg  Arlen Specter
Burt W. Griffin  Samuel A. Stern
Leon D. Hubert, Jr.  Howard P. Willens*

Staff Members

Phillip Barson
Edward A. Conroy
John Hart Ely
Alfred Goldberg
Murray J. Laulicht
Arthur Marmor
Richard M. Mosk
John J. O'Brien
Stuart Pollak
Alfredda Scoby
Charles N. Shaffer, Jr.

Biographical information on the Commissioners and the staff can be found in the Commission's Report.

*Mr. Willens also acted as liaison between the Commission and the Department of Justice.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coimmsion</th>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1513</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1514</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1515</td>
<td></td>
<td>3-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1516</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1517</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1518</td>
<td></td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1519</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1520</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1521</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1522</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1523</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1524</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1525</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1526</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1527</td>
<td></td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1528</td>
<td></td>
<td>17-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1529</td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


FBI report dated November 29, 1963, of interview of Robert Craven at South Gate, Calif. (CD 84, pp. 70-72).


FBI report of interviews conducted on November 26, 1963, of Carme Pitrello and Paul Salos at Great Falls, Mont. (CD 84, pp. 170-172).


FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Patrolman A. B. Hammett, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 30).

FBI report dated December 12, 1963, of interview of Lt. Erich Kaminski, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, pp. 35-37).


FBI report of interview conducted on December 9, 1963, of Joseph Leipsic at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 146).


FBI report dated December 8, 1963, of interview of Walter Eugene Lawrence at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, pp. 199-200).


FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Joe Peterson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 332).

FBI report dated December 7, 1963, of interview of John McDonald concerning his article in Miami Herald of November 27, 1963 (CD 86, p. 341).

FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Breck Wall at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 342).

FBI report dated December 9, 1963, of interview of Bryan Powell at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 343-346).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1568</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1569</td>
<td>59-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1570</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1571</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of William F. Alexander, assistant district attorney, Dallas County, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 378).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1572</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Capt. Will Fritz, homicide bureau, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 379).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1573</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Detective B. L. Senkle, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 380).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1574</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 7, 1963, on information obtained from the records of the Bank of Services and Trusts, Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 381).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>63-68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI reports dated December 7, 1963, and August 19, 1964, on information obtained from the records of the Merchants State Bank, Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, pp. 382-385; CD 1422).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1576</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1577</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1578</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1579</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1580</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1581</td>
<td>71-72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1582</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1583</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1584</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report of interview conducted on December 2, 1963, of Patrick Cummings at Houston, Tex. (CD 86, p. 458).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

viii


1604. FBI report of investigation conducted on November 29, 1963, into Jack Ruby's alleged presence on flight from Dallas, Tex., to Las Vegas, Nev. (CD 86, p. 483).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1606</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 5, 1963, of interview of Joyce Lee McDonald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 527).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1607</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Capt. O. T. Slaughter, chief, record bureau, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 545).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1608</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Sgt. M. A. Sotherland, assistant chief, record bureau, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 546).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1609</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of J. G. Vickery, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, p. 547).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1610</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 6, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Pearl Shumate, chief clerk, Dallas County Criminal Court No. 3, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, pp. 548-549).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1615</td>
<td>94-95</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 16, 1963, of interview of Lt. George C. Arnett, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 104, pp. 32-33).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1617</td>
<td>96-97</td>
<td>FBI report of investigation conducted on December 13-14, 1963, at Dallas, Tex., concerning names and addresses found in Jack Ruby's car (CD 104, pp. 38-40).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission Exhibit No.</td>
<td>Page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1622</td>
<td>99</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1623</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1624</td>
<td>102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1625</td>
<td>103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1626</td>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1627</td>
<td>105</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 11, 1963, of interview of William F. Alexander, assistant district attorney, Dallas County, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, pp. 2-3).</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1628</td>
<td>106</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 20, 1963, of interview of H. H. Anderson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, p. 31).</td>
<td>107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1629</td>
<td>107</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 18, 1963, of interview of B. A. Bates, Jr., at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, p. 35).</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1630</td>
<td>108</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 18, 1963, of interview of Edward B. Belloccio at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, p. 36).</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1631</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1632</td>
<td>110</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 19, 1963, of interview of Dan Alvin Gunn at Amarillo, Tex. (CD 105, pp. 82-83).</td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1633</td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 17, 1963, of interview of Travis Hall at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, p. 84).</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1634</td>
<td>112</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 19, 1963, of interview of Edward H. McBee at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, pp. 112-114).</td>
<td>113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1635</td>
<td>113</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1636</td>
<td>114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 18, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Margaret Jean Sims at Grand Prairie, Tex. (CD 105, pp. 234-235).</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1637</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 19, 1963, of interview of L. W. Newberry at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, pp. 244-245).</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1638</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1639</td>
<td>117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 19, 1963, of interview of Wiley Dismukes at Dallas, Tex. (CD 105, p. 247).</td>
<td>118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commission Exhibit No.</td>
<td>Page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1641</td>
<td>115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report of investigation conducted on December 6, 1963, into Jack Ruby's allegedly owning property in the vicinity of Lake Grapevine, at Grapevine, Tex. (CD 105, p. 248).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1642</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1643</td>
<td>116</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1644</td>
<td>117</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1645</td>
<td>117-118</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1646</td>
<td>119</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1647</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1648</td>
<td>120-121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 20, 1963, of interview of Heidi Lee Ballowe at Norman, Okla. (CD 106, pp. 142-143).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1649</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1650</td>
<td>122</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1651</td>
<td>122-123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1652</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1653</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1654</td>
<td>125-126</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter dated January 9, 1964, from H. S. Caplinger, Assistant Regional Commissioner, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, Internal Revenue Service, to Arnold Sagalyn, Director, Office of Law Enforcement Coordination, U.S. Treasury Department (CD 219).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1655</td>
<td>126-127</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report of interview conducted on December 17, 1963, of Mrs. Blanche McWillie at Gainesville, Fla. (CD 223, pp. 93-94).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1656</td>
<td>127-128</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1657</td>
<td>129</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1658</td>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 26, 1963, of interview of Herman Virdie Smith at Los Angeles, Calif. (CD 223, pp. 188-189).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1659</td>
<td>131-133</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1660. FBI report dated December 17, 1963, of interview of Chief Jesse E. Curry, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 223, p. 222).


1670. FBI report dated December 31, 1963, of interview of Stella Bray at Cleveland, Ohio (CD 247, pp. 1–3).


1676. FBI report dated January 14, 1964, of interview of Willis D. Dickerson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 302, pp. 84–85).


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1679</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated January 10, 1964, of investigation into records of Bank of Dallas at Dallas, Tex. (CD 302, p. 121).</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1680</td>
<td>150-151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report of investigation conducted on January 8-10, 13, 1964, into Dallas area banking and savings and loan institution records (CD 302, pp. 122-126).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1681</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1682</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated January 22, 1964, of interview of Mrs. Elvira Bertha Scott at Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 360, p. 84).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1683</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1684</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated January 22, 1964, of interview of Joan Leavelle at West Palm Beach, Fla. (CD 360, pp. 89-90).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1685</td>
<td>155-156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated January 24, 1964, of interview of Helen Vines at Dallas, Tex. (CD 360, pp. 91-93).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1686</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated January 17, 1964, of interview of Bill Alexande, district attorney, Dallas County, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 360, p. 96).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1687</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated January 17, 1964, of investigation into Bank of Dallas safety deposit box records at Dallas, Tex. (CD 360, p. 97).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1688</td>
<td>157-158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report of investigation conducted on December 21, 1963, into Jack Ruby's interest in transporting jeeps to Cuba (CD 441, pp. 23-24).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1689</td>
<td>158-159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1690</td>
<td>161-162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1691</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1692</td>
<td>163-166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extract of information in Social Security Administration files concerning Lewis J. McWillie (CD 700f, pp. 1-7).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1693</td>
<td>166-167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report of investigation by Dallas Police Department into Jack Ruby's gambling activities (CD 732d, pp. 1-2).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1694</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1695</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1696</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extract of information in Social Security Administration files concerning Eileen Rubenstein Kaminsky (CD 700e, pp. 1-6).


FBI report dated July 20, 1964, of interview of Eva Grant at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1348, pp. 69-70).


FBI report dated April 2, 1964, of interview of Saul Moldofsky at Chicago, Ill. (CD 856, pp. 79-80).

FBI report dated April 9, 1964, of interview of Art Wayne at Brentwood, Calif. (CD 914, pp. 16-17).


Military records of Jack Ruby (CD 83a).

Military records of Jack Ruby (CD 83).


FBI report, Dallas, Tex., dated July 9, 1964, of investigation into existence of phonographic records and papers concerning Dallas crime investigation (CD 1306, pp. 16-18).


Jack Ruby's income tax return for 1961 (CD 89a).

Jack Ruby's income tax return for 1960 (CD 89a).

Jack Ruby's income tax return for 1959 (CD 367).

Jack Ruby's income tax return for 1958 (CD 89a).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1718</td>
<td>254-261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1719</td>
<td>262-269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1720</td>
<td>270-307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1721</td>
<td>308-315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1722</td>
<td>316-319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1723</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1724</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1725</td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1726</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727</td>
<td>324-330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1728</td>
<td>331-333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1729</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1730</td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1731</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1732</td>
<td>336-337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1733</td>
<td>338-339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1734</td>
<td>340-342</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Jack Ruby's income tax return for 1957 (CD 89a).
- Jack Ruby's income tax return for 1956 (CD 89a).
- Internal Revenue Service TDA history sheet of conferences between Jack Ruby and members of the Internal Revenue Service staff between July 29, 1958, and December 9, 1963.
- Payment agreement between Jack Ruby and Internal Revenue Service executed August 28, 1958, and record of payments.
- Payment agreement between Jack Ruby and Internal Revenue Service executed September 9, 1960, and record of payments.
- Internal Revenue Service record of payments by Jack Ruby of $1,278.01 penalty.
- Internal Revenue Service record of payments by Jack Ruby of 1959 income tax.
- Internal Revenue Service notice of levy against Jack Ruby dated November 26, 1963, in the amount of $44,413.86, sent to Sheriff Decker, Dallas County, Tex.
- Internal Revenue Service notice of levy against Jack Ruby dated November 26, 1963, in the amount of $44,413.86, sent to Chief Curry, city of Dallas, Dallas, Tex.
- Internal Revenue Service notice of levy against Jack Ruby dated December 9, 1963, in the amount of $44,413.86, sent to Chief Curry, city of Dallas, Dallas, Tex.
- Internal Revenue Service notice of Federal tax lien filed January 11, 1960, against Jack Ruby.
- Internal Revenue Service memorandum dated December 9, 1963, from Robert W. Klein, special agent, to Harlis Jackson, revenue officer, noting receipt of money belonging to Jack Ruby received from Dallas Police Department and attaching records of attachment by Internal Revenue Service of money found in Jack Ruby's possession on November 24, 1963.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1735</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1736</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 16, 1963, of interview of Detective Joseph Cody, Dallas Police Department, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 104, pp. 68-69).</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1741</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1743</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1744</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1745</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated November 27, 1963, of interview of August De Angelo at Las Vegas, Nev. (CD 84, p. 79).</td>
<td>354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1746</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1747</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 31, 1963, of interview of Leo Ukie Sherin at Indio, Calif. (CD 302, pp. 53-54).</td>
<td>356-357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interview of Joe Campisi at Dallas, Tex. (CD 4, pp. 574-575).</td>
<td>358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1749</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1751</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated December 7, 1963, of interview of William J. Harris at Dallas, Tex. (CD 86, pp. 166-167).</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1752</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1753</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

748-379 O — 64 — vol. XXIII — 2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1754</td>
<td>FBI report dated June 10, 1964, of investigation of Isadore Max Miller (CD 1102d).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1755</td>
<td>FBI report of interviews conducted on January 22, 1964, of Isadore Miller and Sam Hicks, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 360, p. 51).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>364</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1756</td>
<td>FBI report dated December 20, 1963, of interview of James C. Barragan in Dallas, Tex. (CD 102, p. 25).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1759</td>
<td>Letter to Commission dated August 15, 1964, from James A. Donnell, vice president, Bank of Dallas, Dallas, Tex., re savings account maintained by Eva L. Grant and/or Jack L. Ruby (CD 1419).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1760</td>
<td>FBI report of survey in March 1962 of burlesque houses located in downtown Dallas, Tex. (CD 732a).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>369</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1761</td>
<td>FBI report of interview conducted on March 18, 1956, of Eileen Curry (CD 732c).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370-372</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372-373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1764</td>
<td>FBI report of interview conducted on August 11, 1963, of Vincent Lee at Dallas, Tex. (CD 732b).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>374-375</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375-376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1768</td>
<td>FBI report dated April 16, 1964, of interview of Sherwin Braun at Chicago, Ill. (CD 914, p. 5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1769</td>
<td>FBI report of check made on April 14, 1964, of records of Immigration and Naturalization Service in Chicago, Ill. (CD 914, p. 6).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1771</td>
<td>FBI report dated April 16, 1964, of interview of Louis Pollack at Miami Beach, Fla. (CD 914, p. 8).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379-380</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xviii</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit No.</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1775</td>
<td>FBI report of investigation conducted on November 25, 1963, of State Department records concerning Jack Ruby and Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 4, p. 653).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1776</td>
<td>Immigrant visa and alien registration issued on May 24, 1962, for Marina Oswald (INS, p. 15).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1777</td>
<td>Copy of letter dated May 9, 1962, from Robert H. Robinson, Immigration and Naturalization Service, to Michael Cieplinski, State Department, concerning Marina Oswald (INS, p. 37).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1779</td>
<td>FBI report dated November 23, 1963, of interview of Marina Oswald at the Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 106).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1783</td>
<td>Secret Service memorandum dated November 25, 1963, from Special Agent William H. Patterson re interview of Marina Oswald (CD 87, p. 82).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1785</td>
<td>Secret Service report dated December 5, 1963, on questioning of Marina Oswald about note Oswald wrote before he attempted to kill General Walker and about other matters (CD 79, SS control No. 536, three pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1786</td>
<td>Secret Service report dated December 3, 1963, on statement obtained from Marina Oswald concerning the note Oswald wrote before his attempt on General Walker's life (with translation of the statement into English) (CD 79, SS control No. 322, seven pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1787</td>
<td>Secret Service report dated December 3, 1963, on questioning of Marina Oswald concerning her life with Oswald (CD 79, SS control No. 416, four pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1788</td>
<td>FBI report setting forth circumstances surrounding publication in Life magazine and other publications of photograph of Oswald holding rifle, etc. (CD 735, pp. 97–100).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhibit No.</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1789</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1790</td>
<td>403-404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1791</td>
<td>404-405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1792</td>
<td>405-409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1793</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1794</td>
<td>411-413</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1795</td>
<td>414-416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1796</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td>417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1798</td>
<td>418</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1799</td>
<td>419-421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1801</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1802</td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1803</td>
<td>423-441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1804</td>
<td>442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1805</td>
<td>443-444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Secret Service report dated December 9, 1963, on questioning of Marina Oswald concerning her husband's means of transportation and other matters (CD 79, SS control No. 554, three pages).


Secret Service report dated November 30, 1963, of interview of Marina Oswald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 87, SS control No. 204, 2 pages).

FBI report dated December 1, 1963, of interview of Marina Oswald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 7, pp. 64-68a).

FBI report dated February 20, 1964, of investigation concerning possible visit by Richard Nixon to Dallas, Tex. (CD 897, pp. 279-284).

Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald in elevator facing side.

Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald in elevator facing front.

Secret Service report dated December 2, 1963, of interviews of Marina Oswald at Dallas, Tex., and of Marguerite Oswald at Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 87, SS control No. 339, two pages).

Memorandum entitled "Assistance rendered by the Postal Inspection Service in investigation of President Kennedy's assassination" (CD 296, pp. 1-5).

Photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald on bridge in Minsk (FBI item B3-28).


FBI report of investigation into name and telephone number found among property in Jack Ruby's automobile (CD 223, p. 287).

Letter dated September 4, 1964, from J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI, to the Commission, concerning statements by Revilo P. Oliver with attachments (36 pages).


FBI report dated November 30, 1963, of interview of Marguerite Oswald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, pp. 113-119).
| Commission  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1806</td>
<td>444-445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1807</td>
<td>445-452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1808</td>
<td>453-458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“My Son Did Not Assassinate Kennedy,” article translated from French from “le Nouveau Candide” No. 153, week of April 2 to April 9, 1964 (CD 878).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1809</td>
<td>458-459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FBI report of investigation conducted from October 18, 1963, to November 5, 1963, in Fort Worth, Irving, and Dallas, Tex. (CD 75, pp. 137–139).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1810</td>
<td>459-461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Secret Service report dated December 7, 1963, of interview of George Senator at Dallas, Tex. (CD 87, SS control No. 590, four pages).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1811</td>
<td>461-467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812</td>
<td>467-468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1813</td>
<td>469-470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1814</td>
<td>471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FBI report of interview conducted on December 3, 1963, of Richard K. Marks at Dallas, Tex. (CD 7, p. 701).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>471-473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1816</td>
<td>474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1817</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1818</td>
<td>475-476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1819</td>
<td>476-477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820</td>
<td>477-479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1821</td>
<td>480-482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1822</td>
<td>482-483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1823</td>
<td>483-484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1824</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


FBI report dated March 26, 1964, from Cincinnati, Ohio, re telephone interview with Marguerite Oswald conducted by radio station WHIO, Dayton, Ohio, March 19, 1964.


CBS-TV reel of interview with Dial Ryder, Irving Gunsmith Shop, held in Dallas, Tex.


FBI report dated February 25, 1963, of interview of Marina Oswald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 75, p. 79).

FBI report dated February 25, 1964, of interview of Marina Oswald (CD 430, pp. 1–3).


Secret Service report dated May 15, 1964, of interview of Robert A. Surrey at Dallas, Tex. (CD 969, SS control No. 1514, pp. 1–2).

Secret Service report dated May 14, 1964, of interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Klause at Dallas, Tex. (CD 937a, SS control No. 1506).


FBI report dated March 14, 1964, of interview of Marina Oswald at Dallas, Tex. (CD 897, p. 488).


1844. FBI report dated April 6, 1964, of interview of Marina Oswald at Richardson, Tex. (CD 897, p. 503).


1846. FBI report of interview of Ruth Paine; of Marina Oswald conducted on May 4, 1964, at Richardson, Tex.; and of Robert Oswald conducted on May 5, 1964, at Dallas, Tex. (CD 938b, pp. 10-14).


1848. FBI report dated May 14, 1964, of interview of Marina Oswald at Richardson, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 596-598).

1849. FBI report dated June 9, 1964, of interview of Marina Oswald at Richardson, Tex. (CD 1056).

1850. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for October 12-31, 1962, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

1851. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for November 1-30, 1962, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

1852. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for December 1-31, 1962, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

1853. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for January 2-31, 1963, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

1854. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for February 1-28, 1963, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

1855. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for March 1-30, 1963, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

1856. Lee Harvey Oswald's daily timesheets for April 1-6, 1963, when he was employed by Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.


1861. FBI report dated December 9, 1963, of interview of Mrs. Charles Edward Harris, Jr., at Georgetown, Tex. (CD 172, pp. 31-33).

1862. FBI report dated May 6, 1964, of interview of Miss Yaeko Okui at Dallas, Tex. (CD 982).

FBI report dated May 21, 1964, of interview of Gerardo Weinstein at Dallas, Tex. (CD 980b).

Dallas Police Department report dated February 17, 1964, of interview of Lev Aronson at Dallas, Tex. (CD 950).


FBI report dated May 19, 1964, of interview of Gerardo Weinstein at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 574-575).

FBI report dated May 19, 1964, of interview of George Perutz at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 576-577).

FBI report dated May 19, 1964, of interview of Mrs. Sidney Perutz at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 578-579).


Secret Service report dated July 22, 1964, concerning locations of two other job opportunities of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 1303, SS control No. 1702).

FBI report dated November 25, 1963, of interview of Eva L. Grant at Dallas, Tex. (CD 4, pp. 164-170).

Letter dated February 6, 1964, to attorney general of Texas from Dallas chief of police enclosing Fort Worth public schools cumulative record of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 373).

Letter dated February 4, 1964, to Texas attorney general from Fort Worth police chief enclosing public school records of Lee Harvey Oswald and Fort Worth Police Department information sheets, January 24 and February 3, 1964 (CD 373).

Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald in the first grade (CD 373).

Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald in the second grade (CD 373).

Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald in the third grade (DC 373).

Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald in the fourth grade (CD 373).

Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald in the fifth grade (CD 373).

Information regarding Lee Harvey Oswald in the sixth grade (CD 373).

Lee Harvey Oswald's certificate of high school credits and transfer from Warren Easton High School of New Orleans, La., to Arlington Heights Senior High School, Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 373).
Copy of Lee Harvey Oswald’s application for registration dated September 6, 1956, Fort Worth public schools (CD 373).

Copy of Lee Harvey Oswald’s classification card dated August 30, 1956, Fort Worth public schools, high school department (CD 373).

Copy of Lee Harvey Oswald’s permanent high school record, Fort Worth public high schools, Arlington Heights High School, Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 373).

Copy of Lee Harvey Oswald’s cumulative record, Fort Worth public schools, and list of schools Lee Harvey Oswald attended in the Fort Worth Public School District (CD 373).

Information sheet dated January 24, 1964, by Fort Worth Police Department re files on Lee Harvey Oswald in their records bureau (CD 373).


Information sheet dated February 3, 1964, by Fort Worth Police Department on divorce of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald from Edwin Ekdahl.

FBI report dated April 3, 1964, of investigation concerning Lee Harvey Oswald’s possible attendance at a day nursery in Dallas, Tex., during school year 1944-45 (CD 861).

FBI report dated May 1, 1964, of interview of Mrs. Ruth Paine at Irving, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 185-186).

FBI report dated May 19, 1964, of observations of area and vicinity surrounding Gen. Edwin A. Walker’s home at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 258-259).


FBI report dated April 22, 1964, of interview of Joseph P. Grinnan at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, pp. 298-299).

FBI report dated April 22, 1964, of telephone conversation with Joseph P. Grinnan at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, p. 300).


FBI report dated April 24, 1964, regarding telephone call to Joseph P. Grinnan at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, p. 302).

FBI report dated April 24, 1964, at Dallas, Tex., on report of Joseph P. Grinnan re full page ad in Dallas Morning News (CD 879, pp. 1-4).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1884.</td>
<td>689-690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1885.</td>
<td>690-691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1886.</td>
<td>691-692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887.</td>
<td>692</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated March 24, 1964, of interview of O. V. Campbell at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1066, p. 461).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1888.</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI report dated May 14, 1964, of interview of Peter Paul Gregory at Fort Worth, Tex. (CD 1066, p. 547).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889.</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890.</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1891.</td>
<td>694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1892.</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1893.</td>
<td>696</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1894.</td>
<td>696-697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1895.</td>
<td>698-699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter from FBI to Commission dated June 18, 1964, concerning Texas Employment Commission records of Lee Harvey Oswald, enclosing work order reflecting that Oswald was sent to Louv-R-Pak Division of Leslie Welding Co., Fort Worth, to make application for a job (CD 1310; enclosure FBI No. D-227).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1896.</td>
<td>700-701</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1897.</td>
<td>701-702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1898.</td>
<td>702-703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1899.</td>
<td>703-704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900.</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1901.</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1902.</td>
<td>705</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xxvi


FBI report of investigation conducted at Michoud and New Orleans, La., on November 29–30, 1963, concerning report that Oswald made application for work at Michoud and went to work there (CD 75, p. 60).

FBI report of investigations conducted on November 29, 1963, at New Orleans, La., concerning Oswald’s employment there (CD 75, pp. 61–62).


FBI report dated November 30, 1963, of interview of Fred Madden at New Orleans, La. (CD 75, p. 75).


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exhibit No.</th>
<th>Document Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>KRLD reel 23 “B” item 1, November 23, 1963, concerning reports by Dan Rather regarding Jose Rodriguez Molina and Mr. Abt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1942 .................................................. 736-740

1943 .................................................. 741
Application for employment at Leslie Welding Co. dated July 13, 1962, filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald (part of FBI item D-18).

1943-A .................................................. 742
Payroll information record and employee's withholding exemption certificate filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald concerning his employment at Leslie Welding Co. (CD 87, SS control No. 641).

1943-B .................................................. 742
Termination of employment record at Leslie Welding Co. of Lee Harvey Oswald (CD 87, SS control No. 641).

1944 .................................................. 743-744
Selective Service System registration card for Lee Harvey Oswald showing date of registration as September 14, 1959; and Armed Forces report of transfer or discharge—October 12, 1959 (FBI item D-18).

1945 .................................................. 745
Undated application for employment at Goldrings, New Orleans, La., filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald (FBI item D-68).

1946 .................................................. 746
Application for employment at Cosmos Shipping Co., Inc., filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald and dated August 6 (FBI item D-26).

1947 .................................................. 746
Application for employment at unknown place filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald showing address as 757 French Street, New Orleans, La. (FBI item D-26).

1948 .................................................. 747

1949 .................................................. 747-751

1950 .................................................. 752
Cotton pickin' application dated October 4, 1963, through JOBCO, Dallas, Tex., filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald (FBI item D-38).

1951 .................................................. 753-755
Application for employment through A-1 Employment Service, May 6, 1963, filled out by Lee Harvey Oswald; two W-4 employee withholding exemption certificates—one for Marguerite Oswald and one for Lee Harvey Oswald, dated February 5, 1955; and A-1 Employment Service card dated May 6, 1963 (FBI item D-29).

1952 .................................................. 756
Dallas Police Department fingerprint check report submitted March 15, 1964, on two curtain rods received from Mrs. Paine.

1953 .................................................. 757-772

1953-A .................................................. 773
Photo of railroad near General Walker's house (part of FBI item 70).

1953-B .................................................. 773
Photograph used in connection with interview of Walter Kirk Coleman reflected at pages 9-13 of CE 1953 (FBI item DL 53-1 (1016)).
Photograph used in connection with interview of Walter Kirk Coleman reflected at pages 9–13 of CE 1953 (FBI item DL 53–2 (1017)).

Photograph used in connection with interview of Walter Kirk Coleman reflected at pages 9–13 of CE 1953 (FBI item DL 53–3 (997)).

Letter dated April 2, 1964, from Ruth Paine to the Commission transmitting letter Ruth Paine wrote to her mother and the envelope used to transmit her letter to her mother (CE 1955 and 1956).


Undated letter from Ruth Paine to her mother transmitted in CE 1955.

Letter dated June 15, 1964, from FBI, to the Commission concerning baptismal certificates of June Lee Oswald and Rachel Oswald (CD 1099).

Baptismal record of June Oswald from the St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1099a).

Baptismal record of Rachel Oswald from the St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, Dallas, Tex. (CD 1099b).

Judgment decree in the divorce action of Marguerite Claverie Pic, Jr. vs. Edward J. Pic, Jr., signed in open court on June 28, 1933 (CD 1087).

Judgment decree in the divorce action of Margaret Keating vs. Robert E. Lee Oswald, signed in open court on January 10, 1933 (CD 1086).

Secret Service memorandum dated June 10, 1964, concerning check of Tarrant and Dallas County clerks' offices for record of a divorce granted to Edwin A. Ekdahl and Rasmine Ekdahl (CD 1074).

Petition in the divorce proceedings between Edwin A. Ekdahl and Marguerite C. Ekdahl (CD 1074).

Answer to petition in the divorce proceedings between Edwin A. Ekdahl and Marguerite C. Ekdahl (CD 1074).

Judgment in the divorce proceedings between Edwin A. Ekdahl and Marguerite C. Ekdahl, declaring the divorce final on June 24, 1948 (CD 1074).

Information relating to Lee Harvey Oswald's service in the Marine Corps furnished to the Commission by the Assistant General Counsel (Manpower), Department of Defense (CD 978, pp. 1–5).


FBI report of addresses of Lee Harvey Oswald from the time of his birth (CD 205, pp. 543–553).
1964 .................................................. 804-815
Russian booklet entitled, "Certificate of a Hunter and Fisherman," issued to Oswald on July 18, 1960, with translation (FBI item 113, part of CD 429).

1965 .................................................. 816
FBI report dated March 26, 1964, of interview of O. V. Campbell at Dallas, Tex. (CD 897, p. 161).

1966 .................................................. 816
FBI report dated March 12, 1964, of interview of Franklin Kaiser at Dallas, Tex. (CD 897, p. 170).

1967 .................................................. 817
FBI report dated November 23, 1963, of interview of Roger Craig at Dallas, Tex. (CD 5, p. 69).

1968 .................................................. 817
Aerial photograph showing the location of eyewitnesses to the movements of Lee Harvey Oswald in the vicinity of the Tippit killing.

1969 .................................................. 818-823
U.S. passport of Lee Harvey Oswald issued on June 25, 1963 (12 pages).

1970 .................................................. 824-827
FBI reports dated July 17 and August 19, 1964, of interviews of O. V. Campbell at Dallas, Tex. (CD 1426, pp. 35-38c).

1971 .................................................. 827-830
"Book of Useful Advice," in Russian (CD 572).

1972 .................................................. 830-831
FBI report dated June 1, 1964, at Dallas, Tex., of review of Dallas newspapers concerning any visit or proposed visit of former Vice President Richard M. Nixon (CD 1018b).

1973 .................................................. 831

1974 .................................................. 832-940
FBI report dated August 11, 1964, at Dallas, Tex., of transcripts of Dallas police radio transmissions covering period of November 22-24, 1963 (CD 1420).

1975 .................................................. 940-943
Letter from FBI to Commission dated June 29, 1964, with enclosures, relating to newspaper coverage of proposed Dallas visit of Richard M. Nixon (CD 1189).
MRS. PAUL CALGROVE was interviewed at 6829 Peerless Street, Apartment 3. MRS. CALGROVE advised that she is also known as EKATRICE CALGROVE and has the theatrical stage name of NAZADA. She stated she is presently residing at 2906 Inez Street, Pasadena, Texas; however, she is moving within two days to 6825 Peerless Street, Apartment 3, Houston. She gave her age as 23, stating she was born February 1, 1940, at El Ranchito, Texas. She advised as follows:

She went to Dallas, Texas, to the Carrousel Club as a featured exotic dancer in the winter of 1961 and worked for JACK RUBY about six months under the name of NAZADA.

She had an argument with RUBY at the bar of the Carrousel about New Years Eve, 1961, about the confused manner in which RUBY carried on his entertainment business. He slapped her and she then spoke to a Lieutenant or Captain of the Dallas Police Department Vice Squad who was in the club at the time, stating she wanted to press charges against RUBY. In the presence of RUBY, the officer laughed at her and told her she was crazy; she then took her problem to JACK COLE, American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA) representative and booking agent, who said the problem was not in his jurisdiction. From time to time she noticed numerous police officers enter the Carrousel Club and go to RUBY's office, after which they would be observed leaving the club with bottles of whiskey under their arm.

She recalled that one dancer, CATHY KAY, white female, about 23, blond headed, from England, was given a car by RUBY and he went with her a period of time. She stated KAY could be traced by JACK COLE of AGVA.

RUBY had a so-called mistress, who was not employed at the club but who came and went at will and frequented the club. She was described as white female, light brown hair, cut long in a pony tail, five feet five inches tall, 115 pounds, late twenties, reportedly a secretary in Dallas, Texas, that RUBY claimed he had been keeping for some five to six years. RUBY failed to ever disclose this woman's identity.

11/25/63
Houston, Texas

Commission Exhibit No. 1513
FRANK FERRARO, 53 Parmelee Street, New Haven, Connecticut, a bus driver for Cousins Bus Sales, 500 Washington Avenue, North Haven, Connecticut, advised the following:

He was unemployed and temporarily in Dallas, Texas, about August, 1962, and recalled stopping in the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, operated by JACK RUBY. He had little money and RUBY offered him room and board in return for small odd jobs. He did work as handy man, and received small and irregular pay.

FERRARO described RUBY as a likable person, but he would become angry very quick and had a violent temper. To the best of his knowledge RUBY never made any statements regarding politics, political philosophies or any politicians. He never heard RUBY express any opinion concerning any foreign governments or foreign causes.

FERRARO had never heard of OSWALD being in the Club Carousel or having any contact with RUBY.

FERRARO described the main interest of RUBY as being women. He said that RUBY was a very aggressive "wolf" but he never had a steady girl, and he never dated any of the help. To his knowledge there were no illegal activities in businesses operated by RUBY, that is in way of prostitution, narcotics, gambling, etc.

He had heard from a negro carpenter, name unknown, who was working with RUBY at that time, that RUBY, while in Chicago, Illinois, was associated with a union and had been entrapped with $50,000. RUBY allegedly skipped with the money and came to Dallas, Texas, where he started his present business.

FERRARO named the following as associates of RUBY:

RALPH (LIN), operator of the Bull Pen Restaurant, Arlington, Texas; FRANK (LIN), White, male, Italian, in oil business, Dallas, Texas; HARRY (RED) LEPKOWITZ, who sold novelties in stall in the Merchandise Mart, Dallas, Texas.
HERBERT CHARLES DAVID KELLY, residence 7219
Ferret Street, was interviewed at his home. At the outset of
the interview KELLY was advised of the identity of
interviewing Agents at which time he voluntarily furnished
the following information:

KELLY advised he was born April 23, 1923, in
Brooklyn, New York, and he is a veteran of World War II
having been in the United States Air Force. He said he
was honorably discharged December 2, 1945 and his Air
Force Serial Number is 32726888. KELLY said he receives
a disability pension because of a severe ulcer condition
which developed during his period of Air Force service.

KELLY advised that since his discharge from the
service he has been in the food service field, managing
restaurants, country clubs, private clubs and the like.
He stated that he went to Dallas in about 1956 and worked
in the Dallas area in the food service field until 1959 or 1960 when he was hospitalized in the Veterans Hospital
in Dallas because of a condition of paralysis. He stated
that he remained in the Veterans Hospital in Dallas for
a period of about a year and around 1961 or 1962 he came
to New Orleans, where he found employment as manager of
the Playboy Club in New Orleans.

He stated he resided at 7000 Rawlings Street in
Dallas, and that while employed as Assistant Food Director
at Titches Department Store, he met JACK LEON RUBY in 1959
through an individual known as BIG JIM, later employed as
maitre d' at the Sovereign Club which was then a membership
supper club operated by RUBY at the site of the present
Carousel Club. He advised he was employed by RUBY
as manager of the kitchen and the food service at the
Sovereign Club and in connection with this employment hoped
to obtain a financial interest in the club. He stated that
it was his impression that entertainers BRECK WALL and JOE
PETERSON, an entertainment team playing at the Sovereign
Club, had a financial interest in the club. He advised that
this team is currently playing at the Adolphus Hotel

On 11/26/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 44-2064
by SA FURMAN G. DOGAN and
SA LAWRENCE M. SHEARER

This document contains neither recommendations nor comments of the FBI. It is in the property of the FBI and is issued to
your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1515—Continued
night RUBY would also entertain as many as eight law enforcement officers, furnishing them gratis expensive dinners and drinks. He said he complained on several occasions to RUBY explaining that the entertainment of these law enforcement officers was very expensive and hard on the club finances. He said he pointed out that the latter did not have to cull the favor of the law enforcement officers in Dallas as he was not engaging in any illegal activities. KELLY said RUBY would reply in effect that he wanted to do this as he liked law enforcement officers and these men did not make salaries which would enable them to have this kind of entertainment.

KELLY described RUBY as being hot tempered and very impulsive. In explaining this KELLY said that RUBY would become angered over some incident and hit another person not thinking of the consequences of his act or developments which might result from these acts. He stated that on one occasion he hit KEITH WILLIAMS, a promoter with the Williams Oil Company, because WILLIAMS had given him a $60.00 worthless check when WILLIAMS was in the club one evening with two other oil men. KELLY stated that on one occasion JOE PETERSON, one of the two entertainers who may have had an interest in the club, insisted to RUBY that he be allowed to examine the club finance records since he did not believe he was getting a fair shake. RUBY became extremely angry and hit PETERSON. He advised that RUBY was not the brooding type who would plan an act of violence against another individual, nor was he the type who would hold a grudge subsequent to such an incident.

KELLY stated that RUBY's hot temper is well known among Ruby's associates and in fact he had heard about the latter prior to the time he became associated with RUBY. He stated that he went so far as to purchase his own sidoarm which he retained for a short time after going to work for

RUBY and he was guarded in his comments to RUBY during the earlier period of his association with RUBY because he did not want to incur RUBY's anger. KELLY said he since found out that he could actually argue with RUBY over differences of opinion in the operation of the business without RUBY looming his temper.

In this regard KELLY stated that RUBY was extremely sensitive about his Jewish background and resented derogatory remarks concerning Jews. He said he felt RUBY had an extreme persecution complex and thought that everybody was against him. He stated that RUBY resented anyone using personal vulgarities when addressing RUBY.

KELLY stated that during his association with RUBY the latter had a .38 caliber snub-nose Smith & Wesson revolver which was hammerless. He said he learned this because RUBY showed it to him saying it was the very latest thing and it could actually be fired from ones coat pocket because it did not have a hammer. KELLY said he did not believe RUBY ever carried this revolver on his person but had it for protection in transporting the club's cash receipts each night.

In this regard, KELLY said that it was RUBY's habit to close up the Sovereign Club and then go to the Vegas Club carrying the Sovereign Club cash receipts in a small valise and usually this revolver was in the valise with the cash. He said that many times he would go with RUBY to the Vegas Club and stay with him until RUBY closed the Vegas Club each night. RUBY would then take the cash receipts of both clubs in the valise to his home and at this time RUBY was living in an apartment with his sister who lives in Dallas.

Commission Exhibit No. 1515—Continued
With regard to RUBY's personal habits, KELLY said RUBY did not use tobacco and seldom used intoxicants, however, on occasion he would have several highballs. He said that RUBY was extremely well dressed and neat and loved to eat. He said on many occasions he had fixed RUBY a steak early in the evening and RUBY would be hungry later before the club closed and would want another one. He stated there was no indication that RUBY was a gambler or associated with hoodlum type characters nor was he involved in prostitution activities. He advised that on infrequent occasions he would entertain female companions in his apartment. In this regard KELLY did not believe RUBY had any homosexual tendencies although there had been thought from time to time among people with whom KELLY was in contact that RUBY might be gay. KELLY said he did feel that RUBY was probably under sexed, but he did not think RUBY had homosexual tendencies.

With regard to the Vegas Club, KELLY said RUBY had employed a retired policeman as the bouncer at that club. KELLY did not know this individual's name.

With regard to the extent of RUBY's contacts with municipal employees associated with RUBY, KELLY said he knew of no city officials who were ever entertained by RUBY or friendly with him, claiming that RUBY was a "police buff" who had a natural likeness for police officers. He desired to be friendly with men in this profession and RUBY's associations were restricted to law enforcement officers and no other municipal officials. KELLY stated that RUBY was extremely desirous of making as much money as he could and actually "worshiped a dollar". He said that RUBY liked to hold on to his money and in many instances would not pay his employees each weekend but would sometimes wait as late as the following Wednesday before issuing weekly pay checks. KELLY could not reconcile this trait on the part of RUBY with the latter's generosity in dealing with law enforcement officers. KELLY said RUBY had no interest in current affairs and never kept abreast of these through reading daily newspapers and periodicals. He said RUBY would not be capable of discussing such current affairs as United States interest in Viet Nam or the nation's missile program. He said RUBY's only interest in reading Dallas newspapers was to determine all local crime news.

KELLY stated that he did not consider RUBY to be a patriotic person yet on the other hand RUBY was not sympathetic to Communism and was in fact very much a capitalist in that he seemed interested only in financial gain. He said that as a result of RUBY's lack of interest in current affairs, RUBY had no political interest. KELLY said based on his knowledge of RUBY's thinking on current affairs it was inconceivable to him that RUBY would have shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD because the latter had assassinated the president. KELLY said that on the contrary he believed that RUBY shot OSWALD on a impulse and any motive would be that RUBY resented OSWALD having killed Dallas policeman TIPPIT.

With regard to RUBY's views concerning President KENNEDY, KELLY recalled that in 1959 when KENNEDY was campaigning in Texas, he went with RUBY as did many Dallas citizens to the Dallas airport to see President KENNEDY. KELLY recalled that RUBY commented in effect after seeing KENNEDY and listening to his speech, that KENNEDY was young and vigorous and the type of president this country needed. KELLY said this is the only comment he ever heard RUBY make about President KENNEDY.

Concerning RUBY's background, KELLY stated that in conversations with RUBY the latter mentioned he had been in Dallas about 15 years having come to Dallas from the Chicago area. From various comments made by RUBY, KELLY gathered
that RUBY may have been active in union work in the Chicago area and may have had to leave Chicago because of some difficulty arising out of this union work, although KELLY could recall no specific comments made by RUBY in this regard.

With regard to RUBY's family, KELLY could recall that on one occasion RUBY remarked that he had an older brother in Chicago who was quite wealthy. Later when the club was undergoing a financial crisis, KELLY suggested to RUBY that the latter could borrow money from his older brother in Chicago and RUBY replied that he could not do so as he already owed this brother too much money.

With regard to RUBY's financial condition, KELLY believed that during the period he was associated with RUBY the latter may have had some difficulty with the United States Internal Revenue Service as he believed RUBY had to go to Internal Revenue Service on two different occasions concerning his income taxes.

After coming to New Orleans KELLY advised he had no further contact with RUBY until about the middle of October, 1963, when he contacted RUBY at the Carousel Club in Dallas. He stated the purpose of this contact was to determine whether or not he could purchase restaurant fixtures and equipment from RUBY to be used in a restaurant venture KELLY was then considering in Dallas. He advised that no fixtures were available from RUBY and no restaurant was opened.

With regard to any possible association between RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, KELLY said he had never heard RUBY mention this individual and he had never seen OSWALD in the Sovereign Club, the Vegas Club, or in the company of RUBY. KELLY stated that because of RUBY's lack of interest in politics he did not think RUBY would have been compatible with OSWALD as KELLY has read news accounts that OSWALD was politically minded and was a Marxist and sympathetic to Communist Cuba.

The following investigation was conducted by

SA JOHN T. KESLER

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

HERMAN ROSE, former porter of JACK RUBY, Silver spur Lounge, Dallas, Texas, from 1947 through 1950, was interviewed on November 25, 1963. ROSE described RUBY as a hard-working individual and not known to be affiliated with any subversive organizations. RUBY reportedly was from Detroit or Chicago before coming to Dallas. RUBY was friendly with the local Police Department, Dallas, but no specific individuals were named.

RUBY, in addition to operating the Silver spur Lounge, Dallas, sold costume jewelry at discount rates.
BENNY H. BICKERS, 1031 Kemper Parkway, Dallas, who has owned and operated night clubs in the Dallas area for the past 20 years, advised from 1953 to 1962 he owned and operated the University Club approximately one block from the Carousel Club which is owned by JACK RUBY.

BICKERS has known RUBY for approximately 20 years at which time RUBY came to Dallas from Chicago where RUBY had connections with several clubs. At the time RUBY came to Dallas he was known as JACK RUBENSTEIN. On several occasions RUBY came to the University Club and discussed with BICKERS about buying the University Club but BICKERS believed that RUBY was just "snooping" to see who was at the club and to see if he was doing any business. In the past BICKERS has known of numerous occasions where RUBY could not pay the girls who were stripping at the club, his master of ceremonies and his managers, and when they would ask for the pay RUBY would get mad and beat them up.

BICKERS could not recall the names of the employees who had trouble with RUBY, as most were entertainers who were only in Dallas, employed at the Carousel for one or two weeks at a time. After these occurrences BICKERS told RUBY that he was barred from the University Club and did not want him at the University Club at any time.

BICKERS stated it was common knowledge that RUBY spent time almost every day at the Dallas Police Department and was furnishing information to several Dallas policemen regarding the operations of other clubs in Dallas. For this reason when RUBY was arrested for violation in his club he was released without any conviction.

BICKERS advised his opinion of RUBY was that he was a publicity bound and attempted to be a hoodlum but did not know how and enjoyed taking advantage of girls and people employed by him when he beat them up, knowing they could do nothing about it.

Ref. No. 31/4-157

ROGER D. TESCH, Drivers and Vehicle Records, Texas Department of Public Safety, Austin, Texas, telephonically furnished the following information regarding one JACK RUBY:

RUBY applied for Texas drivers license and passed examination on March 21, 1950, at Dallas, Texas. The Texas operators license was issued to RUBY on March 30, 1950. Presently RUBY has Texas operators license number 3089293, which license expires October 10, 1964. RUBY's current address as of February 28, 1963, was 3020 Rawlins, Dallas, Texas. The file reflects RUBY had an Illinois drivers license in 1947. RUBY is described as a white male born March 25, 1911, height 5' 9", weight 175, brown hair, brown eyes.

RUBY has had the following residences in Dallas, Texas, according to drivers license records:

1. 1950, 1717 South Ervay, Dallas, Texas;
2. April 21, 1950 – February 12, 1959, 4160 Havonworth, Dallas, Texas;
3. June 13, 1961, 4727 Homer Street, Dallas, Texas;
4. October 8, 1962, 500 South Marsalis, Dallas, Texas;
5. February 28, 1963, 3929 Rawlins Street, Dallas, Texas.

TESCH furnished the following list of tickets issued to JACK RUBY:

Ref. No. 31/4-158

Commission Exhibit No. 1517

Commission Exhibit No. 1518
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>Cause, Summons, or Accident No.</th>
<th>Receipt No.</th>
<th>Residence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>4/21/50</td>
<td>Speeding</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>$10 fine</td>
<td>25594</td>
<td>81669</td>
<td>4160 Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>9/4/50</td>
<td>Accident</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>84762</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>9/4/50</td>
<td>Negligent Collision</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>$10 fine</td>
<td>105699</td>
<td>73646-4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5/22/54</td>
<td>Ran red light</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td></td>
<td>7922</td>
<td></td>
<td>4130 Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12/26/54</td>
<td>Illegal right turn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10446</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>9/26/55</td>
<td>Speeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88331</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1/31/56</td>
<td>Run red light</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>44668</td>
<td>73656-C</td>
<td>4160 Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>2/13/56</td>
<td>Run red light</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>49427</td>
<td>77269-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>2/26/56</td>
<td>Speeding</td>
<td></td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>53574</td>
<td>87681-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>11/26/56</td>
<td>Run stop sign</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>21471</td>
<td>34303-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>12/17/56</td>
<td>Run stop sign</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>25721</td>
<td>52661-C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/5/57</td>
<td>Illegal turn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>102507</td>
<td></td>
<td>4156 Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>9/4/57</td>
<td>Run red light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>267425</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>9/1/58</td>
<td>Run red light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>505006</td>
<td></td>
<td>4160 Hawthorne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>11/25/58</td>
<td>Speeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>568126</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>12/1/58</td>
<td>Run stop sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>562024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>2/12/59</td>
<td>Illegal turn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>599666</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Violation</td>
<td>Place</td>
<td>Disposition</td>
<td>Cause, Summons, or Accident No.</td>
<td>Receipt No.</td>
<td>Residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>6/13/61</td>
<td>Negligent collision</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>181262</td>
<td></td>
<td>4727 Homer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>10/8/62</td>
<td>Run red light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>534888</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 South Marsalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>2/28/63</td>
<td>Accident with motor vehicle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>82251</td>
<td></td>
<td>3929 Rawlins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1518—Continued
He advised that the following Departmental and mandatory action has been taken against JACK RUBY in regard to the above-listed tickets:

5/21/59 Interviewed by Department of Public Safety, Dallas;

5/29/56 Received six months probation as a result of above interview;

8/10/59 Interview and petition filed against RUBY for being an habitual motor vehicle violator;

12/3/59 Convicted as habitual motor vehicle violator in Corporation Court, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas; put on 12 months probation and at end of probation must pass another motor vehicle examination before license reinstated;

5/18/60 Passed examination and license reinstated.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date November 29, 1963

The records of the Merchante State Bank, 5217 Home, Dallas, reflect the following information:

An account in the name of JACK RUBY, 4727 Homer, Apartment 105, was opened June 26, 1960. RUBY's address was subsequently changed to 3929 Rawlins. This account is small and inactive, with no recent deposits or withdrawals. The only recent entries are service charges of $1.00 per month. The balance at the present time is $35.76.

An account in the name of the Carousel Club, 1312½ Commerce, Dallas, with JACK RUBY listed as the person to draw on this account, was opened on October 12, 1961. A resume of this account reflects the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Deposit</th>
<th>Withdrawal</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9/30/63</td>
<td>$ 8.82</td>
<td></td>
<td>$188.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/4/63</td>
<td></td>
<td>$24.38</td>
<td>197.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/10/63</td>
<td>30.26</td>
<td></td>
<td>203.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/11/63</td>
<td>32.22</td>
<td></td>
<td>236.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/19/63</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>246.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/20/63</td>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>231.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/22/63</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.87</td>
<td>199.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On July 9, 1958, an account was opened in the name of the Vegas Club, care of JACK RUBY, 3929 Rawlins, Dallas. JACK RUBY was the only person authorized to draw on this account. A resume of this account reflects the following information:

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you merely for your own internal use and its contents are not to be reproduced or distributed outside your agency.
Loan records reflect the following addresses for
JACK RUBY from 1958 to the present time:

4160 Hawthorne
4727 Homer
11616 Jamestown Road
3508 Oak Lawn
3929 Rawlins

On June 26, 1958, JACK RUBY borrowed $1,148.00 from this
bank to be repaid in 18 monthly payments. A lien on a 1956
Oldsmobile secured this loan. Final payment was made on
December 8, 1959.

On December 8, 1959, JACK RUBY borrowed $704.00 to be
repaid in 12 monthly payments. Final payment was made on

On December 29, 1960, a loan was made to S. D. RUBY,
11616 Jamestown Road, Dallas, in the amount of $3,360.00, with
JACK RUBY listed as a co-signer on the note. The loan was repaid
in 24 monthly payments with the final installment on
March 16, 1962.

On February 14, 1961, JACK RUBY borrowed $636.00, which
be repaid in 12 monthly payments, with the last installment on
March 9, 1962. Security on this loan was a lien on a 1956
Oldsmobile.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1519—Continued
Mr. AL DEAN, Sheraton-Lincoln Hotel, advised that
folio number $280 reflects on May 9, 1963 one JACK RUBY,
13125 Commerce, Dallas, Texas, had registered and obtained
room number 2608 for "day use" only and charges to this
account were for the room and for unidentified local
telephone calls.

Mr. DEAN advised this was the only registration for
RUBY located.

Mr. DEAN advised that Governor CONNALLY of Texas
was a guest of the hotel on November 21-22, 1963, however,
he was not a guest of the hotel at any time during May, 1963.

Mr. DEAN stated that JACK RUBY had said the purpose
of his visit in May, 1963 was to contact CANDY BARR, a notorious
stripper, to give her a drink. He also stated that JACK RUBY
made the practice of " hustling" bell hops in hotels to get
customer referrals for his clubs.

Mr. DEAN has no further information or knowledge
concerning JACK RUBY.

Records of the Sheraton Lincoln Hotel reflect
Governor CONNALLY was a guest of the hotel on November
21-22, 1963; however, he was not a guest of the hotel at
any time during May, 1963.

On 11-25-63 at Houston, Texas

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to
your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
LEON CORNMAN, Branch Manager, American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA). 1107 Walton Blanch Building, New Orleans, advised that he recalled that he was contacted by a white male who identified himself as JACK RUBY, operator of the Carousel, Dallas, Texas. At this time of contact which was while on Bourbon Street, RUBY was alone and advised CORNMAN that he, RUBY was interested in obtaining the services of JADA (JEANETTE CONFORTI) who was then working at the Sho Bar on Bourbon Street. CORNMAN advised he does not specifically recall the date of contact but it was just three to five days prior to her terminating her contract with the Sho Bar and he has no way to specifically identify this date. He advised that JACK RUBY was alone at this time and he received no information as to his mode of travel to and from New Orleans or where he may have been staying at the time he was in New Orleans. RUBY indicated that in addition to being interested in hiring JADA, he was also interested in any of the show girls who may want to go to work for him in the Carousel in Dallas, Texas.

During this contact JACK RUBY presented one of his business cards for the Carousel which listed the address of the Carousel as corner of Field and Commerce, with telephone number RI 7-2362. On the reverse side of this card RUBY wrote his name in ink "JACK RUBY" with notation "WH 1-3601 Home". CORNMAN advised he believed this was the home telephone of RUBY in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. CORNMAN advised he has had no further contact with RUBY nor is he able to identify any of the club owners or entertainers with whom RUBY may have had contact while in New Orleans. CORNMAN suggested that since he understands that JADA did go to work for JACK RUBY a short while after leaving the Sho Bar, he believed the date of contract with the Carousel could be obtained from the Branch Manager of the AGVA, TOM PALMER, 1500 Jackson Street, Room 510, Inter-Urban Building, Dallas, Texas, telephone number RI 2-6292. He believes that this contract would probably be able to give the approximate date that JACK RUBY was in New Orleans area.

Mr. CORNMAN advised that at this time he has no record by which he could specifically state the date of

On 11/26/64 New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 44-2064

by SA JAMES E. SCHMIDT, JR. Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued for your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1521—Continued
LEON CORWIN, Branch Manager, American Guild of Variety Artists, Naison Blanche Building, advised that the only determination he has been able to make as to date of contact by JACK RUBY was some time during the week of June 6, 1963. He advised that the way that he determined this date was from the Union Insurance Records on JADA (JEANETTE CONFORTO) explaining that the week of June 6 was the last week in which she paid these fees and that the week of June 13, 1963, another entertainer was listed in her place on these records, therefore, because of this record he believes that he was contacted by JACK RUBY on Bourbon Street during this week of June 6, 1963.

LEON CORWIN, Branch Manager, American Guild of Variety Artists, Naison Blanche Building, advised that the only determination he has been able to make as to date of contact by JACK RUBY was some time during the week of June 6, 1963. He advised that the way that he determined this date was from the Union Insurance Records on JADA (JEANETTE CONFORTO) explaining that the week of June 6 was the last week in which she paid these fees and that the week of June 13, 1963, another entertainer was listed in her place on these records, therefore, because of this record he believes that he was contacted by JACK RUBY on Bourbon Street during this week of June 6, 1963.
HAZEL KEMP, Cashier, Sho-Bar, 225 Bourbon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised she saw an individual who she identified as JACK RUBY from the photograph, sitting at the bar in the Sho-Bar talking to JEANETTE CONFORTO (JADA). She said RUBY was not accompanied by anyone and she believes he was in the bar about five days to a week before JADA completed her engagement on June 12, 1963.

JOE HOWARD, Master of Ceremonies, Sho-Bar, 225 Bourbon Street, advised he saw JACK RUBY in the Sho-Bar about a week before JEANETTE CONFORTO (JADA) completed her engagement at the Sho-Bar. HOWARD said he did not speak to RUBY, but he did see him talking to NICK GRAFFAGNINI who at that time was night manager. He said after RUBY had gone he had asked GRAFFAGNINI who the fellow was and GRAFFAGNINI had shown him a card which stated the fellow was JACK RUBY from the Carousel Lounge, Dallas, Texas. HOWARD could furnish no information regarding RUBY as to where he stayed while in New Orleans or his mode of transportation to and from Dallas. He said at the time he saw RUBY he was alone.
NICK GRAFFAGINI, 3562 Vincennes, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that JACK RUBY came into the Sho-Bar a few days before JEANETTE CONFORTA (JADA) completed her engagement and wanted to know how he could go about hiring JADA for a club he had in Dallas, Texas. GRAFFAGINI said he told him he did not handle the hiring or signing of contracts with the entertainers and he sent him to the 500 Club on Bourbon Street. He said at the time RUBY spoke to him he was alone and he had never seen him before, nor has he seen him since. GRAFFAGINI said RUBY gave him a card with his name on it and the name Carousel Lounge, Dallas, Texas also on it. GRAFFAGINI said he did not speak further to RUBY and he has no idea where RUBY may have stayed while in New Orleans, nor does he know how RUBY came to New Orleans and returned to Dallas.

MILLY DON WILLIAMS, 2054 Kirby, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Carrousel Club, 1213 Commerce Street, Dallas, where his wife is employed as an exotic dancer.

WILLIAMS advised that he is presently unemployed; that he met JACK RUBY during the middle of November, 1963, when he came to Dallas from Dale City, Florida. He advised that his wife answered an "ad" in the paper for exotic dancers and was given a job by RUBY.

He advised that he last saw RUBY on November 23, 1963; however, talked with him on the phone on November 21, 1963. RUBY asked him, "Don't you think it is a tragic news event and I should close the club?" RUBY was referring to the death of President KENNEDY.

WILLIAMS advised that RUBY was friendly and helpful toward he and his wife; that RUBY had offered to advance them money and was going to help WILLIAMS find a job as a musician.
GEORGE SNYDER, Records Bureau, Dallas Police Department, made available copies of nine arrests of JACK LEON RUBY, by the Dallas Police Department. The nine arrests of RUBY in chronological order are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CHARGE</th>
<th>OFFENSE NO.</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/14/49</td>
<td>Disturbing peace</td>
<td>99090</td>
<td>1717 South Ervay, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/26/53</td>
<td>Investigation</td>
<td>65478</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/54</td>
<td>Investigation</td>
<td>20884</td>
<td>1719S South Ervay, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(pistol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/5/54</td>
<td>Investigation</td>
<td>54814</td>
<td>1719S South Ervay, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(violating State liquor law)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/21/59</td>
<td>Permitting dancing after hours</td>
<td>5965906</td>
<td>Home address, 4727 Homer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/21/60</td>
<td>Violation dance hall ordinance #1156</td>
<td>60-76407 4727 Homer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/1/63</td>
<td>Simple assault</td>
<td>6330069</td>
<td>3929 Rawlins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/14/63</td>
<td>Alias ticket 24040</td>
<td>63-37112 3929 Rawlins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GEORGE SNYDER, in addition to the foregoing nine arrest records of JACK LEON RUBY, made available copies of the following documents:

This arrest report, #63-30069, which furnishes the details of the "Simple Assault" arrest of JACK LEON RUBY on February 12, 1961. This report reveals a charge of simple assault made against RUBY and describes the offense as follows:

"This subject involved in fight with complainant for no apparent reason. Subject hit complainant in face several times with fists."

The disturbance described above occurred in the Burgundy Room of the Adolphus Hotel at Commerce and Akard Streets in downtown Dallas. RUBY was alleged to have assaulted DON TABON of 8546 Forest Hill in Dallas. It is noted one witness was recorded in the arrest report, namely, N. T. STINSON of 717 North Hill in Richardson, Texas. The arresting officer was identified as J. B. TONEY, badge number 778. Disposition of this case is not recorded on the arrest report.

A Homicide Report made out by Detective J. R. LEAVELL of the Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, under offense #F86086, which sets forth the details of the shooting to death of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK RUBY. These details are set forth below:

"Deceased was in custody being handcuffed to Detective J. R. LEAVELL's left wrist with Detective L. C. GRAVES holding to deceased's left arm. Deceased was marched out of the jail office into the basement to be placed in a waiting automobile for transfer to the County Jail. Deceased had been charged with the murder of Police Officer J. B. TIPPIT and president JOHN F. KENNEDY. As deceased and Detectives approached the car, a white male dashed from the throng of newspaper reporters and television cameramen and fired one time with a .38 caliber revolver striking the deceased in the left side. Deceased taken to Parkland Hospital where he was undergoing emergency operation at the time he expired. Judge McBride ordered post mortem. Suspect was arrested at the scene"
The Homicide Report reveals the place of the offense as being the basement of Dallas City Hall, 1001 Commerce Street and the time and date of the offense as being at 11:20 a.m. on Sunday, November 24, 1963.

It is noted the copies of all the above described documents are being retained in the Dallas files.

In addition to the foregoing records of arrest, the corresponding copies of disposition records were made available which are set forth as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Charge</th>
<th>Disposition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/4/49</td>
<td>Disturbing Peace</td>
<td>Paid $10 fine same date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/26/53</td>
<td>Investigation of Carrying Concealed Weapon</td>
<td>Released 7/26/53; no charges filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/54</td>
<td>Investigation of Carrying Concealed Weapon</td>
<td>Released 5/1/54; no charges filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/1/54</td>
<td>Investigation violation of peace bond</td>
<td>Released 5/1/54; no charges filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/5/54</td>
<td>Investigation violation state liquor law</td>
<td>Complaint dismissed 2/8/55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/21/59</td>
<td>Permitting dancing after hours</td>
<td>Complaint dismissed 7/8/59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/21/60</td>
<td>Permitting dancing after hours</td>
<td>Posted $25 bond and released same date. No further disposition shown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Permanent copies obtained from microfilm records, of the above dispositions are retained in the Dallas Office file.
KELLY stated that everyone at the Carousel Club knew that the Master of Ceremonies, BILL DE MIK, lied when he said he had never met DALLAS OGDEN at the Carousel Club. She said that if OGDEN had ever been at the club one of the waitresses would have remembered him; also, that from the Master of Ceremonies' position on the stage, one cannot see into the audience, due to the lighting arrangement in the club.

KELLY was shown a photograph of LEW HANLEY OGDEN and she advised she had never seen him at the Carousel Club or associating with JACK RUBY.

KELLY advised she knew none of the policemen by name with which JACK was friendly by name; that JACK liked all policemen and many of them came to the club.

WALLY WESTON was interviewed at the Theatre Lounge, 1326 Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas. He advised at the present time he is filling an entertainment contract at the King of Persian Club in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and he is visiting in Dallas only temporarily. He maintains an apartment in Dallas at 4617 Samsu Boulevard, Apartment 131. WESTON stated he and his wife SHARI ANGEL WESTON, who is an exotic dancer known as SHARI ANGEL, are both acquainted with JACK RUBY, owner of the Carousel Club on Commerce Street in Dallas. WESTON stated he has known RUBY intimately for three or four years and worked for RUBY at the Carousel Club for fifteen months as master of ceremonies. He said he presumed that his continued friendship with RUBY has come about as a result of his respect for RUBY'S eccentricities and temper. He said over his period of acquaintance with RUBY, he has known when to discontinue an argument with RUBY before RUBY had happened to become violent. He has known RUBY to become so infuriated at a person in an argument, RUBY would strike the person with whom he was arguing. He stated RUBY was a very irascible person who would make a statement at a time of one's temper tantrums and later would have completely forgotten the incident which provoked such a remark. On one occasion he became extremely angry at a drummer in his orchestra and threw him down a flight of stairs and two days later he asked the drummer why he hadn't reported for duty, having completely forgotten that he told the drummer, "you can't quit because I fired you", at the time he threw him down the stairs. WESTON stated this was typical of RUBY's impulsiveness.

WESTON said he has never known RUBY to have any particular interest in politics nor has he been a member of any organizations that WESTON could recall. WESTON said he has never heard RUBY express any un-American sentiment and he had no reason to believe RUBY is not a loyal American citizen in every respect. He advised RUBY has always had a strong desire to be somebody and he is a "publicity bound". WESTON pointed out when the United States was swept by the 50-mile hike craze, he and RUBY conceived a plan for WESTON to make a 50-mile hike for publicity purposes for the Carousel Club. RUBY was to contact the news media in Dallas and create as much publicity on WESTON'S hike as possible; however, RUBY had no interest in the publicity part and the hike did not receive the publicity they both anticipated.
WESTON said RUBY is continuously seeking to promote business for himself at the Carousel Club and because of this he is friendly and tried to be friendly with persons he thinks will be good for his business. RUBY has spent much time around the Police Department in Dallas, the Sheriff's Office and other public places handing out business cards entitling the person receiving same to admittance to the Carousel Club who free drinks as a guest. WESTON said he knew RUBY had many friends at the Dallas Police Department as a result of promotional activities. He stated it was his personal opinion and belief that RUBY possibly murdered LEE HARVEY OSWALD for two reasons. He felt one reason could have been RUBY'S strong desire for national publicity which would result from his act of killing, because of his violent temper, could have become angered at the murderer of a member of the Dallas Police Department, whom he felt were his friends. WESTON said he did not believe OSWALD'S murder was connected in any way with RUBY'S political beliefs or because of RUBY'S sympathy for some foreign Government. He added he has never heard RUBY criticize the American form of Government, the leaders of this country, nor has he ever expressed any radical ideas. WESTON recalled RUBY was extremely sensitive about his being of Jewish extraction and for that reason WESTON had received specific instructions from RUBY that in his job as master of ceremonies he was to stay completely away from any jokes or comments of a racial or political nature.

WESTON said he knew RUBY did have a gun in his possession based on the following instances. About eight months ago there was an attempted burglary at the Carousel Club, which was discovered by RUBY upon his entrance into the club. RUBY ran down the back stairs of the club to his automobile, which was parked on a nearby street, secured a gun from the automobile and returned to the club, thinking the burglars still might be in the club. About six months ago two customers arriving at the club were approached by one of the club employees to pay their $2.00 fee for entrance into the club. These customers reported they had paid $2.00 to two young men who were standing at the downstairs entrance to the club as they entered. RUBY ran down the stairs just in time to see the two young boys running up the street. RUBY ran to his automobile which was nearby, got his pistol out of the trunk of the car, put it in his shirt, and began looking around for the boys. Shortly thereafter the two boys were apprehended by officers of the Dallas Police Department, at which time they were returned to the Carousel Club. When the officers took the boys to RUBY to inquire whether he wanted to file charges against the boys, RUBY hesitated and then instructed the officers to forget the whole matter because there was not enough money involved.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1530—Continued

RUBY instructed the police to admonish the boys for their actions and then to release them.

WESTON concluded by advising because of RUBY'S peculiar personality and violent temper, RUBY has no close personal friends. WESTON stated he felt he was possibly closer to RUBY than anyone else he knew, because over the period of three or four years, he has learned how to get along with RUBY. He added with regard to the incident when entertainer BILL DE MAR who is presently appearing at the Carousel Club reported he had seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the club, WESTON did not feel DE MAR could have recognized OSWALD because of the difficulty experienced in recognizing persons in the audience from the stage. WESTON pointed out a performer has a spotlight shining in his face while he is on stage and it would be very difficult for the performer to recognize anyone looking into the audience from the stage. He felt DE MAR had made the claim he saw OSWALD in the audience because of DE MAR'S desire for publicity.

Mr. WESTON said he has not seen RUBY since the President's assassination on November 22, 1963 and he is unable to account for his whereabouts since that time.
Mr. NORTH stated he presently operated a private club at 2707 McKinney Avenue in Dallas known as the Delux Club. He stated this was a private club and he formerly operated the Top Hat Lounge located in Dallas. He stated he operated the Top Hat Lounge about ten years ago at which time JACK RUBY was operating a lounge known as the Silver Spur.

He stated he has known RUBY for approximately ten years and became acquainted with him in such a way as he was operating the Top Hat Lounge at the same time RUBY was running the Silver Spur.

He stated at no time has he ever considered himself a personal friend of RUBY and had never to his recollection gone to dinner with him or had drinks with him either in a coffee shop or a lounge.

Mr. NORTH stated about 1954 he directed himself of the lounge business and went in the pharmaceutical business as a pharmacist.

He stated RUBY came to him at the time he was in the pharmaceutical business with a remedy for treating arthritis. He stated RUBY wanted him to sell this arthritis remedy and would receive $100.00 a week and commissions for selling this remedy.

WORTH stated he sold this arthritis remedy for RUBY for about three months but after that time several of the checks which RUBY gave him for commissions were no account checks and so he quit doing business with RUBY and quit selling his arthritis remedy.

Mr. NORTH stated after he quit selling the arthritis remedy he had no further contact with RUBY, and up until approximately two years had not seen him although he had known him as the Dallas area. He stated he saw RUBY in Phil's Ballotcasen with a bunch of show people whom he believed were entertainers in the club operated by RUBY. Mr. NORTH stated he did not know any of these people and did not know of any close friends of RUBY.

He stated he never considered himself a personal friend of RUBY and had never arranged for any losses nor had he loaned him any money for the purpose of operating a lounge or other business. He stated RUBY is the kind of person who is always trying to force his friendship on you, and he did not consider RUBY trustworthy or reliable and believed that RUBY would do anything for a buck.

Mr. NORTH stated he did not realize the opinion RUBY gave of "my company" and further explained this by saying he believed RUBY preferred the company of men rather than of women. He stated he had no personal knowledge of homosexuality tendencies of RUBY and that RUBY exhibited feminine tendencies in his actions and walk. He stated he did not believe that RUBY was a fighter or brawler as he had been characterized recently in newspaper clippings. He stated RUBY was a bookie and he believed RUBY would do anything for publicity or money.

He stated he does not know of his own knowledge that RUBY is a narcotics user or that he drinks to excess.

WORTH stated that "JACK is not for anybody else but JACK RUBY." He stated he does not know anything about RUBY's politics and does not believe that RUBY is particularly patriotic or interested in politics other than in politics to promote himself.

Mr. NORTH stated that his wife and RUBY did not get along at all, and he believed that RUBY was jealous of his wife because of the husband and wife relationship.

Mr. NORTH stated he did not know RUBY to carry a gun and did not believe RUBY was an aggressive person.

WORTH stated he did not know any close friends that RUBY might have, and he personally did not care for RUBY in any form.
Mr. PHILIP LANCE, Apartment G, 108 10th Street, advised he is currently residing here with his wife, REBA JANE LANCE, and their two children. He advised he is currently unemployed but his wife is working at Skiller's Drugstore in Wynnewood.

LANCE advised that his last employment was at Col-Bee Restaurant in 100 block of W. Colorado Street, where he and his wife worked for approximately one week.

He stated that at approximately 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, November 26, 1963, he and his wife were working at the kitchen at Col-Bee Restaurant when a woman came through the front door right up to the kitchen. He said she advised them she was a White House reporter and that she was trying to get information on our friend OSWALD.

LANCE stated the woman was very well dressed, in her middle 30's, black hair, stocky build, and spoke with a foreign accent.

He stated she asked them if they knew OSWALD, if he had ever been in the restaurant, or if they had ever seen him on Jefferson Street, or in the area where he last resided which was on Beckley Street.

LANCE stated the woman had a notebook and wrote in the book as she asked questions of them. He said she asked them if there were any other eating places in the area where OSWALD might possibly have gone to eat. He stated he told her to try the bowling alley which is in the 100 block of Jefferson Street.

LANCE stated when she left the restaurant he followed her out and noticed she was walking and that she walked in the direction of the bowling alley on Jefferson Street.

LANCE stated he was of the opinion she was connected with some newspaper and was attempting to obtain background information on OSWALD.

LANCE volunteered the information that his wife, REBA JANE, formerly worked for JACK RUBY at the Vegan Club and the Carousel Club as a stripper under the name of REBA. He stated she worked for approximately one year and that she quit him about a year ago.

H[?]

Dallas, Texas

File #

by Special Agent

Date dictated 12/6/63

This document contains neither restroom nor contributions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Mrs. DILIP LANCE, also known as Reba Jane Lance, Apartment G, 108 W. 10th Street, advised she is currently employed at Sklern's Drugstore, Wynnewood Shopping Center. She stated that during the period of the assassination of President KENNEDY she was employed at Col-Bec Restaurant on W. Colorado Street with her husband.

Mrs. LANCE stated that at approximately 7:00 p.m. on Tuesday night, November 24, 1963, she and her husband were working in the kitchen of the Col-Bec Restaurant when a woman came into the kitchen of the restaurant. This woman stated she was a White House reporter but did not exhibit any form of identification. She said this woman advised she was looking for information regarding "our friend OSWALD."

Mrs. LANCE stated the woman asked several questions about possible eating places that OSWALD might have gone to in this area. She stated the woman was very well dressed, in her early 30's, had black hair, and spoke with a foreign accent. She stated when the woman had her purse open she noticed there was a lot of money in the purse. She said this woman made notes in a small notebook. She said she was of the opinion that this woman was a reporter and was just trying to obtain information on OSWALD.

Mrs. LANCE advised she had formerly worked for JACK RUBY at both the Vegas Club and the Carousel Club. She advised she hates JACK RUBY more than any person she has ever met. She stated he had no respect for her or any of the girls who worked for him.

She stated she quit him sometime in January, 1963, after working for him for over a year because he embarrassed her before several club patrons. She said he asked her, "Reba, do you shave."

Mrs. LANCE advised RUBY tries to act big and likes to show off before a group of men. She stated RUBY in "queer for dogs" and on many occasions saw him act absolutely silly over some of his dogs.

Mrs. LANCE advised RUBY was also abnormal in other ways. She stated he hired a stripper and became fond of her just because she "had a butt that he liked."

12/5/63

Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent JOSEPH J. HAWLEY

This document contains neither recommendation nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency, if and when requested, on condition that it not be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISION EXHIBIT No. 1533

Commission Exhibit No. 1533—Continued
Mr. LACY C. BROOKS, Manager, Ramada Inn, Midland, Texas, advised as follows:

He was acquainted with JACK RUBY and met RUBY during the time that he, BROOKS, was the Food Manager at the Holiday Inn Central in Dallas, Texas, which was in about December, 1961. BROOKS probably did not see RUBY more than four times during 1962. On such occasions, RUBY had been hired to furnish entertainment for parties at the Holiday Inn Central, Dallas, and contacted BROOKS to advise him of this. At the time the strip tease girls arrived at the Inn, BROOKS advised them the room in which the party was to be held and the room they were to use as a dressing room. BROOKS did not make arrangements for the entertainment with RUBY, this being done by the persons sponsoring the party.

BROOKS had no business dealings with RUBY, knew nothing concerning RUBY's past or present activities other than knowing that RUBY was a well known night club operator in Dallas. BROOKS knew nothing regarding the political beliefs of RUBY and knew of no political connections of RUBY. BROOKS had no knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSALD.

BROOKS said RUBY had the reputation of knowing more policemen on the Dallas Police Department by their first names than did the Mayor of Dallas, this being purely hearsay as far as BROOKS was concerned. RUBY was generally known as a "good Joe".

Inasmuch as RUBY was such a well known character in Dallas, BROOKS wondered why Dallas police let a night club operator the reputation of RUBY in the area where they were moving a person who had killed the President of the United States.

To the best of BROOKS' recollection, he had approximately four contacts with RUBY during 1961 and 1962, this being his only association with RUBY.

ROBERT CRAVEN, residence 2977 Santa Ana Street, South Gate, California, telephone 565-4217, business address Craven Contracting Company, 407 East Pico Street, Los Angeles, California, telephone 747-8562, telephonically furnished what he knew about JACK RUBY of Dallas, Texas, as follows:

In September and October, 1963, CRAVEN and others produced a show called "How Hollywood Makes Movies" and put the show on at the Dallas State Fair, Dallas, Texas, from October 5, 1963, to October 15, 1963. The show first arrived in Dallas on Sunday, September 29, 1963, with a company of eight individuals.

Inasmuch as CRAVEN had met JACK RUBY about the year previous in November, 1962, he called upon RUBY to assist him in obtaining props and other things needed for the show. RUBY was very helpful and loaned CRAVEN's show a few props, such as a mirror and a fan, and told him where certain materials could be purchased and even furnished a few of the girls from RUBY's club, the Carousel, to participate in CRAVEN's show.

When CRAVEN first met RUBY in November, 1962, he was introduced to RUBY by a chain store manager, name not recalled. CRAVEN at the time was in Dallas only a week and had very little contact with RUBY at that time. He knew that RUBY had two clubs in Dallas and that is about all.

In October, 1963, CRAVEN had considerable contact with RUBY because RUBY came to the fair grounds and was given passes to CRAVEN's show and introduced CRAVEN to many people that RUBY knew in Dallas. He introduced CRAVEN to various news media people, police, and others.

CRAVEN described RUBY as an emotional person who was easily excited. For example, CRAVEN noted that RUBY became annoyed when his club show did not operate smoothly. He became upset with his theatrical union people in Dallas when they threatened to fine one of RUBY's girls, JOY DALE, also known as Joyce MC DONALD, $200.00 for participating in
CRAVEN's show, "How Hollywood Makes Movies." RUBY was angry with the union because RUBY was only helping out CRAVEN temporarily and did not feel it was right for the union to assess a fine.

CRAVEN does not know of any criminal connections of RUBY. RUBY told CRAVEN he was from Chicago, and CRAVEN gathered that RUBY still had friends there as on about October 9, 1963, RUBY told CRAVEN that a man from Chicago was in RUBY's club, the Carousel, and RUBY described the man as a "real swinger." RUBY did not name the man but CRAVEN thinks JOY DALL might know who this person was.

RUBY run a clean club and was very conscientious about not violating liquor laws, such as serving drinks after closing time. CRAVEN thought this was unusual because RUBY knew every police officer in Dallas, but still he would not let even his friends have drinks on their table at closing time. RUBY told CRAVEN that there was some woman in charge of the liquor licenses in Dallas who was very strict.

RUBY did not appear to CRAVEN to have very much money. He told CRAVEN that it was a struggle for him to keep ahead because of other competition in Dallas. He loaned CRAVEN $100.00 and when CRAVEN repaid it a short time there -after, RUBY mentioned how pleased he was to get it and said that he needed it. RUBY told CRAVEN he had a nice apartment which he rented for about $150.00 to $200.00 a month. CRAVEN was never there but was invited. He did not know with whom RUBY lived but understood he was a bachelor. He thought that RUBY had several girl friends, including JOY, but he did not know the names of the others.

CRAVEN had no political discussions with RUBY and does not believe that RUBY had radical beliefs of any kind. RUBY apparently knew that CRAVEN was a New Englander from Boston because CRAVEN has a New England accent and possibly mentioned that CRAVEN had once campaigned for President KENNEDY and had attended the inauguration ball. CRAVEN does not believe that RUBY ever discussed this nor seemed particularly interested in politics.

The last contact CRAVEN had with RUBY was on about Monday, November 18, 1963, when CRAVEN telephoned RUBY in Dallas about some lumber purchases that CRAVEN had made for his show at the fair. RUBY at that time mentioned that he had problems with the theatrical union and wondered if CRAVEN could do something about it in Hollywood for RUBY.

CRAVEN had no knowledge that RUBY carried or owned a revolver. He thought of RUBY as a rough individual insofar as maintaining order in his club, but he did not see any violent actions on the part of RUBY.
BOBBY GENE MOORE, 865 43rd St, Oakland, California, was interviewed at his home. He stated that he desired to furnish information regarding JACK RUBY, who he had known in Dallas, Texas. He stated that he had observed an interview on television with an associate of RUBY in which the associate said that RUBY had no connection with organized crime. Moore said that this associate was interviewed by a man named HILL, at the rear of HILL's liquor store at the corner of Ross Avenue and Doll Street, Dallas, Texas. This liquor store was a front for a bookie-type operation where bets were taken on all types of athletic events and horse races.

RUBY was a frequent visitor at this gambling place, and Moore did not know whether or not RUBY was actually connected with the operation of the gambling place or just a participant. He did not know whether or not RUBY was actually connected with the operation of this gambling place.
LEON PAKIS, Highway 97, Hot Springs, Arkansas, advised as follows:

He received a telephone call from JACK RUBY approximately two months ago, making inquiry about a show girl, whose name he did not recall, who had appeared at the Southern Club in the past, and whom RUBY apparently wanted to book at his club. PAKIS first became acquainted with RUBY when he, PAKIS was in Dallas approximately six months ago to attend the PGA golf tournament. He and other associates from Hot Springs visited the club of RUBY's and became acquainted with him. Later that same evening, RUBY visited the room of PAKIS and associates to have several drinks. PAKIS was surprised that he had never had any other contact with RUBY and never observed RUBY in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

PAKIS advised RUBY discussed law enforcement work and his assistance to local officers on occasions, during which he would talk about being a fan and in this regard. PAKIS recalled RUBY elaborated considerably concerning an alleged incident when he claimed to have saved the lives of two Dallas Police Officers on one occasion. PAKIS was unable to recall the specific story told by RUBY concerning his saving their lives. PAKIS was unable to furnish information of a specific nature but gained the impression that RUBY was the type that preferred to always be present where laws enforcement officers were performing their duty. RUBY did not mention any names of specific officers he might have been acquainted with. PAKIS was unable to furnish the identities of other individuals acquainted with RUBY.

11/28/63 Hot Springs, Arkansas

SA CLABURN T. WHITE

10/2

Date dictated 11/30/63

This document contains no recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is intended to remain secret; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1537
CRAWFORD C. MARTIN, Secretary of State, State of Texas, Capitol Building, Austin, Texas, on March 8, 1961, signed a formal instrument wherein he stated that on that day he had considered the forfeiture of the charter of the S & R, Inc., charter # 163175, Lufkin, Texas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and that he had determined and finds the following facts:

1. That said corporation's right to do business in this state was previously forfeited on July 17, 1961.

2. That the comptroller of Public Accounts has not determined that the said corporation has any assets from which a judgment for the payment of taxes, penalties and court costs may be satisfied.

3. That the comptroller of Public Accounts has further certified that the said corporation has failed and refused to revive its right to do business prior to the first day of January next, succeeding the day of forfeiture of its right to do business as provided by law.

4. That the above determination and findings of law have been approved by the Attorney General of Texas. The order signed by FRANK LAKL ordered that the charter of the above named corporation be, and the same is hereby forfeited without judicial ascertainment and made null and void, and that proper entry be made upon the permanent file and records of such corporation, to show such forfeiture as of the date hereof. Witnessed his hand and seal March 8, 1961.

This file likewise contained a copy of a letter dated February 14, 1962, from ROBERT S. CALVET, Comptroller of the State of Texas, addressed to the Tax Assessor Collector of Dallas County, Dallas, Texas, concerning the S & R, Inc., charter # 163175, Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, in which CALVET requested the Assessor Collector of Dallas County to furnish any information from the records of the Tax Assessor Collector of Dallas County concerning the assessed value of the following named property owned by the above corporation, if any, for the tax year, 1961.

On the bottom of this letter referred to above, the Tax Assessor Collector of Dallas County certified that the S & R, Inc. had no real property on the rendered or unrendered rolls of Dallas County, Texas, and had no property on the rendered personal property rolls of that county.
This certification was signed by the Dallas County Tax Assessor Collector dated February 22, 1962. The file further contains a letter from WILL WILSON, attorney General of the State of Texas, dated March 29, 1962, addressed to Honorable HANK LUNA, Secretary of State, Austin, Texas, concerning the S & K, Inc., in which the attorney General’s Office of the State of Texas approved the determination of the Office of Controller of Public Accounts to the effect the S & K, Inc. was without assets from which franchise taxes, penalties, and court costs may be satisfied against such corporation. This letter authorized the Secretary of State’s Office that the approval of the Attorney General of the State of Texas for forfeiture of the charter was granted.

Mms. MILI PFRELE, hostess, Hut Lounge, El Paso, Texas advised the following: She was employed by Ruby as a strip tease artist at Carousel Club in Dallas for eight months in 1961, and for two months in 1962. Ruby was quick to admonish employees for wrongdoing but was just as quick to praise them for good work. Ruby had a bad temper on occasions when employees violated contracts or when patrons got out of hand. Ruby operated a very strict burlesque show and did not allow mixing of the performers and the customers. No negroes were allowed to patronize Ruby’s two clubs, not because he disliked negroes but for business reasons, Ruby had no outside relationships with his employees.

Ruby was very passionate in his beliefs, whatever he believed he believed violently and whatever he disbelieved he disbelieved just as violently. On several occasions Ruby was known to have arguments with persons who had criticized the President of the United States.

Ruby never discussed his past but had told people that he was from Chicago. He was a democrat and was very active in his synagogue. Many police officers, both in and out of uniform, patronized Ruby’s clubs but were not known to have any dealings with them.

Perele had no reason to doubt Ruby’s patriotism or loyalty to the United States. Ruby was never known to make any disloyal statements or to have any subversive connections.

Perele worked at Carousel Club with Kathy Key, Cherryl Lyon, and Malada. Ralph Paul of Dallas, was known to be a business associate of Ruby. Ruby obtained his exotic dancers from Jack Cole, Talent Agency operator, Dallas, Texas. Ruby had a widowed or a divorced sister in Dallas who was much like Ruby.

On 11-29-63 at El Paso, Texas

GEORGE E. AIKEN, JR.

HAROLD LEON DAVIS

Date dictated 11-29-63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Miss JULIE TAYLOR, AKA Mrs. JULIE CASE, Mrs. RICKY CASE, who is presently engaged in a performance as an Exotic Dancer at the Civic Theatre and who is temporarily residing at #164-70 51st Avenue, Flushing, Queens, New York, advised as follows:

She was booked by her agent, EDDIE CAPLAN, New York City, through JACK COLE, an agent at Dallas, Texas, to play at the Carousel, Dallas, Texas, for five weeks, from the middle of July, 1962, to August, 1962. She played the date as an Exotic Dancer with her husband, RICKY CASE, as Master of Ceremonies. She was the sole out-of-town talent at the club at that time, all other talent being local talent of JACK RUBY. She became acquainted with RUBY during the above run. She appeared to be very good to his employees, protective, concerned for their welfare, and his business was operated in accordance with good taste and for the protection of his employees. He did not allow people to drink with his employees since that is against the union rules.

RUBY did not run an after-hours joint at that time. All liquor was removed from the tables of customers at 12:55 AM. His customers were mainly conventioners. None of RUBY's customers or associates with whom she saw him speaking at length impressed her as being either hoodlums or anything but businessmen. She did not note any great number of Dallas policemen in the place, at least in uniform. She did observe the Vice Squad to come to the place at intervals, as she understood they did at all the other clubs, to check to see if there were any violations of codes regarding scanty dress on stage. The policemen did not get familiar with any of the employees, to her knowledge, nor did they appear to be overly friendly with JACK RUBY.

She recalled that she never saw RUBY ever making a play for any of the employees, he did not appear to have a favorite, and she does not ever recall seeing him at any time.
The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIEL B. FLEMING on November 26, 1963:

AT GREAT FALLS, MONTANA:

CARME PITRELLA, 4802 South Westshore Boulevard, Avenue A 20, Tampa, Florida; and PAUL SALOS, 4802 South Westshore Boulevard, Avenue B 19, Tampa, were interviewed at the Park Hotel, where they are presently engaged in entertaining at night club operated by hotel. Both readily admitted to knowing JACK LEON RUBY as the owner of a strip tease night club near the Theatre Lounge Night Club, Dallas, Texas, where they were employed for 40 weeks, beginning Labor Day, 1962. Both stated they met RUBY through the night club he operated, as their club closed an hour before RUBY's did and after quitting work they went to the club operated by RUBY.

Both PITRELLA and SALOS stated that they were fond of RUBY, but described him as emotional, quick-tempered, and an employer who was interested in his help and entertainers. Neither PITRELLA nor SALOS ever worked for RUBY, but stated they observed his treatment of his entertainers, all of whom spoke highly of RUBY's treatment of them. According to the two, RUBY would not permit any rough stuff or abusive treatment of his strippers or entertainers, would not permit prostitutes or "B" girls to work in his club, and maintained good control of the patrons and activities in his club. RUBY would not permit jokes about "Jews" and, if he liked a performer, would do anything for him. Both stated RUBY, they recall, has a terrific memory and could remember behavior of patrons who had been there before, even if a long time had elapsed between their visits.

PITRELLA and SALOS both stated that they had been to RUBY's apartment. He had invited them and their families to come and told them to bring their children, so that the children could swim in the pool nearby, none being available to whom PITRELLA and SALOS resided. Both stated that RUBY is a 'light lifter and extremely proud of his good physical condition, which he achieves by constant exercise. According to them, RUBY does not drink, gamble, or dissipate in any manner. Both described RUBY as a lonely man, fair in his dealings with the public, and employee; and they are shocked that he shot OSWALD.

CARME PITRELLA said that he remembered RUBY was an avid follower of former President KENNEDY, never missing a broadcast or TV appearance, but not given to making any public remarks about the policies or programs of KENNEDY. PITRELLA said that RUBY is well known to Dallas, knew many people, and is well known to the Dallas Police Department. PITRELLA said that he did not think this unusual, as the clubs are checked each night by the Dallas police.

In regard to TRUITT WALTON, Dallas Police Officer, PITRELLA stated that he had seen WALTON at the club on several occasions, checking the club with his gun, and said that WALTON had been there off duty with a girl. PITRELLA said he did not think any unusual relationship existed between RUBY and WALTON, and said that he knew that another Dallas Police Officer, known to him as "TEX," had been there several times. He added he knew of no privileges given RUBY by the police, not afforded other club owners.

PITRELLA said he had joked with RUBY about criminal syndicates and remembered that RUBY had remarked that he did not like them or think them funny, but never mentioned to PITRELLA that he knew anything about them. RUBY had indicated to PITRELLA and SALOS that he had been in Chicago, Illinois, in the past, but did not discuss it with them, telling them that it was a hard life and to "knock it off" referring to his Chicago life.

PITRELLA said that RUBY had told him that in the past, he had been heckled by a patron who called him a "Jew Boy," but he avoided trouble with this person, until by chance they met at another club, where this same person made the remark, "Look, Jew Boy with a girl." RUBY told PITRELLA that at this point he lost his temper and floored the man with his fist. PITRELLA said that he knew of no girl friend of RUBY, but RUBY frequently took the girl entertainers to dinner and was known as the type of club owner who would go out of his way to help entertainers to get a start or to make good. PITRELLA said that in his opinion, RUBY's only interests in life were his club, his help, and his dogs.

PITRELLA said he knew of no organizations that RUBY belonged to, and he never gave any indication that he was allied with any group opposed to the United States.
PITTELLO said that he and SALOS had put on a show one night at the Vegas Club, a second club owned by RUBY, which they said was an after-hours club, selling only beer. This club was operated by a sister of RUBY, whom PITTELLO said he knew only as "EDNA," but did not know anything about her. PITTELLO said he remembered that RUBY had told them that he had started his club with but $3,000. Both PITTELLO and SALOS said that they were shocked at remarks attributed to a business associate of RUBY’s, known only to them as "ABIE," who was reported as saying RUBY had shot OSWALD because of financial loss to his club, and his patriotism was based on the dollar. Neither knew of the true association existing between RUBY and "ABIE," but were perturbed over "ABIE’s" remarks.

PAUL SALOS stated that the Dallas Police Officer named "TEX" in GLEN D. NEAL, and he could not think of any friends or associates who were close to RUBY, stating that he thought RUBY to be known to many people, but essentially a lonely man. SALOS also said that he did not know of any groups that RUBY was associated with and knew of no underworld associates or hangarounds at RUBY’s club.

Both PITTELLO and SALOS said they were thoroughly shocked that RUBY had shot OSWALD, and both said they did not recognize the photograph of OSWALD as that of anyone they had seen at the club operated by RUBY. Both stated they knew of no foreign element that frequented RUBY’s club, and described it as a typical Dallas strip tease night club.

PITTELLO and SALOS said that they would be in Great Falls, Montana, at the Park Hotel until December 7, 1963, after which they hoped to go to Calgary, Alberta, Canada, for an engagement and thereafter go to Vancouver, British Columbia. They have an agent who represents them, JACK COLE, 615 Interurban Boulevard, Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas. Both stated they expect their wives to join them then next week and, if they could be of further assistance, they would be glad to do so.

IRVIN CHARLES MAZZEI, 12231 Rosby Street, North Hollywood, California, advised that until November 19, 1963, he was Western Regional Director of the Associated Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA) with an office at 6513 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, California.

Mr. MAZZEI advised that he met JACK RUBY for the first time in Dallas, Texas, during March of 1958 shortly after the Dallas area had been included in the Western Region of AGVA. He was introduced to RUBY at RUBY’s nightclub by JAMES DOLAN, the Branch Manager of the Dallas office of AGVA. RUBY wanted to buy drinks and dinner for MAZZEI. However, MAZZEI declined and remained in the nightclub for only about ten minutes. DOLAN said RUBY was a chronic complainant and hot-tempered. No business was transacted on this meeting.

During March of 1961 MAZZEI journeyed to Dallas to address the membership of the Dallas branch of AGVA, the Executive Committee members and to meet various nightclub operators in the Dallas area. He stayed at the Adolphus Hotel one and one-half days, during which time a cocktail party was held at the hotel in his behalf, hosted by Mr. CHARLES HOFFMAN, a national board member of PWA, and ALAN SHARP, the branch manager of the Dallas office. At the party he again met RUBY and had a run in with him because RUBY tried to monopolize MAZZEI’s time. RUBY claimed that his competitors in Dallas nightclubs were putting on amateur shows the same night as RUBY, causing too much spread in the customer potential. RUBY wanted the union to get the competitors to change nights or have the union eliminate amateur shows completely.

RUBY stated he had labor connections in Chicago, that he could pressure MAZZEI. RUBY alleged to be a personal friend of the Midwest Regional Director of AGVA at that time, one ERNIE PASSI, who is presently on the Interim Committee of AGVA. RUBY said he would take care of MAZZEI if his demands were not met. MAZZEI stated he did not take the threat seriously, as he frequently receives this type of action from nightclub owners.

On November 29, 1963, North Hollywood, California, by ____________________________

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1542—Continued
On this same date MAZZEI called TOM PALMER in Dallas, who was the representative for AGVA. He advised PALMER of the extension granted to WEINSTEIN and directed PALMER to contact RUBY and advise him he would be granted the same extension.

On the next day MAZZEI received a telephone call from his boss in New York City, one BOBBY PAYE, National Administrative Secretary of AGVA. He learned from PAYE that RUBY was dissatisfied and had flown from Dallas to New York to see Mr. PAYE and was, in fact, sitting in PAYE’s office when the call was made by PAYE. MAZZEI discussed the matter with PAYE and advised him that the amateur shows would be eliminated no later than the latter part of March 1963.

During April of 1963 RUBY again called MAZZEI concerning his nightclub competitors in Dallas. RUBY alleged that the other nightclub owners had influenced the amateur artists to join AGVA and were allegedly paying them at the accepted wage scale set by AGVA. RUBY claimed they were utilizing these amateur performers on the same nights and calling them auditions. RUBY alleged that, in fact, they were not paying the performers the scale set by AGVA, and that the performers were kicking back some of the money to the nightclub owners. He alleged that this action was merely a subterfuge to continue amateur nights. RUBY claimed that he had newspaper advertisements of his competitors proving this and would send them to MAZZEI. MAZZEI later learned that he had sent the advertisements to BOBBY PAYE.

In April or May of 1963 MAZZEI received a telephone call from a WILLIAM MILLER. Mr. MAZZEI knows MILLER personally as a person active in show business and promoting entertainers. MILLER stated that he was a friend of RUBY’s and was calling on behalf of RUBY in an attempt to straighten out the matters of amateur nights in Dallas nightclubs. He explained the problem to MILLER, and MILLER agreed there was nothing that could be done concerning the situation.

From April 1963 to November 16, 1963, MILLER received about four telephone calls from RUBY, who always complained about the same matter, auditions and/or amateur nights in Dallas nightclubs.

On November 16, 1963, MAZZEI received a telephone call at his residence, telephone number 766193, at about 9:00 P.M.
On all previous occasions RUBY had called MAZZEI at his office, telephone number NO 4-895. MAZZEI's home telephone is unlisted, and he asked RUBY how he obtained his home telephone number. RUBY stated that he had connections, and that he hated to bother MAZZEI. RUBY claimed that he had two street girls who would say they did not get the AGVA approved pay scale for performing at the auditions in other Dallas nightclubs. MAZZEI then told RUBY to get this information in writing; however, RUBY stated the girls would not put it in writing. RUBY then offered to pay MAZZEI's transportation expenses to Dallas so that he could talk to the girls. RUBY did not mention any names. MAZZEI told RUBY he would be unable to come to Dallas for about a week and a half.

RUBY then complained that one of his girls under contract with him was working in Abe's Theater Lounge on her off nights, and this was a breach of contract with RUBY. MAZZEI agreed the practice was unethical, improper, and he would look into it and contact him later. RUBY made the statement, "You had better, or I'll break her head."

RUBY related to MAZZEI that he had just squashed a complaint against him for beating one of his dancers. RUBY stated that his friends in the Dallas Police Department had advised him that he would get the worst end of a court hearing. He stated that he paid the girl $150.00 and got the thing squashed. MAZZEI is of the opinion that RUBY was attempting to impress him with his toughness. MAZZEI promised RUBY that he would look into all of these matters and, if necessary, take them before the union if the allegations proved true.

On this same evening MAZZEI placed a call to ABE WEINSTEIN at the Colony Club in Dallas regarding the allegations by RUBY of a girl working for WEINSTEIN who was under contract to RUBY. WEINSTEIN assured him that this was not true and that she had completed her obligations to RUBY. MAZZEI agreed that they could straighten the matter out on his next trip to Dallas.

On November 18, 1963, BOBBY FAYE called MAZZEI on the telephone regarding RUBY's making the same complaint to FAYE.

On another occasion, exact period unknown, RUBY made the statement that he needed no bouncers at his nightclubs; that he took care of anybody who got out of line. He said that he always had "his baby" and patted his side to indicate a weapon.

MAZZEI stated that on November 25, 1963, a New York Times reporter called him direct from New York City requesting information about RUBY. He also received a call from a Dallas newspaper on the same date. He furnished both callers a statement that in his opinion RUBY was a very excitable, neurotic type of individual who never thinks a problem out and does things on impulse. He stated this was still his opinion, and added that he thought the only possible motive RUBY could have for shooting OSWALD was that he felt he had suffered a loss of business due to OSWALD's act and, further, RUBY might have felt he could gain some notoriety by shooting OSWALD, thereby becoming publicly known in the nightclub business.

MAZZEI stated he had no knowledge concerning any association of RUBY with OSWALD; knew nothing of his background, hoodlum or gambling connections or Police Department connections, other than those mentioned by RUBY. RUBY had mentioned that he had connections with the "Syndicate" and labor in Chicago and used to work for the "Syndicate" in Chicago. MAZZEI stated he does not recall the exact occasion this was mentioned, and RUBY did not go into any detail concerning these connections. MAZZEI has no information concerning possible subversive connections, radical or extremist views, relatives, associates or girl friends of RUBY. He has no information of his own knowledge concerning any previous violent actions by RUBY.
WILLIAM MILLER, 6675 Whitley Terrace, Hollywood, California, telephone NO 4-4785, advised at his residence on November 29, 1963, that he is currently unemployed, has in the past been the operator of various night clubs, and in addition, has been one to obtain entertainment for night clubs.

MILLER related that he did not know RUBY personally and to his knowledge had never seen him in person or had any contact with him except for one telephone conversation sometime in 1963. He stated that he did not know the exact date but believed it to be sometime in the spring of 1963. He stated that he had received a telephone call from Dallas, Texas, from RUBY in which RUBY had asked MILLER if he could obtain some girls to help sponsor an amateur striptease contest in his Dallas clubs. MILLER stated that he would be unable to do so. For any efforts on the part of MILLER in obtaining the girls, RUBY was to send MILLER some Wilkinson razor blades, a new type of blade made in England. This was never done.

MILLER stated that RUBY advised that he was acquainted with one MC WILLIE who had worked for MILLER as a pit boss at the Riverside Hotel in Reno, Nevada, at a time when MILLER had an interest in the hotel.

MILLER advised that RUBY stated he was having trouble with the Union in Dallas regarding amateur nights. RUBY said that the Union would not let him run the amateur strip nights, but that his competitors were doing so. RUBY asked MILLER if he could help him by virtue of his contacts with show business. MILLER stated he called IRVIN MAZZEI, Regional Director of Associated Guild of Variety Artists in Los Angeles and told MAZZEI he was calling for a friend, JACK RUBY, in Dallas concerning Union trouble and problems with RUBY's competitors in Dallas. MAZZEI told MILLER he would look into the matter further.

MILLER added that the original call came to his residence, but at the time he was at the home of TED LEFF in Beverly Hills and subsequently had the call transferred to the LEFF phone CR 1-9726.

MILLER said that he had recently talked to MC WILLIE at the Thunderbird Hotel in Las Vegas where MC WILLIE is employed.

On 11/29/63 at Hollywood, California

File No. Los Angeles 44-895

by SA's JEROME K. CROWE & RICHARD J.

Date dictated 11/29/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1544

LA 44-895

and that MC WILLIE had furnished MILLER's name and phone number to RUBY as a show business contact who might help him with his Union problems.

MILLER related that in the event that he was needed for any further information concerning any matter that he could be reached at the NO 4-4785 number.
AT MIAMI, FLORIDA

On January 2, 1961, Inspector LOUIS JORDAN, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, telephonically contacted the Miami FBI Office saying a man in his office wished to make a complaint regarding an American citizen who had been in Cuba. Subsequently, LEWIS J. MCGILLIE telephonically stated he had been at the Havana Airport about two weeks previous on route to Miami and heard an unidentified white male giving an inflammatory type speech against the United States. MCGILLIE was quite certain this person was an American citizen and was traveling with a group of friends and belonged to an American organization sympathetic toward Cuba. MCGILLIE said he arrived in Miami on the same flight with this individual, but did not know his name.

The “Miami Herald” of January 7, 1961, reported that LEWIS MCGILLIE arrived in Miami on January 2, 1961, on a flight from Havana. Among the passengers on the flight was LAVERN KAUTT, age 54, of 2466 Etes Avenue, Chicago. KAUTT was returning with fair play in Cuba committee tourists who had visited Cuba in defiance of a U. S. State Department request that they stay home. The article states that on the plane “KAUTT said our Government and our President were no good and FIDEL CASTRO was a great fellow. When the plane landed, MCGILLIE’s first landed on KAUTT’s nose. KAUTT landed on his back on the ground.”

MCGILLIE received phone calls from Chicago and Miami and mail from Washington, all complimentary. The article identified KAUTT as a Chicago school teacher.

LEWIS J. MC WILLIE, 3627 Eastern, Las Vegas, Nevada, was interviewed on November 25, 1963. MC WILLIE formerly worked for FRED BROWNING at the Top of the Hill Club between Dallas and Ft. Worth, Texas, in Tarrant County. This was an illegal gambling operation where he worked during the 1940’s. He stated that he has known JACK RUBY since 1947 or 1948, and that RUBY formerly operated the Vegas Club and now also operates the Carousel Club in Dallas. He said that he has known RUBY for somewhere between 15 and 20 years, first getting acquainted with him in Dallas, but knew him only as an operator of a night club. He stated that to his knowledge, RUBY has never been involved in any other kind of enterprise, in the Vegas Club. He said that as far as he knew, RUBY operated this establishment within the law and was not known to him to be involved in gambling, prostitution or illegal liquor sales. He said that he did know that RUBY had come to Dallas from Chicago, but did not know of any particular associates of RUBY. He said RUBY had visited the Top of the Hill, but was not a frequent visitor there. He said he would think that RUBY probably knew most of the members of the Dallas Police Department, simply because of the type of establishment that he ran, but felt that this would be the only basis of any association with the Dallas Police Department since he felt that the operation was a legal one.

MC WILLIE said that he had gone to Cuba to work at the Tropicans in Havana, Cuba, and while there sometime in 1959, RUBY had been in Cuba for about a one week’s vacation and he had seen RUBY there at that time. He said he knew of no interests RUBY might have had in Cuba.

MC WILLIE said that he returned from Cuba on January 2, 1961, on the same plane which carried some other passengers, at least one of whom expressed a dislike for President EISENHOWER and America’s actions in regarde
to Cuba and it was his recollection that this individual was a member of the Fair Play for Cuba organization. He stated that he had become highly incensed over the remarks this individual made while waiting for the plane in Havana and during the travel to the United States, but that he had controlled his emotions concerning this man's remarks until after the plane's arrival in Miami, whereupon he had physically attacked this individual because of the remarks he had made concerning the United States. He said that this matter received local publicity in Miami press and that he was also interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Miami concerning this situation. He stated that it would be his belief that JACK RUBY would also be very much opposed to any such organization and also pointed out that he had talked to JACK RUBY following this incident and RUBY had remarked to him that he had done the right thing in attacking this man.

He stated that he had correspondence with RUBY and maintained contact with him principally through this means and sometime in early 1963 had felt that he needed some type of protection around the house and had requested RUBY, believed by letter, to obtain a gun for him. He stated he did not specify what kind of gun he wanted but that he had subsequently learned that a COG package awaited him at the Post Office. He stated that he had discussed this matter with his wife and they had decided not to pick up the gun which had been mailed from Dallas, Texas, as they were afraid their children might find the gun. He stated he was sure that this gun was sent to him through RUBY's efforts based upon his initial request. He stated he does not know what disposition might have been made of the gun.

He said his last contacts with RUBY were about two months ago when RUBY contacted him via telephone concerning some trouble he was having with a show, as a result of which he referred RUBY to BILL MILLER, the owner of the Riverside Hotel in Reno, where MC WILLIE had formerly been Club Manager. Their discussion on this occasion had to do only with the club's act with which RUBY was concerned.

MC WILLIE said that since RUBY's name had first come to his attention in connection with the killing of OSWALD, he had searched his mind concerning a possible motive and had come to the conclusion in his own mind that RUBY must have been brooding over the death of the President and that this was an insane act on the part of RUBY. He stated that he is certain in his own mind that RUBY has no underworld connections, although he might be acquainted with some figures in gambling and other illegal activities and stated that the only person that he could suggest who might be on a more intimate basis with RUBY other than the members of the immediate family, was a girl he went with in Dallas, Texas, for about four years by the name of ALICE.

He stated he has never known RUBY to visit Las Vegas and is certain that if RUBY did he would have been in contact with him, as RUBY knows where he works and how to contact him. He also feels that their acquaintance is such that RUBY would not pass through Las Vegas without being in touch with him. He stated he does not know RUBY to have ever been involved in any bookie activity, or in any gambling of any nature other than as a player.

MC WILLIE advised that ELAINE JYNNER is a Dallas girl who worked at the Avis Rental in the Dallas Airport Terminal building and is acquainted with RUBY. He recalled she visited Havana, and stayed for about two weeks. He denied having used her as a courier between RUBY and himself, explaining that there was no restriction at the time and had he wanted to get a message to RUBY, he would have telephoned him.
A. B. HAMMETT, Patrolman, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he has no specific information to the effect that numerous members of the Dallas Police Department frequented the Carousel Club on a "free-loading" basis. He has been at the Carousel Club only once. He is not sure of the date, but believes it was about 18 to 24 months ago. He was off duty and was there only long enough to observe one floor show, possibly not more than 20 to 30 minutes. Sergeant JERRY HILL of the Dallas Police Department was with him. He is not sure whether or not he met RUBY that night at the Carousel Club, but believes he may have. About the time he and Sergeant HILL were leaving, the Carousel was beginning to fill up with customers. He noticed several off-duty policemen and their wives or dates in the crowd, but does not presently recall their identities other than Lieutenant JAY FINLEY. He has no information to indicate they were being treated by RUBY at no cost.

Mr. HAMMETT has been told by JAMES UNDERWOOD and JOE SCOTT of KRLD that Sergeant JERRY HILL has boasted to them that officers could go to the Carousel Club after hours to drink and associate with the girls employed. He stated he attached no significance to this report since Sergeant HILL is commonly known to make idle boasts of this nature.

On 12/5/63 at Dallas, Texas

RALPH E. RAWLINGS and
JAMES P. CLONEK

by Special Agents

30

Date dictated 12/6/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency. It and its contents are put to be destroyed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1547

Charles Edward Morgan, 5220 South University, Apartment 303, telephone 725-7091, was interviewed at his home in this matter in the presence of his wife. He advised that both he and his wife know JACK RUBY and that he had worked for him for approximately four years between 1956 and 1960 in the Dallas, Texas night club which RUBY owned. He identified the night club as the Vegas Club and stated that he worked as a pianist in a musical group headed by JOE JOHNSON.

MORGAN advised that he had always found JACK RUBY to be a nice guy who was sympathetic to people and who put himself out on occasion to make loans to members of the musical group. He said that RUBY seemed able to take care of himself and he heard that RUBY worked out a couple times a week at a health club in Dallas, Texas. He recalled that when troublesome situations arose about the night club RUBY, as the owner, would act as the peace maker and always seemed able to control any situation.

During the four years that he worked for RUBY there was only one occasion when a situation got out of hand. This was sometime in 1958 when RUBY was turned on by some brawlers he had unsuccessfully tried to separate and he had to get them out of the situation. He said that RUBY, with his eyes blackened and his lip cut, rushed back of the bar and got a pistol. He said that RUBY came out from behind the bar and fired one shot into the ceiling whereupon everything quieted down in a hurry. RUBY then put the brawlers out of the night club. MORGAN said that he admired the cool way that RUBY acted in this situation in that he did not fire the pistol at the brawlers but rather seemed interested in stopping the brawl. He said that he did not feel that RUBY was a violent man by nature.

In regard to other observations of RUBY he commented that RUBY did not seem to care too much about women as during the four years that he worked for him in that he never fooled around with any of the women in the night club. He said that RUBY just seemed interested in making a success of his night club business.

MORGAN advised that he is presently playing in a jazz group known as the 3 Notes currently featured at the 13 Club, Cicero Avenue and Madison Street. He advised that he can always be located through the Musicians Protective Union, 6300 South Cottage Grove, telephone EL 4-2850.

On 1/3/64 at Chicago, Illinois

SA EDWARD J. KEAPLSEY

Date dictated 1/3/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 1549

1

ERICH KAMINSKI, Lieutenant, Vice Squad, Special Services Bureau, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, was advised he did not have to make any statement and any statement he made could be used against him. He was also advised he could consult an attorney of his own choice.

At the outset of the interview, Lieutenant KAMINSKI was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agent. He advised as follows:

He resides at 11018 Joaquin, Dallas, Texas. He joined the Dallas Police Department in May, 1951. Prior to that, he was a member of the Milwaukee, Wisconsin Police Department for five years. Upon joining the Dallas Police Department, he was assigned to the Patrol Division until 1952. He worked with the Vice Squad for a number of months between 1952 and 1954, when he rejoined the Vice Squad on a permanent basis.

He first met JACK RUBY sometime during 1953 or 1954, while working with the Patrol Division. As he recalled, this was during the course of checking the Vegas Club as part of his regular duties. All of his dealings with JACK RUBY since that time have been during the regular course of business. In recent years, he has recalled seeing JACK RUBY a number of times at the Special Services Bureau when RUBY was filing applications for dancing and liquor licenses. During the last two years, he has checked the Carousel Club in downtown Dallas about once a week. During that time, he has also checked the Vegas Club, but he does not recall seeing RUBY there during that time.

He has never visited any of RUBY's clubs socially. He has never accepted favors of any kind from JACK RUBY. RUBY did ask him frequently during the last six years if he could buy him a steak dinner, but he always politely declined and made it clear to RUBY that as a police officer he would not accept favors.

Most of the officers in the Special Services Bureau have met JACK RUBY at one time or another during their work, as have the officers of the Patrol & Traffic Divisions who have worked the districts where RUBY's businesses are located. He does not know the identity of any officer who is a particularly good friend of RUBY, and did not know anyone who knew RUBY better than anyone else. He never heard of any officers working for RUBY and he, personally, never worked for RUBY and was never asked to.

Lieutenant KAMINSKI recalled that the last time he saw RUBY was sometime during late October or early November, 1963. This was at the Special Services Bureau and RUBY was apparently inquiring about some type of license. He did not converse with him, but merely said, "Hello," as he recalls.

He knows very little concerning RUBY's personal life and had no idea that he was violent. RUBY always acted like a "big shot" and he had heard RUBY came from Chicago. He knows nothing concerning RUBY's background other than that and knows of no connection between RUBY and the mob element in Chicago or elsewhere.

He never heard RUBY engage in conversation concerning politics and has no idea what his political convictions or connections are. He never knew RUBY to carry a gun.

RUBY was a braggart and he recalled the last time he saw him at the Carousel Club that RUBY had told him he had the Persona Razor Blade dealership for the whole State of Texas. He stated he, naturally, did not believe this statement.

On November 22, 1963, his assignment was to handle a security detail on Main Street, in downtown Dallas. After the assassination of the President, he spent the afternoon at the Texas Book Depository Building and arrived there after the escape of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He was part of the security force at the Police Headquarters after OSWALD's arrest. On November 23, 1963, he was in the offices of the Special Services Bureau from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM. He was not assigned to any security detail.
detail on that day and did not know what security arrangements were made. On November 24, 1963, he was again in his office from 9:00 AM until 9:30 PM and took no part in the security arrangements. He had no knowledge of the general security arrangements taken during the entire week end and knew of no unauthorized persons that were allowed to enter the building. He, personally, did not check the identification of anyone, as he had no opportunity to.

He knew nothing concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the President's assassination and knows of no connection between OSWALD and JACK RUBY.

Lieutenant KAMINSKI stated he was not a good friend of JACK RUBY and he had no particular respect or liking for the individual. He made it his point to have no social contact with him, including off-duty visits to his clubs, and his on-duty contacts were brief and businesslike.

GLENN W. BYRD, 5531 Harrisco, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed inasmuch as his name was found among the personal possessions of JACK RUBY. BYRD furnished the following information:

He was a member of the University Park Police Department, a suburb of Dallas, Texas, for many years and graduated from the FBI National Academy in 1940. After completing military service and working as a Special Agent for the Office of Price Administration (OPA), he was hired in 1947 as Chief Investigator for District Attorney WILL WILSON, Dallas, Texas. It was about this time that he first heard of JACK RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN. He had no occasion to come into contact with this man even though he knew RUBY as a night club operator.

In October, 1951, BYRD stated he became Justice of the Peace of Precinct #1, Dallas County, Texas. He believes RUBY was brought into his courtroom on one occasion on a simple assault charge or some breach of peace charge with some entertainer who was working at RUBY's club. BYRD was of the opinion the charges were dropped without prosecution.

BYRD continued that he remained a Justice of the Peace until September, 1960, when he was elected to the office of County Clerk, Dallas County, Texas.

About October, 1963, RUBY came to the County Clerk's Office and was attempting to obtain information regarding some charges concerning a peace bond brought against him by a girl entertainer at one of his clubs. RUBY was concerned that Justice of the Peace Judge RICHBERG might void his business license. RUBY's inquiries were referred to BYRD and BYRD telephonically contacted Judge RICHBERG. Judge RICHBERG told BYRD that he was of the opinion that the girl entertainer who was a strip tease dancer had brought these charges against RUBY in an effort to gain publicity and the Judge planned to dismiss these charges. BYRD related the information to RUBY and RUBY appeared to be very grateful. In fact, he said he planned to send "courtesy cards" to BYRD and other staff members in the County Clerk's Office. BYRD stated that he did not receive a card to the Carousel Club and that to his knowledge none of his staff members received such a card.
BYRD continued that cards to various night clubs in the Dallas area are passed out rather freely and in fact he, BYRD, passes out "courtesy cards" to individuals. BYRD stated he has been giving out these "courtesy cards" since he was a Justice of the Peace in 1951. BYRD stated these "courtesy cards" are addressed to "public officials" and indicate that the bearer should be extended any courtesy that the official is empowered to extend under the laws imposed on him by his office. BYRD continued that these cards mean absolutely nothing and will get the holder nothing but the people who get these cards feel that they are "privileged" or "something special" and they are terrific for "making friends." BYRD estimated that he has given out over 50,000 of these "courtesy cards" since 1951. He continued that if one of these cards bore the name of JACK RUBY it is quite possible that RUBY could have obtained one from any member of his office or that a card could have been mailed to RUBY in a routine fashion in that RUBY's name may have appeared on one of numerous mailing lists from which cards were prepared and mailed.

BYRD continued that he has seen RUBY only on rare occasions, is acquainted with him, but does not consider him to be a friend or business associate. He has no knowledge of any business activities or business associates or friends of RUBY, nor does he know of any contacts RUBY may have had with the Dallas Police Department. BYRD stated he did not know OSWALD and had no knowledge of any connection or association between RUBY and OSWALD.

A. L. DAVIS, 6304 Halifax Road, advised his telephone number at home is 52-8649, Mr. DAVIS stated that he recently went into bankruptcy with his grocery chain. He stated that about a month ago, after DAVIS' name had been in the papers regarding the bankruptcy, he received a call from a man who identified himself to DAVIS as JACK RUBY. RUBY told DAVIS that he had heard about DAVIS going bankrupt and that RUBY wanted someone with ability to operate a night club in Dallas. RUBY said, according to DAVIS, that he had an idea of opening a club similar to the Playboy Night Clubs and that he knew of a location. DAVIS stated that he was noncommittal and DAVIS ended the conversation that if he were interested he would get in touch with RUBY. DAVIS stated that he has never met RUBY and has never been in any of RUBY's clubs.

On 12/10/63 at Fort Worth, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent JOSEPH M. MYERS/IA Date dictated 12/11/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency. It and its contents are not to be duplicated outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1550—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1551
The following investigation was conducted by SA TOM E. CHAPOTON, JR., at Dallas, Texas:

On December 2, 1963, RICHARD DRAKE, Ticket Agent, Greyhound Bus Station, advised that the owner of Hamburger Haven, (FRB) LEIPSIC, is acquainted with JACK RUBY.

On December 9, 1963, JOSEPH LEIPSIC, owner Hamburger Haven, 5410 Harry Hines Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, advised SA ALLEN H. SMITH and TOM E. CHAPOTON, JR. that approximately eight years ago he purchased pizza pie crusts from JACK RUBY who sold this type merchandise to restaurants. Since that time RUBY has been operating nightclubs and LEIPSIC has only seen RUBY when RUBY has come into the Hamburger Haven as a customer. LEIPSIC stated that RUBY might possibly eat at the Hamburger Haven once or twice a year. LEIPSIC continued that he is acquainted with JACK RUBY only as a customer and that he has no knowledge of RUBY's associates, business dealings or activities. LEIPSIC does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no idea whether or not there was any association between OSWALD and RUBY.
ROBERT L. GURLEY, 1260 Stevens Ridge Drive, Dallas, Texas, employed as manager at Gene's Music Bar for the past four years, advised that he has known JACK RUBY for about ten years but has never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised RUBY operated the Carousel Lounge on Commerce Street which lounge was backed financially by RALPH PAUL. RUBY in his estimation was the outgoing type in appearance, by that he meant he slapped people on the back, gave them a handshake and always appeared to be in a good humor. He advised, however, that RUBY was impulsive, violent, emotional and erratic and would fight anyone with the slightest provocation. He advised RUBY never came into the Music Bar that he knew of, and he never knew anyone who lived with RUBY although he recalled about a year and a half to two years ago an episode occurred that might indicate RUBY had been living with someone. He said in this regard, RUBY had chased a fellow out of the Carousel Lounge through the Adolphus Garage to the Lasso Bar. He said this male tried to call the police on the telephone, but RUBY got to him first and beat him up. He said RUBY apologized to him for beating up the individual in the Lasso Bar and made the comment that this was gratitude for getting a fellow up with a place to live or words to that effect. He said he did not bother to call police officers, and he did not know the individual's name. He said that there were rumors going around before the assassination of President Kennedy to the effect that JACK RUBY was playing around with various males and that the rumors increased after the shooting of the President, however, he said there were no homosexual overtones. He said he heard RUBY used to put younger men up in apartments, but he did not know any of these individuals or the reason for RUBY's actions.

GURLEY advised that he did make a statement that RUBY might have killed OSWALD because they may have been "playing around together" and that RUBY might have been embarrassed if his name had been mentioned by OSWALD. He said, however, that this was merely speculation on his part, and he further advised that he had speculated that possibly JACK RUBY was known to a number of police officers since he thought a few of them had visited the Carousel.

12/4/63

Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent ROBERT E. BASHAM & JAMES J. WARD

Commission Exhibit No. 1554

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1554—Continued
Mr. PRENTIS L. VAUGHN, Pilot, American Airlines, based at Dallas, Texas, advised that he flies the route
between Dallas, Fort Worth, and Washington, D. C., several
times a week. He was scheduled to make the return flight
to Fort Worth this same date, and his residence address is
Route B124A, Euless, Texas.

VAUGHN stated that approximately six years ago he
had engaged in the part-time occupation of drilling water
wells. In this regard, he recalled drilling a well on
property owned by two partners, one named R Worth GIMPLE
and the other believed to be JACK LEON RUBY. He stated that
he was almost positive in his identification of the latter.
These partners owned Log Cabin Enterprises which was a night
club open only on the weekends and utilized for private parties.
Log Cabin Enterprises was located adjacent to Grapevine Lake
between Fort Worth and Dallas, Texas.

VAUGHN stated that in connection with this job, he
had been in personal contact with GIMPLE on a number of
occasions, however, had only conversed by telephone with the
other partner, whom he believed to be identical with RUBY.
GIMPLE lived in Chicago where he was believed to own either
a night club or restaurant, and he traveled frequently to
Dallas to handle his business interests. He recalled that
GIMPLE, while visiting in Dallas, stayed at the apartment of
his partner and both men were single at that time.

VAUGHN vaguely recalls that during a telephone
conversation with the individual believed to be RUBY, it was
mentioned that he also had an interest in the Vegas Club,
also located in Dallas. He does not know whether Log Cabin
Enterprises is still in existence or owned by the same
individuals.

VAUGHN stated that he has closely examined his own
correspondence and business records in an effort to locate
an address for GIMPLE, however, has been unable to do so.

VAUGHN was not in Dallas at the time of the President’s
assassination or the subsequent murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Commission Exhibit No. 1555—Continued
WALTER EUGENE "GENE" LAWRENCE, Gene's Music Bar, 307 S. Akard, Dallas, furnished the following information:

LAWRENCE has known JACK RUBY for about 15 years. RUBY's sister, EVA, contacted LAWRENCE and asked if he could recommend someone to help her run the Silver Spur. LAWRENCE recommended PAT PADGETT, who at that time was a recently retired enlisted man from the service. Shortly thereafter, JACK RUBY came to Dallas and ran PADGETT off from the club. In fact, LAWRENCE saw PADGETT with a bonged up head and learned RUBY had allegedly attacked PADGETT with a black jack for no reason.

LAWRENCE usually ran into RUBY whenever LAWRENCE went to the courthouse or police department on business. LAWRENCE last saw RUBY as he recalls in November, 1962, when LAWRENCE went to the Police Department to renew his dance license.

LAWRENCE, a little over a year ago, would frequently give RUBY a ride home when both would be leaving their night clubs in the early morning. At that time, RUBY lived in a house in back of the Holiday Inn Motel.

LAWRENCE never saw RUBY with a gun, but has heard he always carried one and was quick to pull it when he had trouble with a customer at his club.

RUBY and LAWRENCE always got along and the only difficulty which ever came up was when RUBY opened his Carousel Club and came to LAWRENCE's Lasso Bar and was passing out free passes for his Carousel Club opening. LAWRENCE asked RUBY not to give passes to his customers while in the Lasso Bar and RUBY slapped him on the back, saying he could not blame RUBY for trying.

LAWRENCE never heard RUBY was a homosexual and since

12-7-63  Dallas, Texas  19
by Special Agent  K. NEIL QUIGLEY & JOHN L. DALLMAN - md

\[\text{Date dictated} \quad 12-8-63\]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency. It shall not be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1556—Continued
HARMON SCHEPPS, President, Schepp Dairies, Inc., 4935 Dolphin Road, residence 7015 Currit, Dallas, Texas, was contacted at his place of business and voluntarily furnished the following information:

STANLEY KAUFMAN, his attorney, introduced him to JACK RUBY about eight years ago in RUBY’s night club, which he believed was called “Cell Block 7”. He believed that this was later called the Vegas Club. As he recalled, RUBY talked about getting a divorce or just having obtained a divorce.

The next time he saw RUBY was in late 1955 or early 1956 in the Congregation Shearith Israel and at this time he talked with RUBY briefly. He saw RUBY on numerous occasions after this at the Synagogue but no one ever accompanied RUBY to church to his knowledge. He has seen him numerous times on the streets of Dallas and their conversation has always been of a general nature and nothing in particular has ever been discussed. As far as he knows, RUBY has never been in any kind of trouble and has always seemed to be of very even temperament. Everyone he knows has always had kind words to say about RUBY. RUBY is a very friendly person but is a strong competitor in business. RUBY has never carried any type of firearm and to his knowledge did not have a violent nature.

He knows nothing of RUBY’s background, in fact, he did not know RUBY had a sister in Dallas until he read it in the newspaper. He knew him only as the owner of the Carousel Club and the Vegas Club. About one year ago RUBY asked him if he would put a sign outside of the Carousel Club. He told RUBY the sign would cost $900.00 and he would have to pay $300.00 down, $300.00 when the sign was half completed and $300.00 when the sign was completed. This sign was installed and RUBY paid as agreed. Shortly after this sign was installed he was accompanied by DAVE, NATE and SIDNEY WEINBERG, owners of the Dallas Transit System, and they went to the Carousel Club. RUBY greeted them and was his usual friendly self. About one week after this visit, he met RUBY on the street and asked him if one of his girls was available. RUBY replied he was not in that type of business.

He stated about a year ago, he asked RUBY if he knew Mr. PAUL, first name not known, who owns the “Bull Pen” in Arlington, Texas. RUBY told him he did and he asked RUBY if he would contact PAUL and attempt to obtain a contract to furnish milk products to the “Bull Pen”. RUBY made a sincere effort to do this but he never obtained any milk business from PAUL. He never talked any politics with RUBY but did not believe he was a “Red or even pink” in his political beliefs, as he went to church and apparently belonged in God. If he ever had believed RUBY was a Communist or had any feelings along those lines, he would have had nothing to do with RUBY.

On about November 21, 1963, STANLEY KAUFMAN told him that RUBY brought a stripper, name not known, in from New Orleans to work in his Carousel Club, but someone in authority had told RUBY that he should not do this as this girl was a trouble maker. RUBY brought this girl in to work in his club but fired her after about two days. The stripper then went to Judge FICHERG, a local justice of the peace, and made false statements against RUBY. The Judge brought RUBY before him and it ended up that RUBY paid the stripper her full week’s salary. He did not know any further details regarding this.

He has never known LEE HARVEY OSWALD does he know of any association between OSWALD and RUBY. He stated the last time he saw RUBY was about eight weeks ago and this was on the downtown streets of Dallas. At this time, he asked RUBY if he would like to have a cup of coffee and RUBY declined.

He has informed STANLEY KAUFMAN that if RUBY needs financial assistance in this matter, he is willing to help in any way he can.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1557—Continued
ROBERT STUART, aka Buddy King, Veterans Hospital, advised he worked for JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas, for three or four months in the late summer and fall of 1961, as manager and Master of Ceremonies of the Carr develop Club. When he first went to work for RUBY, the club was known as the Sovereign Club and was a private club. RUBY obtained a liquor license and the name was changed to the Carr develop Club and became an open night club.

STUART said he knew of no criminal associates of RUBY. He said there was an individual, name unknown, who was from Chicago and dropped in to the club on occasions. He thought this individual was on the "shady side" because on one occasion this man tried to sell STUART a diamond ring $500. Also, this man tried to sell STUART a watch on another occasion for a very low price. STUART described this individual as white male, age 52 to 55, height 5'6", weight 175 pounds, hair gray, receding on both sides of forehead. He said he had the impression RUBY had known this man in Chicago.

STUART knew of no communist sympathies on the part of RUBY, and said in fact RUBY hated the communists and in conversations bitterly denounced them.

He also advised he knew of no association between RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 12/4/63 or Reno, Nevada File No. LY 44-48

by SA FORD E. HOLMES FN1

Date dictated 12/4/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1558

CARLOS JOSEPH MALONE, also known as "Chubby" Malone, who operates Duffy's Tavern, 308 East Market Street, Louisville, Kentucky, a known hangout for prostitutes, advised as follows:

In the summer of either 1957 or 1958 he went from Louisville, Kentucky, to Ellis Park Race Track at Henderson, Kentucky, with the late Lieutenant ELLIS JOSEPH, also known as "Gyp" Joseph, who had been a member of the Louisville Police Department from 1934 until permitted to resign in 1952 as an outgrowth of charges alleging theft.

While at Ellis Park, JOSEPH introduced him to a JACK RUBY, whom he recalled is the same individual whose photograph has recently appeared in newspaper publicity in connection with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. JOSEPH told him that RUBY was a "syndicate man out of Chicago."

MALONE did not know where RUBY was living at that time. Lieutenant JOSEPH appeared to be well acquainted with RUBY and both remained together during the races at the track on that particular day.

MALONE advised that JOSEPH told him that RUBY was a "good friend," and had some "hot" horses, that is, tips on winners, allegedly on the horses that were being bet by the "syndicate" on that date. MALONE stated that RUBY had a number of winners that date. RUBY was accompanied by an unrecalled white male, age 45 to 50, of Jewish extraction. This individual remained with RUBY and JOSEPH on that occasion.

MALONE has had no contact with RUBY since that time.

MALONE was unaware of any other contacts or associates of RUBY and had no information indicating membership by RUBY in any group or association whatsoever excepting as previously referred to as the "syndicate."

Commission Exhibit No. 1559
WALTER C. BROWN, Allen Milner Place, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Castaway Club, 5600 East Mockingbird Lane. Brown was reported to have previously played at the Vegas Club in Dallas, Texas, for JACk RUBY. Mr. BROWN furnished the following information:

BROWN has been playing with JOE JOHNSON's Band for approximately 3½ years and (or over 3 years of this period) BROWN played at the Vegas Club in Dallas for JACk RUBY. The band left the Vegas Club on about November 3, 1963, after some disagreement between the band leader, JOE JOHNSON, and JACk RUBY. BROWN did not know RUBY on a close personal basis; since his relationship with RUBY was strictly that of an employer-employee. In addition, RUBY spent the majority of his time at the Carousel Club in Dallas as the Vegas Club was managed by RUBY's sister, EVA GRANT. BROWN knows nothing concerning RUBY's personal life.

After viewing a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, BROWN indicated that OSWALD was unknown to him. BROWN indicated that although numerous policemen stopped in the Vegas Club from time to time, he knew of no officer who was particularly close to RUBY or EVA GRANT.

ASSOCIATES AND EMPLOYEES OF JACk L. RUBY

JANET ADAMS CONFORTO, nee NOLE, who dances professionally as a "strip tease" performer under the name, "JADA," was interviewed at the New York Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on December 4, 1963.

She furnished the following information:

She had been associated with her husband, JOSEPH CONFORTO, from whom she is now separated, in the operation of a strip tease club known as "Madame Franquino's" at 440 Bourbon Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. This club closed in June, 1963.

JACk RUBY came to New Orleans by car in June, 1963. RUBY may have heard about CONFORTO through EARL NORMAN, a comedian, whom she believed had worked in some clubs in Dallas, Texas and may have worked for JACk RUBY.

While in New Orleans, RUBY went to the French Opera House, a strip tease club on Bourbon Street, operated by HAROLD TANNENBAUM. RUBY had apparently never met TANNENBAUM on any previous occasion. The purpose of RUBY's trip to New Orleans, according to RUBY, was to scout for talent for his club in Dallas, Texas, TANNENBAUM introduced CONFORTO to RUBY at the French Opera House. RUBY offered her $500 per week to perform at the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas. CONFORTO wanted to take a vacation at that time and told RUBY she was not interested. A week or so later, RUBY sent a telegram to HAROLD TANNENBAUM requesting CONFORTO to work for him for the next three weeks at the Carousel Club. CONFORTO did not reply to this telegram.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is locked to your agency; it and its contents are not to be disseminated outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1561
CONFORTO drove to Dallas, Texas the end of
June, 1963 for a vacation. Her recollection is that one,
"PAPSY" DOLSON, who is well-known in the Dallas area,
took her to the Carousel Club where she again met RUBY.

RUBY again tried to hire her asking her to
work for just two weeks. At first she refused, but
then consented to work at the Carousel Club and did
begin performing there on July 17, 1963 under a two
month contract at a salary of $300 a week. Her under-
standing was that if her act went over well in the club,
RUBY would raise her salary to $550 per week.

She later found out that RUBY had penciled in
on the contract that it was renewable only at his option
and she had no right to cancel the contract on its' expira-
tion. September 17, 1963.

She signed a new contract on September 17, 1963
for $300 per week. This contract was to last until
January 1, 1964 and she, at first, thought her weekly
salary was to be $350. This contract was signed through
theatrical agent, JACK COLE of Dallas, Texas and was to
contain a mutual cancellation option at the end of
the contract term.

CONFORTO found out later that RUBY had apparently
prior to the signing of the contract, changed the terms
so that only he had the option to cancel at the end of
the contract term.

CONFORTO explained that she would be paid each
Monday, by check which she immediately had RUBY cash, and
she was never able to understand the amounts deducted
from her salary by RUBY. She frequently tried to
discuss this matter with him, but he always told her
that he was busy and she never did finally settle this
matter with him. This was constantly a matter of
contention between her and RUBY.

Near the end of October, 1963, CONFORTO
was staying at a hotel in Dallas, Texas and had her
son, now age 23, with her. She was ill with a bad
cold and wanted to take Thursday and Friday off.
RUBY was incensed because she wanted to take time
off and apparently did not believe that she was ill.
She was treated at the motel by a Doctor HESSER, and
she did not work on Thursday, which she believed was
October 24, 1963.

She did work on Friday, October 25, 1963
and she noticed that RUBY seemed very angry with her
apparently because she had not worked on the previous
day. At the end of her number on Friday, October 25,
1963, RUBY turned off the lights at the end of her act to
condemn her act.

She worked on October 26, 1963 and told RUBY
that she wanted to take Sunday and Monday off and he
became very incensed at this. At about 5:15 p.m. on
Tuesday, RUBY sent a telegram to CONFORTO telling her
that she was fired and that he intended to sue her
for two weeks pay.

The following day, Wednesday, she went to
TOM PALMER of the American Guild of Variety Artists
(AGVA) in Dallas, Texas and complained to PALMER about
her dispute with RUBY. He told her to work until the
following Sunday and then pick up all her gowns and
leave. She went to work at the Carousel Club on
Wednesday. After her first number, RUBY again turned
off the lights on her and began screaming at her. He
told her that he would not let her go on stage the
rest of that evening. She went back to the club
on Thursday and RUBY would not let her perform. She
was afraid that he might do some damage to her gowns
which were in the club and which she indicated were
expensive.
On October 31, 1953 she went to see Judge RICHBERG and signed a warrant against RUBY. She explained that she merely wanted a restraining order against RUBY and did not want him arrested. However, someone at the court informed her that she could not get a restraining order since she worked in the same building with RUBY. She also had explained the purpose of signing this warrant to Judge RICHBERG.

On Friday night, she went to Judge RICHBERG’s court and RUBY was there after apparently having been arrested. In a loud voice, RUBY made accusations against her, accused her of being a prostitute and of entertaining men in her motel room where she was residing with her son. She does not know the exact outcome of this court action, however, she did not work at the club again and the following Sunday, she went to the club and picked up her gowns.

While she was employed at the club, she noted that RUBY frequently used obscene language in her presence and in the presence of the other female employees. He had on only one occasion asked her to go on a date with a friend of his who was in Dallas on a visit, but she refused.

On one occasion, RUBY asked her to move into his apartment indicating that their relationship would be a platonic one, but she refused. She described RUBY as emotional, nervous and the type who loved to be the center of attraction. He liked people to consider him a “colorful person and a character.”

He was always hustling, trying to build up business for his club and occasionally when people were waiting in line to get into other strip tease clubs, he would talk to people on these lines and try to get them to go to his club.

While she was at the club, someone whose identity she does not know, complained that her act was “too strong”. When RUBY heard this, he accused her of trying to ruin him and the club. She telephonically contacted some official, name unknown, in Dallas, Texas and requested that they view her act and she would make any necessary changes. She believed her act was then approved.

RUBY was the type who liked to tell people that the police let him “get away with things at his club”, because of his friendship with the police, but she did not believe that this was true.

She had on several occasions, noticed a bulge on RUBY’s hip and on at least one occasion he patted his clothing and indicated that he carried a gun. She saw the gun on one occasion and she believed that it was a .38 snub-nose. She saw him throw it in the trunk of his car.

Although she did not consider RUBY as cruel and vicious or the type who would intentionally harm anyone, he was always verbally abusing his employees.

WALLY WESTON, who was the Master of Ceremonies at the club, left RUBY’s employ sometime in October and is now believed to be at the Merry-Go-Round in Louisville, Kentucky.

WALLY WESTON left partly because of differences with RUBY and partly because of a family problem.

She did not know of any association he had with members of the underworld, but he did frequently tell people he “knew all the boys”, meaning racketeers.
6.
NY 44-974

He constantly fought with his sister, whom she believes had a part interest in the club and was reported to have physically abused her with his fists.

CONFORTO indicated that after her dispute with RUBY, RUBY called a number of her friends to 'bun-rap' her. CONFORTO said she never told the trial to run down her character. He also did the same thing to WALLY WESTON.

She expressed the opinion that the only reason RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD was so he could be a hero to the people of Dallas and the country. He loved publicity and she felt that he did not care if he got 10 or 15 years in jail as long as he succeeded in getting a lot of publicity.

She pointed out that a number of things that happened in October had caused RUBY to be depressed. He had stated at that time that his friends were running out on him and no one was supporting him. He had lost his case with AGWA concerning his dispute with two other Dallas clubs regarding amateur night. Also, WALLY WESTON and CONFORTO had left his club.

CONFORTO, on November 25, 1963 was driving to New Orleans, Louisiana, and was about 100 miles outside of Dallas, Texas when he heard over the radio that RUBY had killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She became so upset that she returned to Dallas and then decided to come to New York.

She stated that she has been interviewed in New York by representatives of the New York Daily News and the New World Telegram, and has appeared on local television programs.

7.
NY 44-974

She had no knowledge of any association between RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She had never seen OSWALD in the Carousel Club, or at any place.

She was born February 12, 1935 at New York, New York. She was married at the age of 19, to NICK BOINEY in California. At the age of 19, she married JOSPEH GUPTARI, in Baltimore, Maryland. Her third husband was RALPH SMALLWOOD, whom she married at Bainbridge, Georgia at the age of 22. Her fourth husband is JOSPEH CONFORTO, whom she married 24 years ago in New Orleans, Louisiana. She has one child JOSPH JEROME ADAMS SISTER CONFORTO, who was born May 14, 1959, New Orleans, Louisiana.

JOSPEH CONFORTO is the father of this child and the child is now with her ex-sister-in-law, JENNIE CANNELLA, 401 Sable Drive, Arabi, Louisiana.
1.

ASSOCIATES OF RUBY

ROBERT FAYE, former National Administratively Secretary of the American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA) was contacted on December 5, 1963, at his residence, 90 Fifth Avenue, New York. He furnished the following information:

His connection with the AGVA was terminated on November 19, 1963.

He never had any personal contact with JACK RUBY. He recalled that he had spoken via a long-distance telephone call with RUBY about 5 times during 1963.

All of these calls were made by RUBY to him at the AGVA office in New York, and they concerned the problem that RUBY was having with two other clubs in Dallas involving amateur night.

FAYE had learned that these strip tease clubs in Dallas and other cities in Texas were featuring an amateur night. The clubs would allow girls with no experience to try out on the stage as "strip tease" performers. When FAYE heard about this, he contacted the regional director of the AGVA, IRVING MAZZEI, and told him that the amateur nights in the strip tease clubs would have to stop. MAZZEI in turn contacted TOM PALMER, the AGVA representative in Dallas, and he informed the strip tease clubs in Dallas, including the Carousel Club, they would have to stop running amateur night. The AGVA maintained the girls would have to be paid. RUBY then cancelled the amateur night, but the other clubs continued to run amateur night although they paid the performers. RUBY called up AGVA headquarters in New York and told FAYE that the other two clubs in Dallas were indicating to the public that they continued to run amateur night and would have a contest in which the audience would applaud each performer based on their judgment of her act.

FAYE then contacted TOM PALMER, the AGVA representative in Dallas, and told him to have the other clubs cease running the amateur night in the nature of a contest.

FAYE's recollection was the last time RUBY called him was some time about the middle of November. He did recall RUBY complained that since he was forced to cancel amateur night, his business had fallen off and he had on one occasion sent the register tape from the carousel Club to prove to FAYE that his business was actually falling off. FAYE returned this tape without examining it. FAYE had no knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD and he had never seen or had any contact with OSWALD.

368

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1562—CONTINUED
The following investigation was conducted by
SA JACK T. NAGEN and SA J. RÖGER THICKASSON at Danville, Illinois:

JOHN JOSEPH MCNAUGHTON, also known as Johnny Turner, his stage name, advised on November 28, 1963, that he was a master of ceremonies presently employed at Lil's Jockey Club, Belgium, Illinois. He stated that he was presently residing on Acvey Road, Tilton, Illinois; but that his permanent home address was 2221 Quailtrough Street, San Diego 6, California. He stated that he could always be located by writing to him in care of the Black Cat Cafe, 12 North Franklin Street, Danville, Illinois.

MC NAUGHTON stated that on October 30, 1963, he received a telegram from his agent, MIKE KIAFF, AGWA Union, St. Louis Missouri, advising him that he would do the show for the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, for one week, opening November 4, 1963. He stated that he subsequently went to Dallas, Texas, and made contact with the manager of the Grousel Club, a person known only to him as "JACK", whom he described as:

Race: White
Sex: Male
Nationality: American
Age: Late forties
Height: 5'7" - 5'8"
Weight: 160-170 pounds
Hair: Dark, chinny

He stated that he recognized "JACK" as an individual pictured in newspapers as JACK RUBY, the individual who shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD on November 24, 1963. MC NAUGHTON stated that he thereafter worked for five hours a night between the hours of 9 PM and 2 AM as an emcee at the club and completed six days of entertainment and left one day earlier as he did not like the working conditions.

He stated the reason he left one day early is because "JACK" was continually finding fault with his emceeing and kept him working harder than he expected to work. He stated that his only conversation with "JACK" concerned his employment and that he never engaged in any conversation with "JACK" concerning his personal activities. He stated that his exact employment dates were from Monday, November 4, 1963, through Saturday night, November 9, 1963, at which time "JACK" gave him $175.00 in cash, consisting of twenties, tens and fives. He stated that approximately ten minutes later, "JACK" came around to him and demanded $25.00 back stating that he had not worked the full seven days.

MC NAUGHTON stated that he handed "JACK" back the $25.00 and had no further words with him. He stated that in his opinion, "JACK" was a "sorely gangster-type character and very nervous". He stated that he never saw him with a gun nor did he ever see a gun at the club. He stated that he was never in "JACK's" office.

MC NAUGHTON stated that he did not make the acquaintance of any of the customers at the Carousel Club and stated that he seldom saw anyone in the audience with the exception of the first row of seats inasmuch as the lights on the stage were or less blinded him. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD at the club. He stated that there were approximately four strip-teasers working at the time he was employed but he could not recall any of their names. He stated that he stayed at the Alamo Hotel on U. S. Highway #80 West on the old road. He stated that he drove a 1960 white Thunderbird with 1963 California license KHX451. He stated that he recalls there were two other emcees working in the neighborhood of the Carousel Club and one emcee was EARL NOHRAN, employed by the Theater Lounge, and the other was ARTIE BROOKS, employed at a night club located on the same street as the Carousel Club. MC NAUGHTON stated that he is quite sure that "JACK" was present on every day that he was employed and never received any information that he had made any out-of-town trips. He also stated that to the best of his knowledge, he had never seen any law enforcement officers at the Carousel Club during his employment. He stated the name TAM TRUE was familiar to him but that he could not recall where he had heard this name. He also stated that he had never played
at the Carousel Club before and did not intend to emcee at this club again inasmuch as he disliked the manager named "Jack."

The following is a description of MC NAUGHTON as obtained by observation and interrogation:

Name: JOHN JOSEPH MC NAUGHTON
Alias: Johnny Turner (stage name)
Race: White
Sex: Male
Nationality: American
Date of Birth: August 24, 1918
Height: 5'8"
Weight: 164 pounds
Hair: Gray
Eyes: Blue
Marital Status: Single
Occupation: Emcee

JOE PETERSON, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised he, and BASH WALL, are entertainers and are presently producing and starring in a review, "Bottoms Up" at the Century Room in the Adolphus Hotel. WALL advised he first met JACK RUBY in Dallas approximately four years ago at the Vegas Club in 1960, the exact date not recalled. RUBY approached WALL and PETERSON and made a deal for WALL and PETERSON to produce and appear in a show at the Sovereign Club, Dallas, Texas. The agreement was that WALL and PETERSON would have one-half interest in the club. After producing and starring in a show for 30 days at the Sovereign Club, RUBY was approached by WALL to draw up a contract. RUBY would not discuss any contract at the time.

One day after the contract discussion, WALL and PETERSON had an offer to produce and star in a one night show at the Century Room at the Adolphus Hotel for a National Nurses Convention. They were to receive $2,500 for this show. RUBY refused to release WALL and PETERSON for the show, but instead, arranged through AGYA for WALL and PETERSON to appear under the sponsorship of JACK RUBY. WALL and PETERSON did produce and work in the show and they received information that RUBY and AGYA split the $2,500 between them and WALL and PETERSON did not receive any money at all.
"Miami Herald" of November 27, 1963, carried article by
JOHN MC DONALD, former employee of JACK RUBY in Dallas. MC DONALD
is employed aboard the Motor Vessel Pilot One. He stated that
he worked for RUBY as Matre D when RUBY opened Sovereign Club,
Dallas. He quit after two months because of low pay. He de-
scribes RUBY as miserly, headstrong, and capable of any action to
achieve his own goals. He states RUBY once engaged in fist fight
with JOE PETERSON, who was producing shows at the Sovereign.
MC DONALD has no information concerning RUBY's background, asso-
ciates, membership in any organization or acquaintance with
police officers. He does not know OSWALD, and never heard of him
prior to November 22, 1963.

PRECK WALL, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised
be, and JOE PETERSON, are entertainers and are presently
producing and starring in a review, "Bottoms Up" at the
Century Room in the Adolphus Hotel. WALL advised he first met
JACK RUBY in Dallas approximately four years ago at the Vegas
Club in 1960, the exact date not recalled. RUBY approached
WALL and PETERSON and made a deal for WALL and PETERSON to
produce and appear in a show at the Sovereign Club, Dallas, Texas.
The agreement was that WALL and PETERSON would have
one-half interest in the club. After producing and starring in
a show for 30 days at the Sovereign Club, RUBY was approached
by WALL to draw up a contract. RUBY would not discuss any
contract at the time.

One day after the contract discussion, WALL and
PETERSON had an offer to produce and star in a one night
show at the Century Room at the Adolphus Hotel for a National
Nurses Convention. They were to receive $2,500 for this
show. RUBY refused to release WALL and PETERSON for the
show, but instead, arranged through AGVA for WALL and PETERSON
to appear under the sponsorship of JACK RUBY. WALL and
PETERSON did produce and work in the show and they received
information that RUBY and the AGVA split the $2,500 between
them and WALL and PETERSON did not receive any money at all.

On the morning after the one night show at the
Century Room, WALL went to RUBY's office in the Carousel
Club across from the Adolphus Hotel. WALL approached RUBY
for payment of the 30 days that they had produced and starred
in the show at the Sovereign Club and also for pay for the
show produced and starred in at the Century Room. WALL
stated that RUBY was very angry because he wanted money and
hit him in the mouth, knocking out one tooth. WALL ran down
the steps and back to the Adolphus Hotel. Several days later,
RUBY appeared at the Adolphus and apologized to WALL and
PETERSON and since then, they have all been very good friends
but have not been to closely associated. WALL could furnish
no information as to close associates of RUBY. WALL advised
from what he had learned from newspapers and television, he
did not believe that RUBY would associate with a person of
OSWALD's character.
EDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

BRYAN POWELL, owner of Graphic Studios, 3320 Main Street, advised that either on November 1 or November 4, 1963, a young man, name unknown, came into the shop with some material for JACK RUBY from the Carousel Club. The man indicated the work desired and asked that the company secure an estimate for the work and call RUBY. He made up the estimate and thereafter called RUBY at the Carousel Club. RUBY told him to go ahead and make up the merchandise.

Either on the same day that he called RUBY which would have been on November 4, 1963, or shortly thereafter, RUBY came over and personally discussed the work.

At this time, RUBY gave POWELL and POWELL's employees, JOHN LACY, permanent passes for the Carousel Club and indicated he would have plastic membership cards made and mail them to them. POWELL advised he had not gone to the Carousel Club using this pass and has never been in the establishment.

His contact with RUBY was limited to the one time when RUBY came into his shop and their discussion involved only the production of the material RUBY desired. POWELL noticed, however, that during the discussion RUBY at one time took out a large wallet containing cards and money. In inspecting some material out of this wallet, possibly the Carousel Club membership cards, POWELL noticed that RUBY had a number of $100 bills in his wallet. He was unable to determine the exact number of $100 bills but estimated there could have been any where from five to twenty $100 bills in the wallet. RUBY made some reference to this money indicating that it was not actually his as he "owed it to Uncle Sam".

The work was completed on November 8, 1963, and delivered by LACY to the Carousel Club. The invoice dated November 8, 1963, indicated that this work consisted of the following material: 1,000 pieces of letterhead stationery of the Carousel Club; 1,000 envelopes; 2,000 business cards from the Carousel Club; 2,000 handbills advertising the Carousel Club and 2,000 handbills advertising a product called the "Waistctizer" or some such spelling.

POWELL explained that the Waistctizer handbills related to some product that RUBY had and was trying to sell.

POWELL advised he was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY. POWELL advised that it appeared RUBY had inadvertently furnished an extra sheet of paper in the material he had originally sent over to Graphic Studios in connection with making up the above referred to order. He explained that in the envelope with this material was a piece of paper containing a number of names, addresses and telephone numbers. He furnished this sheet of paper to SA JAMES F. GLOVEK. This paper contained the following entries:

JOHN & FAYE VOUHOURS
Austin Maintenance
HI-47781 - Auto Ph. #851

BOB KAPLAN
ED-4-1988
Contact mh hahs, Head soaked "Laud Chihkdr"
Fr. Worsh

DICK WALKER
PE 7-5553

PAT
EX 1-7929

HOUSTON NICHOLS
EH 8-2575

GEORGE MOORE
PC 80058

JEWEL BAYS
Marriett, Ga. or Haizel

DONNA CARSON
DA-1-6977

JOE GLAZER
JU-2-6270

Direct Phone

DL 64-1639

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it must therefore not be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1567—Continued
DORIS L. BERNARD
930 W. 38th St.
New York
C/O BERNARD EPSTEIN

JACK J. ROY, 1005 Brook Hollow, Irving, Texas, was contacted at the Jack Rowe Barber Shop, 240 Village Center, Irving, Texas. He furnished the following information:

He advised that he was the leader of the Rowe Brothers Band which played at the Silver Spur Club owned by JACK RUBY for about one month during 1950. He stated that the leader of the band had more close personal contact with RUBY than the other brothers. As far as he knew, RUBY was the sole owner of the club and his sister, whose name he did not know, apparently operated a supper club somewhere in Dallas at that time. Later the band played intermittently on radio station KSRY in Dallas and RUBY sponsored some of the programs. The last time he saw RUBY was about five years ago when he stopped at a barber shop across the street from RUBY's Vegas Club. He stopped over to see JACK RUBY and had lunch with him.

His only contact with RUBY was in regard to business arrangements and he is not a social friend. He knew nothing of RUBY's background other than that he had come to Dallas from Chicago. He knows nothing concerning his personal life or political convictions. RUBY was the type of individual who became emotionally disturbed when someone caused trouble at the club, more than a number of other club operators that he had worked for would be. He never knew RUBY to carry a gun.

He had heard that a number of years ago that a DUB DICKERSON, a musician, who apparently worked for RUBY, had been involved in a fight with him. He understood that DICKERSON had bitten off one of RUBY's fingers during the fight. The last he heard of DICKERSON he was working at a motel as a bellboy on Highway 163 in Dallas. He believed this was the Easter Inn at that time but stated that the motel is now part of the Holiday Inn chain. The last time he saw DICKERSON was at this motel about two years ago. He does not know if he still works there or where he lives.

Prior to the assassination he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he knows of no connection between OSWALD and RUBY.

Date December 8, 1963

Commission Exhibit No. 1568

12/7/63 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639


This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the F.B.I. It is the property of the F.B.I. and is issued to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1568
JOE E. SLATIN, Apartment #801, Dorchester Hotel, 911 St. Joseph, employee at Banker’s Drug, 206 South Ervay, Dallas Texas, advised he has been acquainted with the Commerce Street area of Dallas since about 1943. In the period from 1948 until about 1960 he operated a drinking establishment in that area including the Band Box, the Holiday Bar, and the “23 Club.”

In the late 1940’s or early 1950’s he became acquainted with JACK RUBY who at that time came to Dallas from Chicago, Illinois, to help his sister, KVA, operate the Silver Spur night club. From that time through the 1950’s, he became casually acquainted with RUBY as another operator of drinking establishments. He formed the impression that RUBY was an individual who constantly sought publicity and who attempted to become a successful operator of night clubs.

RUBY indicated that he had grown up in a rough area of Chicago and that it was his intention to make a success of himself in the Dallas area. RUBY got the reputation of being a quick tempered individual but a person who would do a fair job. RUBY kept in good condition and handled whatever trouble developed around the Silver Spur. He developed somewhat of a reputation of being good with his fists and appeared capable of handling any trouble that developed there.

In middle or late 1959, SLATIN got the idea of opening a private membership club on Commerce Street. He knew that this type of drinking club was illegal but at the time it appeared that a number of such clubs were in operation and making money. With the idea of opening such a club he approached JAMES DUNN who agreed to form a club with him. DUNN put up about $5,000 and SLATIN rented the upstairs property at 1312 Commerce Street and began redecorating the place and lining up help. This club had every indication of being a success as numerous members were being assured but at about that time there were a number of raids on such clubs by Dallas authorities resulting in unfavorable publicity and it appeared that their club would have trouble opening. By this time the money supplied by DUNN had been used up. RUBY had dropped around to see the place and SLATIN approached him regarding further financing.

December 11, 1963

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1569

JOE E. SLATIN, Apartment #801, Dorchester Hotel, 911 St. Joseph, employee at Banker’s Drug, 206 South Ervay, Dallas Texas, advised he has been acquainted with the Commerce Street area of Dallas since about 1943. In the period from 1948 until about 1960 he operated a drinking establishment in that area including the Band Box, the Holiday Bar, and the “23 Club.”

In the late 1940’s or early 1950’s he became acquainted with JACK RUBY who at that time came to Dallas from Chicago, Illinois, to help his sister, KVA, operate the Silver Spur night club. From that time through the 1950’s, he became casually acquainted with RUBY as another operator of drinking establishments. He formed the impression that RUBY was an individual who constantly sought publicity and who attempted to become a successful operator of night clubs.

RUBY indicated that he had grown up in a rough area of Chicago and that it was his intention to make a success of himself in the Dallas area. RUBY got the reputation of being a quick tempered individual but a person who would do a fair job. RUBY kept in good condition and handled whatever trouble developed around the Silver Spur. He developed somewhat of a reputation of being good with his fists and appeared capable of handling any trouble that developed there.

In middle or late 1959, SLATIN got the idea of opening a private membership club on Commerce Street. He knew that this type of drinking club was illegal but at the time it appeared that a number of such clubs were in operation and making money. With the idea of opening such a club he approached JAMES DUNN who agreed to form a club with him. DUNN put up about $5,000 and SLATIN rented the upstairs property at 1312 Commerce Street and began redecorating the place and lining up help. This club had every indication of being a success as numerous members were being assured but at about that time there were a number of raids on such clubs by Dallas authorities resulting in unfavorable publicity and it appeared that their club would have trouble opening. By this time the money supplied by DUNN had been used up. RUBY had dropped around to see the place and SLATIN approached him regarding further financing.

On 12/10/63 at Dallas, Texas

Commission Exhibit No. 1569

L. S. ODOM

Special Agent

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1569— Continued

36/
SLATIN advised that the last time he saw RUBY was about three or four months ago when RUBY dropped into the drugstore for a very casual visit.

SLATIN advised that throughout the period he knew RUBY he was aware that RUBY was acquainted with police officers at the Silver Spur, at the Vegas Club, and at the Carousel Club. He advised, however, that this association just appeared to be RUBY’s normal desire to know all people. He could not recall the names of any particular police officers RUBY knew. He advised that from the manner in which RUBY talked with the officers at these establishments it did not appear that RUBY was granting these men any special favors.

SLATIN advised that he never knew RUBY to ever carry a gun. It was his impression that RUBY thought he could handle himself well enough with his fists that he did not need a gun.

SLATIN advised that RUBY never exhibited any interest in politics.

Although RUBY was always around downtown and made a special point of meeting people and remembering their names, he did not appear to have many close friends. The only person SLATIN recalled who could be considered a close friend of RUBY, would have been RALPH PAUL. He advised he never saw RUBY out with a woman and considered this just a little peculiar. He has heard rumors that RUBY was a homosexual but he personally never saw anything which would indicate to him that RUBY was a homosexual. SLATIN explained that when he operated the East Box during the mid 1950’s, it was a “queer joint” so that consequently he became familiar with that type of person. It got to the point that he felt he could “spot a queer” by seeing that man around a little bit. In his contacts and associations with RUBY, he never did form the opinion that RUBY was a queer.

SLATIN advised that he has thought about RUBY quite a bit since the Sunday morning when RUBY shot OSWALD in the basement of City Hall. Based on the association he has had with RUBY, in the past, it is his impression that RUBY was merely seeking publicity when he shot OSWALD. RUBY had a strong feeling for the underdog and this probably prompted his actions. He probably had no intention of actually killing OSWALD but probably hoped to just wound him, get a lot of publicity out of the situation and thereby become a big shot.

SLATIN advised that he was not acquainted with OSWALD and that he doubted very seriously that RUBY would have been acquainted with him. He explained throughout the period he knew RUBY, RUBY made a point of referring to all men quite a bit younger than he was as “punks” whether these individuals were customers in his place or people he came in contact with from some other situation. In view of OSWALD’s age, he doubted that RUBY would ever have associated with him.
Joe B. Turner, Manager of Corrigan Properties, 211 North Ervay, Dallas, Texas, advised that Edwin B. Jordan, son-in-law of L. F. Corrigan, was formerly associated with Corrigan Properties, but is now an official of Mercantile National Bank, Dallas. Turner is in possession of all contracts and agreements on properties owned by Corrigan.

Turner has known Jack Ruby for the past six years and has handled the lease contracts concerning the property where Jack Ruby's Las Vegas Club is located.

Turner described Ruby as "pushy." On numerous occasions when Turner was talking on the telephone in his private office on confidential matters, he would look up to see Ruby standing in the middle of his office. Further, Ruby would want to know the details and circumstances concerning the call being made. In event L. F. Corrigan was in his office, Ruby would insist that he talk to Corrigan for no particular reason other than he just wanted to see "the boss."

Turner advised his records reflected the property at 3508 Oaklawn was first leased from May 1, 1956 to April 30, 1957, to S. D. Ruby or Eva Grant. This lease was the only one handled by Edwin B. Jordan.

This lease was cancelled and a new lease with the same dates was issued in the name of Jack Ruby alone. This lease was renewed on May 1, 1957, for a one-year period and again on May 1, 1958, at which time this lease was to run to May 31, 1960.

On June 1, 1960, the rent was raised to $600 per month and the term of the lease was for a four-year and nine-month period to expire on the last day of February, 1965.

Turner stated that on the day before President Kennedy was assassinated, which was November 21, 1963, Ruby had paid the rent for the month of November, 1963. Ruby has not, to date, paid the monthly rent for the month of December, 1963, which became due on December 1, 1963.
Captain WILL FRITZ, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, stated that he, along with Detective B. L. SENKLE of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, with a court order in the hands of WILLIAM P. ALEXANDER, Assistant District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, examined the safety deposit box of one JACK RUBY in the Merchants State Bank, Dallas, Texas, on December 3, 1963. This box was found to be empty and absolutely nothing in the box. This box was rented in 1958, Box No. 448, by JACK RUBY. FRITZ does not have the exact dates of rental. At the time it was rented, according to FRITZ, it had one MYRTLE CHANCE as a co-signer. CHANCE, according to FRITZ, was a waitress in one of RUBY's clubs.

CHANCE opened the box on July 1, 1959. On June 6, 1960, RUBY canceled CHANCE off as a co-signer of this box. According to FRITZ, RUBY's last visit to this box was March 20, 1961, for this box. FRITZ states RUBY appears to have been in this box approximately ten times.

B. L. SENKLE, Detective, Homicide Bureau, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, stated on December 3, 1963, he accompanied Dallas County, Texas, Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM P. ALEXANDER and Captain WILL FRITZ of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, to the Merchants State Bank, where they examined with a court order safety deposit box of JACK RUBY. He stated that he did not look at the records but that he did observe the box when it was opened, and it was empty.

He did examine the safety deposit box of JACK L. RUBY which he was told by Captain FRITZ and ALEXANDER was the box the records reflected as being assigned to JACK RUBY.
Records of the Bank of Services and Trusts, Murphy and Commerce Streets, disclose a checking account was opened at the bank on February 17, 1960, in the name "S & E, Inc.," Dallas, Texas, with an initial deposit of $500. The signature card maintained on this account disclosed two signatures were required on checks drawn on the account, namely "JOE K. SLATIN" and "JACK RUBY." The street address of S & E, Inc., is shown as 1312 Commerce.

The signature card was revised on May 15, 1960, to add as an authorized signature "RALPH PAUL."

A total of 14 deposits were made to this account from February 17, 1960, to December 7, 1960, inclusively, of funds totaling $6,200; however, the average balance in the account during this same period was approximately $100.

The account as of December 4, 1963, was still carried as a current account, but reflects no activity, other than the posting of service charges, since December 7, 1960.

The balance in the account as of December 7, 1960, was $73.00; and as of October 8, 1963, (last date posted) was $64.

Records of this bank disclose no additional accounts, loans, or rental of safe deposit box since January 1, 1963, by S & E, Inc., JACK LEON RUBY, JACK RUBENSTEIN, Carousel Club, or Vegas Club.

The foregoing information is available only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, which should be directed to Mr. J. B. LINDOQUIST, Cashier, Bank of Services and Trusts, Dallas, Texas.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward</td>
<td>OCT 31 ’63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>203.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$33.22</td>
<td>NOV 11 ’63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>236.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>NOV 19 ’63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>246.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>NOV 20 ’63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>231.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.67</td>
<td>NOV 22 ’63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>199.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Check dated November 10, 1963, payable to the Dallas City Water Works in the amount of $31.97, signed Carousel Club - JACK RUBY.

3. Check dated November 12, 1963, payable to the National Business and Secretarial Service, Dallas, in the amount of $15, signed Carousel Club - JACK RUBY.

4. Balance statement for the Vegas Club, care of JACK RUBY, 3929 Navlins, Dallas, Texas, Account # 15 106, reflecting the following entries:

   Balance Brought Forward | OCT 31 ’63 | 134.44 |
   50.00 | NOV 6 ’63 | 1 | 84.44 |
   25.00 | NOV 8 ’63 | 2 | 59.44 |
   200.00 | NOV 11 ’63 | 2 | 239.44 |
   11.65 | NOV 12 ’63 | 3 | 247.79 |
   25.00 | NOV 20 ’63 | 4 | 222.79 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>314.82</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>NOV 23'63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$204.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>NOV 23'63</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>150.97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


6. Check dated November 2, 1963, payable to the Dallas City Water Works for $11.65, signed Vegan Club - JACK RUBY.

7. Check dated November 4, 1963, payable to AAR KLEINMAN, signed Vegan Club - JACK RUBY.

8. Check dated November 19, 1963, payable to the Dallas City Water Works for $12.82, signed Vegan Club - JACK RUBY.

9. Check dated November 29, 1963, payable to GINNA ROBIN, signed Vegan Club - JACK RUBY.


11. Copies of six ledger sheets for JACK RUBY, account # 77 069, reflecting the following entries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance Brought Forward -- JUN 17'63</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>83.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.00-SC</td>
<td>AUG 29'63</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>60.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.65</td>
<td>AUG 30'63</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>45.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>AUG 30'63</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>55.19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>AUG 30'63</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.45</td>
<td>AUG 30'63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>JUL 2'63</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$33.45</td>
<td>AUG 29'63</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16.43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>JUL 21'63</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>49.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>JUL 22'63</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>79.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>JUL 23'63</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>86.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comission Exhibit No. 1575—Continued
Balance Brought Forward -- AUG 30'63 $361.82
30.00 45.00 SEP 5'63 1 252.02
30.00 45.00 SEP 9'63 3 177.62
20.45 AUG 6'63 4 168.52
30.00 45.00 SEP 12'63 4 168.62
24.50 SEP 16'63 5 184.23
24.50 SEP 30'63 5 189.73
Balance Brought Forward -- SEP 30'63 $189.73
8.82 OCT 4'63 197.55
24.38 OCT 10'63 1 172.17
30.26 OCT 10'63 1 203.43

Copies of three ledger sheets for Vegas Club, care of JACK RUBY, 3929 Rawlins, Dallas 19, Texas, Account # 18 100, reflecting the following entries:

Balance Brought Forward -- MAY 31'63 $345.14
95.42 JUL 3'63 1 249.72
1.90 SC JUN 7'63 1 141.82
38.15 JUN 10'63 2 110.67
85.03 JUN 12'63 3 223.64
50.00 50.00 JUN 14'63 5 226.64
50.00 200.00 JUN 18'63 4 172.94
2.75 JUN 28'63 5 175.94
Balance Brought Forward AUG 30'63 101.31
50.00 SEP 9'63 1 51.31
13.24 200.00 SEP 10'63 2 325.97
1.45 SEP 12'63 3 235.67
2.47 SEP 18'63 4 239.53
78.71 SEP 23'63 4 210.15
Balance Brought Forward SEP 30'63 210.15
50.00 OCT 9'63 1 160.15
78.71 OCT 10'63 2 81.44
17.53 OCT 10'63 3 63.91
129.47 200.00 OCT 22'63 3 262.94
129.47 OCT 29'63 4 191.44

The above records are confidential and will be produced only upon the issuance of a subpoena dated today, Mr. V. P. ROSENTHAL, President, Merchants State Bank, 2517 Ross, Dallas, Texas, to the proper person to subpoena to produce the records.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1575—Continued
On August 18, 1964, the records of the Merchants State Bank, 5117 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, were examined and revealed the following information concerning the following accounts:

**JACK RUBY CHECKING ACCOUNT**
**NUMBER 77 069**

The balance of this account brought forward as of July 15, 1964, was $36.78 and the account was closed on July 17, 1964, with a zero balance on a check drawn on the Merchants State Bank, in the amount of $35.78, dated July 17, 1964, made payable to EVA L. GRANT, signed JACK RUBY and EVA L. GRANT on the face of the check and endorsed EVA L. GRANT on the back of the check. The one dollar difference between the account balance and the check drawn to close the account was a one dollar service charge made by the bank.

**VEGAS CLUB CHECKING ACCOUNT**
**NUMBER 10 106 (CASE OF JACK RUBY)**

This account reflects a balance brought forward as of October 31, 1963, of $134.44. The following activity was noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO. OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>11/6/63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$84.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>11/8/63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>59.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>11/11/63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>259.44</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1575—Continued**
The balance brought forward as of November 29, 1963, was $159.97.

The following activity was noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO. OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$11.65</td>
<td>11/12/63</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>$247.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>11/20/63</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>222.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.02</td>
<td>11/22/63</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>210.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>11/25/63</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>159.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This account was closed on a zero balance on a check drawn on the Merchants State Bank, made payable to the Vegas Club in the amount of $10.90, dated January 27, 1964, signed EVA L. GRANT on the front, and endorsed EVA L. GRANT on the back.

CAROUSEL CHECKING ACCOUNT
NUMBER 08 236 3

This account reflects a balance brought forward as of October 31, 1963, of $203.43.

The following activity was noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO. OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$33.22</td>
<td>11/11/63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$236.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>11/19/63</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>246.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>11/20/63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>231.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.87</td>
<td>11/22/63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>199.78</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The balance brought forward as of November 29, 1963, was $199.78.

Commission Exhibit No. 1575—Continued
The following activity was noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO. OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$6.24</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/3/63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$113.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$9.90</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/11/63</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>123.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.90</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/13/63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>113.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130.60</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/16/63</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>244.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/19/63</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>156.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/31/63</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>176.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The balance brought forward as of December 31, 1963, was $176.64.

The following activity was noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO. OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/6/64</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>$156.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/6/64</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>176.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>.54 (service charge)</td>
<td>1/7/64</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>176.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/13/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>156.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/14/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>203.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/24/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>223.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/29/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>243.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The balance brought forward as of January 31, 1964, was $243.10.

The following activity was noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>DEPOSITS</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>NO. OF CHECKS PAID</th>
<th>BALANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2/5/64</td>
<td></td>
<td>$293.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2/11/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>216.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>2/11/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>229.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.88</td>
<td></td>
<td>2/20/64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The balance brought forward on February 28, 1964, was $229.98, and this account was closed on March 6, 1964, with a zero balance on a check drawn on the Merchants State Bank, dated March 6, 1964, in the amount of $229.98, made payable to EVA L. GRANT and signed on the front "Casual by Eva L. Grant" and endorsed on the back Eva L. Grant.

The above information is confidential and will be produced only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to Mr. V. P. SCHWACKER, President, Merchants State Bank, 5217 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas.
Mrs. VIRGINIA RODOLAKER, 5609 South Miesie, was interviewed, and she advised as follows:

She was formerly employed at the T-Bone's Night Club, Wichita, Kansas, from August 1962, to August 1963. During her employment there she recalled hearing another employee, name unrecalled, make a statement that JACK RUBY, the owner of some night clubs in Dallas, Texas, was or had been in the T-Bone's. Mrs. RODOLAKER denied that she knew this person stating that the only information she can recall is that RUBY supposedly was there to see a "stripper" called "PRECIOUS DIAMOND."

RODOLAKER denied that she was familiar with any of the entertainers who had previously appeared at the T-Bone Club other than a former "stripper" known as GAIL RAVEN, who stayed at the RODOLAKER residence on one occasion. She advised she still writes to this person and directs her letters to GAIL RAVEN, c/o Mrs. JOHN FINCH, Box 332, Woodboro, Texas. RODOLAKER denied that she knew RUBY or could furnish any information about him.
BETH HILL, 1815 West McArthur, a waitress at the T-Bone Night Club, 200 East 47th Street South, was interviewed at her place of employment and she advised as follows:

She has been a waitress at the T-Bone for a period of about six years. She recalled having seen JACK RUBY in the T-Bone on a couple of occasions, however, this was at least a year ago. She denied she knew the date he was there, but did recall he was with another man, description unknown and appeared to be interested in an exotic dancer known as "Precious Diamond", who was then appearing at the club. HILL said the only other thing she could recall was that RUBY was pointed out to her by a former T-Bone employee, THELMA CORNWELL, who seemed to know him, and who told her RUBY owned some "club" in Dallas, Texas. HILL denied having any other information regarding RUBY or any of his associates.

KAREN SIMMONS, 2222 West Sunnybrook Road, advised as follows:

She is a waitress at the T-Bone Night Club, 221 East 47th Street, South, and has been so employed for the past three years. She recalled that sometime in the past she waited table for a customer who someone at the T-Bone later advised her was JACK RUBY, a night club operator from Dallas, Texas. SIMMONS recalled this as being during a period when a "stripper" called GAIL RAYBURN (phonetic), an exotic dancer, was appearing at the club. SIMMONS estimated the time as about one year ago.

SIMMONS claimed that upon this occasion, RUBY was accompanied by another unknown male and a female SIMMONS could only describe as having blonde hair. SIMMONS was of the opinion someone had told her this blonde was also an exotic dancer. She recalled that RUBY was at the club all evening for all three shows and apparently was interested in GAIL RAYBURN.

SIMMONS stated that after JACK RUBY had shot and killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, she had heard that THELMA CORNWELL, a former waitress at the club, had telephonically contacted JEAN BOWMAKER, another former waitress at the club and reminded BOWMAKER that she, BOWMAKER, had waited on RUBY at the T-Bone Club. BOWMAKER had supposedly made the statement she did not recall RUBY. SIMMONS claimed she could furnish no additional information regarding RUBY or his associates.
On November 26, 1963, there was received at the St. Louis Office of the FBI by Special Delivery mail an anonymous letter as follows:

"To: The F.B.I. 11/26/63
"Subject: Jack Ruby - Dallas

I do not wish to get involved, however in the interest of national security I wish to advise that Jack Ruby was in New York on or about August 4, 1963. Jack Ruby was in New York on or about August 4, 1963, stayed at the New Hilton Hotel, arrived via American Airlines I believe sometime between 9:00 & 11:00 P.M. Supposedly there to see about talent for his nightclub, was carrying a brown briefcase & was in a very jolly mood. We believe Jack Ruby to be the type of person that would do or commit an act of this type only if there were a specific reason behind it relating to business or otherwise forced.

"From a citizen who loves his country and his President."

PAUL VALENTINE, Assistant General Manager, New York Hilton Hotel at Rockefeller Center, 1335 Avenue of the Americas, advised that a check of his records reflects that J A C K R U B Y, 261 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas, and who is affiliated with the Carousel Club, 1112 Commerce, Dallas, Texas, checked into the New York Hilton Hotel at 10:55 p.m., August 4, 1963, and departed 4:40 p.m., August 6, 1963. At the time RUBY registered at the hotel, he furnished the registration clerk with a business card of the Carousel Club. This card, according to Mr. VALENTINE was attached to the registration card.

While staying at the hotel, RUBY made no local New York calls, but he did make the following long distance calls:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Area Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 4, 1963</td>
<td>5239020</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 4, 1963</td>
<td>2740403</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5, 1963</td>
<td>2740403</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 4, 1963</td>
<td>7472362</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5, 1963</td>
<td>7472362</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5, 1963</td>
<td>5284775</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 5, 1963</td>
<td>2754891</td>
<td>807</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 11/25/63 at New York, New York File #: NY
SAS EDMUND FLANAGAN AND

Date dictated 11/27/63 by V. ROGERS-ROBERTS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is to be distributed outside your agency.
According to Mr. VALENTINE, subject's total bill of $51.62 was paid by cash at the time he departed from the hotel.

MAL B. KOVNIT, Chief Room Clerk, New York Hilton Hotel at Rockefeller Center, 1335 Avenue of the Americas, advised that he recalls registering JACK RUBY, 223 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas, on August 4, 1963. He stated that at the time RUBY registered, he gave him a business card of the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas. KOVNIT stated that RUBY informed him that he was in New York City looking for talent for his night club. He stated that RUBY informed him that he was not going to go to any legitimate booking agents, but rather was going to look around the New York night clubs.

KOVNIT stated that he recalled that RUBY was a "flashy dresser" and seemed to be an extrovert and the type who was always saying hello and shaking hands with everyone with whom he came in contact.
VINCENT GRAVIANO, Assistant Credit Manager, New York Hilton Hotel at Rockefeller Center, 1335 Avenue of the Americas, advised that at the time JACK RUBY registered at this hotel, there was some question concerning the room rent. GRAVIANO stated he could not recall the exact circumstances, but remembered that while RUBY was registering, he gave him a business card from the Carousel Club in Dallas, Texas.

GRAVIANO stated he could recall nothing further concerning RUBY or as to the purpose of RUBY's trip to New York City. GRAVIANO stated that it is the custom of the Hilton Hotel to make a notation of how the guest departed, if they do so by a taxi cab. He stated that a review of his records concerning RUBY's departure reflected no card as to the going out by a taxi cab.

RAY recalled that on two occasions in the past, TRUW was accompanied by RALPH PAUL who gave his address as Dallas, Texas, and is described as a white male, age 30 to 35, 5', 160 pounds, thin build, black hair, neat appearance, occupation is musician. No further information is available in regard to PAUL.
The following investigation was conducted by SA DANIE F. BODINE at Houston:

On December 2, 1963, Mr. PATRICK CUMMINGS, Desk Agent, Avis Rent-A-Car, 2120 Louisiana, Houston, Texas, telephonically advised that on May 8, 1963, RUBY rented a 1963 Ford from Avis with the expressed intent to drive to Edna, Texas, to take a puppy to CANDY BARR.

The Avis Rent-A-Car records were made available and they revealed the following:

A $50.00 deposit was paid at 3:48 PM on May 8, 1963, and the car was returned at 5:37 AM on May 9, 1963, to the Avis agent at Houston International Airport. The space for local contacts on contract was left blank because of the expressed intent to return it the same day, thus no contact needed. The car was rented to JACK LEON RUBY, 3829 Ravillas, Dallas, Texas.
MARK MARQUESS, golf Professional, Tropicana Country Club, advised on this date that to his knowledge, JACK RUBY, the killer of OSWALD, had never played golf at that course. He stated that it was entirely possible that RUBY could have played golf at that course without his knowledge, but that he felt reasonably certain that if RUBY had played there, it was some time ago. MARQUESS stated that he caused a review of records of that Country Club to be made with respect to RUBY being entered on said records as a player, with negative results.

He advised that he had heard rumors that RUBY had played that golf course but that he had been unable to corroborate or refute same in discussing same with personnel of that course. He further advised that he had been informed that a Las Vegas television newscaster had mentioned RUBY's presence in town at a recent date, but that he had no first hand knowledge of same. He offered the opinion that he doubted very strongly that RUBY could have played the Tropicana Golf Course in the recent past, adding that pictures of RUBY, both on television and in the newspapers, were completely unfamiliar to him.

MARQUESS advised that he was well acquainted with PRESTON FEINBERG, and that while the latter and his wife both maintained golf clubs at the Club, neither had played golf at that course in recent months.

On 12/2/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada
File # LV 44-48

by SA FRANCIS J. SCHMIDT barn
Date dictated 12/2/63

A. J. RICCI, Bell Captain Hotel Tropicana, stated that although he has heard rumors that JACK RUBY, aka RUBENSTEIN, had been in Las Vegas recently and stayed at the hotel he could not recall having seen him. He stated that he had heard that RUBY had played golf at the Tropicana Country Club, but does not know this to be a fact. He feels sure that if RUBY had been in the hotel he, RICCI, would have known it. He recalled that about a year or so ago a JACK RUBY who he believes to be identical with JACK RUBY, Dallas, Texas, based upon newspaper photographs, did come to Las Vegas and that he had asked RICCI to make reservations for a flight to Chicago. RICCI stated the reason he recalled this was that during the time RICCI was trying to make the reservation, RUBY changed the spelling of his name several times. He recalls RUBY changed the name to RUBIN, RUBEN, and RUBENSTEIN. RICCI did not know in which name RUBY finally got the reservation.

RICCI stated that no record is kept as to who uses the hotel's Rolls Royce. However, it has been in Los Angeles since November 5, 1963 and will remain there where it was taken for repairs until December 6, 1963.

RICCI stated that to his knowledge PRESTON FEINBERG does not and never has played golf.
JOSEPH STEFAN, Caddycaster, Tropicana Golf Club, advised on this date that records of his office for the past thirty days, did not reflect a registration for golf in the name of JACK RUBY and/or JACK RUBENSTEIN. He advised that records of his office are maintained for thirty days and then destroyed. He stated that photographs of RUBY, both on television and in the newspapers, were unfamiliar to him. He advised that when the news of RUBY's killing of OSWALD first appeared on television, he had the impression that at one time RUBY might have played golf at that course, since he is sure that at some time during the past year, a player from Texas, had given him a card from the Carousel Club in Dallas and told him to look him up if he ever got to Dallas. STEFAN advised that he made a search of personal effects at the Club and also at his home with negative results regarding said card. He stated that he could not recall how long ago it was, but that he must have thrown the card away. He advised that he also, in conjunction with MARK MARQUESIS, the golf professional at the course, had a review made of the records of the Registration Desk at the Club with negative results regarding the name of JACK RUBY and/or JACK RUBENSTEIN.

STEFAN stated that to the best of knowledge PULSBERG of the Tropicana Hotel has not played golf at that course in at least 8 months.

STEFAN advised that he was positive that FEINBERG had not played golf at that course in the past thirty days. Adding that while FEINBERG and his wife maintain clubs in the locker room, FEINBERG has not played since he had a heart attack some time ago. He further described FEINBERG as a novice golfer who took up the game on only two or three occasions before being stricken with a heart attack.

STEFAN advised that he had discussed RUBY with the caddies at the Tropicana Course and none could recall RUBY as ever having played golf at that course.

On 11/30/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada
File #: LV 44-48
by SA FRANCIS J. SCHMIDT: bar
Date dictated: 12/2/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1589

On 11/29/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada
File #: Las Vegas 44-48
by SAS ALLAN W. HANSEN and RICHARD F. NORDBUNDE: RUR/np
Date dictated: 11/29/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1590
The following investigation was conducted by SAs ALLEN W. HANSEN and WAYNE M. BLAKE, on November 25, 1963:

AT LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

WILLIAM RICE, Pitboss, Tropicana Hotel-Casino, stated that he does not know JACK RUBY and has had no association with him, but might recognize him if shown photograph.

JACK WOMBLE, Assistant Manager, Tropicana Hotel, advised that he had checked registrations back to January 1, 1963, and records did not reflect registration of JACK RUBY, aka RUBENSTEIN.

JOHN JOHNSON, Casino Cashier, Hotel Tropicana, advised that JACK RUBY does not have a credit card established.

B. P. SACKERT, Manager, Golf Club Hotel, checked the registration records and advised that he could find no registration for JACK RUBY, aka RUBENSTEIN.

CARL LA MARCA, Bar Manager, Castaways Casino, advised he knew JACK RUBY as JACK RUBENSTEIN, only slightly, but knew nothing about his personal or professional life. He has not seen RUBY since January of 1963.

JUNE WISDOM, Reservations Manager, Castaways Hotel, checked records back to December, 1962, and there was no record that JACK RUBY has ever registered at the Castaways.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs CARL F. FREEMAN and RONALD L. MALEY, on November 25, 1963:

Mr. JAMES PHIL LONG, owner, Phil Long's Casino, Las Vegas, advised that he has never had any information relative to JACK RUBY and to his knowledge has never seen him. LONG stated he is originally from the Fort Worth-Dallas area, but came to Las Vegas in 1947. LONG stated that he gathered from news reports that RUBY had only been in the Dallas area since approximately 1950, which would have made it impossible for him to have known him there, and he has not met him since that time in the Las Vegas area.

BEN GOFFSTEIN, Casino Manager, Pioneer Club, Downtown Las Vegas, advised that he does not know RUBENSTEIN and has heard no rumors to the effect that RUBENSTEIN has ever visited Las Vegas, Nevada. GOFFSTEIN stated that through his contacts in downtown Las Vegas, he would have heard if RUBENSTEIN had visited downtown Las Vegas. He further advised that he personally feels that if RUBENSTEIN had ever visited Las Vegas, he would have frequented the strip casinos at Las Vegas, Nevada, instead of the downtown areas. GOFFSTEIN stated that any information coming to his attention concerning RUBENSTEIN will be furnished by him personally to the local FBI.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs JAMES E. DOYLE and ROBERT D. LEE, on November 25, 1963:

ROBERT RYNE, 1219 Arrowhead Avenue, Casino Manager, Silver Palace, advised that he worked in Dallas, Texas, for one month in 1945 and he was not acquainted with JACK RUBY. He stated he had no friends or associates from the Dallas area, with the exception of BERNIE BINION and he did not know whether BINION was acquainted with RUBY or not. He stated he believed BINION came to Las Vegas from Dallas in about 1947.

Records of Las Vegas Police Department and Sheriff's Office, as checked by SA LEO A. STEVENS, on November 25, 1963, reflect no information concerning RUBY.

The following investigation was conducted by SAs RICHARD E. ROBBMUND and ROBERT G. CASEY, on November 25, 1963:

CECIL SIMMONS, part owner, Desert Inn Hotel, Las Vegas, advised he has not been in Dallas except for two or three visits in four or five years. He recalled he had seen JACK RUBY on no more than ten occasions. The times he had seen RUBY were in the Adolphus and Baker Hotels, and he recalled RUBY went to the barber shop in the Adolphus which was the same one that he (SIMMONS) used. RUBY had a night club across the street from the Adolphus and invited SIMMONS on two or three occasions to visit it, but SIMMONS never did. SIMMONS stated he did not know RUBY other than to say "hello".

Commission Exhibit No. 1591

466

Commission Exhibit No. 1591—Continued

467
JOSEPH R. CAVAGNARO, Front Office Manager of the Sheraton-Hilton Hotel, downtown Dallas, who resides at 604 Opal Lane furnished the following information:

He was transferred to Dallas approximately eight years ago and JACK RUBY was one of the first men he met after arriving in Dallas. He met RUBY at the B & B Restaurant in Dallas where they both ate occasionally. A friendship developed between him and JACK RUBY and has continued since then. He has had JACK RUBY to his home on three or four occasions for dinner and RUBY often stops by the hotel for coffee with CAVAGNARO. After CAVAGNARO married, he did not have as close an association with RUBY as previously but they have continued to be friends. RUBY has given a Dachshund dog to CAVAGNARO for his boys and causes by CAVAGNARO's home approximately once every six months to visit how the dog is getting along and to visit with CAVAGNARO and his family.

RUBY has talked politics with CAVAGNARO on occasion at CAVAGNARO's desk in the hotel. CAVAGNARO stated that he, CAVAGNARO, was an ardent KENNEDY man and JACK RUBY apparently was pro-KENNEDY himself. RUBY had made statements to CAVAGNARO that KENNEDY was doing a great job and CAVAGNARO felt that RUBY meant this sincerely. CAVAGNARO and his wife were in RUBY's night club approximately two months ago but have not made a habit of going there often.

CAVAGNARO said that he liked JACK RUBY very much and that he found RUBY to be a "square shooter". He advised that RUBY was very emotional and was very gentle, particularly to his dogs. He advised that RUBY always had two or three dogs with him and seemed to be very fond of dogs. He stated that RUBY "cried like a baby" on one occasion when one of the dogs got hurt.

CAVAGNARO stated that he had seen RUBY at the hotel most of the time and that RUBY would go out of his way to do things for him and his wife. He stated that his wife is very fond of RUBY. He characterized RUBY as being irresponsible and pointed out that he was very irresponsible as far as keeping appointments.

on 12/8/63 or Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent JACK B. PEYTON Jr. Date dictated 12/10/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1592—Continued

RUBY did not impress CAVAGNARO as being particularly interested in current events and at no time did he notice that RUBY had any subversive tendencies. RUBY spent a great deal of time, thought and energy in connection with his business and many of his trips to the hotel were for the purpose of ascertaining what conventions were due to be held in Dallas in the near future. RUBY apparently did this so that he could plan his own night club business on the basis of the conventions expected.

RUBY according to CAVAGNARO "knew all the policemen in town". CAVAGNARO stated RUBY was well acquainted with a great number of policemen and particularly the policemen who were in or had been in the Special Service of the Police. He stated that he knew RUBY was a close friend of Lieutenant GILLES and ERIC EHRENKISS. CAVAGNARO informed that in approximately 1957, RUBY managed a little colored boy who sang and danced. RUBY apparently thought the boy had talent and was helping the boy make a success in the entertainment world. RUBY on one occasion took the boy to Chicago to appear on television. CAVAGNARO has no information as to whether the boy was a success or not.

CAVAGNARO informed the he was certainly surprised at the news when it came to his attention that RUBY had shot OSWALD, as he had never observed anything in RUBY's character to indicate that RUBY would do such a thing. CAVAGNARO advised that he knows of no connection between JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he never heard RUBY speak of OSWALD. He further stated that he had never seen OSWALD to his knowledge.
BEN GOFFSTEIN, Casino Manager, Pioneer Club, downtown Las Vegas, Nevada, advised on November 25, 1963, he does not know JACK RUBENSTEIN and has heard no rumors to the effect that RUBENSTEIN has ever visited Las Vegas, Nevada. GOFFSTEIN stated that through his contacts in downtown Las Vegas, he would have heard if RUBENSTEIN had visited downtown Las Vegas. He further advised that he personally feels that if RUBENSTEIN had ever visited Las Vegas, he would have frequented the Strip casinos at Las Vegas, Nevada, instead of the downtown areas. GOFFSTEIN stated that any information coming to his attention concerning RUBENSTEIN will be furnished by him personally to the local Federal Bureau of Investigation.

THOMAS JOSEPH CALLAHAN, owner of the Pioneer Club, a downtown Las Vegas gambling casino, advised this date he does not know JACK RUBENSTEIN nor does he have any information concerning RUBENSTEIN; however, he advised that should he learn of any information concerning this individual, he will contact the Las Vegas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
ROBERT RYNE, 1219 Arrowhead Avenue, Casino Manager, Silver Palace, Las Vegas, Nevada, was interviewed November 23, 1963. He advised that he worked in Dallas, Texas, for one month in 1945, and he was not acquainted with JACK RUBY. He stated he had no friends or associates from the Dallas area, with the exception of BENNY BINION, and he did not know whether BINION was acquainted with RUBY or not. He stated he believed BINION came to Las Vegas, from Dallas, in about 1947.

PAUL F. COE, Assistant Hotel Manager, Thunderbird Hotel, advised that a recheck of the hotel records under his supervision failed to reflect that a JACK RUBY, JACK RUBENSTEIN, or variations of that spelling, ever resided at the Thunderbird. COE advised this record check consisted of checking the registered guests, non registered guests, and the cancellation lists for 1963.

COE stated no record is maintained on calls to the Thunderbird.

On 11/25/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 44-48
by CARL F. FREEMAN & RONALD L. NALEY Date dictated 11/26/63

On 11/29/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 44-48
by SA WAYNE H. DRAKE Date dictated 11/29/63
JOHN BACKUS, Boxman, Horseshoe Club, Las Vegas, Nevada, advised that to the best of his knowledge he does not know JACK RUBY of Dallas, Texas. He advised that he left Dallas, Texas, either in 1947 or 1948, and came to Las Vegas, Nevada, where he has since been employed in gambling casinos.

He does recall a small Jewish fellow who during the latter forties ran a "stripper school" in Dallas, Texas; however, he does know if this individual is identical with JACK RUBY or not. He cannot recall this individual's name, nor has he seen this individual since leaving Dallas, Texas.

CARL BARBALOT, General Manager of the Tropicana Country Club Golf Course, advised that he was not acquainted with JACK RUBY and/or JACK RUBENSTEIN and further that the photographs of RUBY appearing on television and in the newspapers were not familiar to him. BARBALOT stated that to his knowledge, RUBY had never played golf at the Tropicana. He advised that the extent of his knowledge of RUBY was to the effect that he had heard rumors that RUBY had visited Las Vegas, but that these rumors reached him subsequent to the killing of OSWALD by RUBY, during the time that RUBY was being mentioned extensively on television and in the newspapers. He stated that in various general discussions of the subject, he had never heard anyone advise that they knew RUBY on a personal basis or anyone who had stated that they had seen RUBY in Las Vegas.
Mr. RICHARD CHAPPELL, Manager of the Riviera Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, advised that he, upon hearing the broadcast of news commentator GORDON KENT on November 20, 1963, had immediately searched all the records of the Riviera Hotel, both credit and hotel registration records for the name JACK RUBY or JACK RUBINSTEIN, and that he had been unable to locate any such record.

Mr. CHAPPELL stated that he knew of no reason why any hotel in Las Vegas, would conceal the fact that RUBY had been a guest or had held a credit card. On December 3, 1963, Mr. CHAPPELL again searched the records of the Riviera Hotel with negative results.

JOHN TIRISTA, Credit Manager, Stardust Hotel, advised that about one month ago, GILBERT COSKEY, Cashier in the hotel casino cage, came to TIRISTA with a check from a customer to determine whether or not it should be cashed. According to COSKEY, the customer wanted to cash the check had no previous credit; however, COSKEY stated that the man was from Dallas and owned a night club in that city. He believed COSKEY had stated the man's name was RUBY. TIRISTA stated that apparently this incident occurred on a weekend since they were unable to contact the customer's bank, and therefore, did not accept the check.

TIRISTA reviewed hotel registration records for the months of September, October, and November but could not locate a registration for the name RUBY or RUBINSTEIN.

TIRISTA stated there was no credit application for the same RUBY or RUBINSTEIN at the Stardust.
GILBERT COSKEY, Casino Cashier, Stardust Hotel, advised that about four weeks ago an individual from Dallas, Texas, believed by the name RUBY approached the casino credit department and attempted to have a check cashed. COSKEY recalled that the men talked about owning the Vegas Club and another night club in Dallas. COSKEY stated he took the check to JOHN THISTLE, Credit Manager, for approval informing THISTLE that the customer reportedly was from Dallas and owned night clubs in that city. COSKEY stated that if he recalled correctly, THISTLE refused to cash the check since the customer had no previous credit with the hotel. He could recall nothing more concerning this incident, but after seeing a photo of RUBY in the paper and reading about his background, he was certain that RUBY and the person attempting to cash a check at the Stardust were one and the same.

PRESTON FEINBERG, 401 Parkway West, advised he is an owner of almost six percent of the Tropicana Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, and lived in the Chicago area all his life until coming to Las Vegas, five years ago at the request of J. K. HOUSSELS, Sr., Chairman of the Board of the Tropicana Hotel. He lived in the Chicago suburbs of Oak Park and River Forest, Illinois, just before coming to Las Vegas. He owns a scrap metal company and was a partner in Howard's, a Plymouth - De Soto dealership in Chicago.

FEINBERG stated he does not know JACK RUBY, also known as JACK RUDENSTEIN, and has, to his knowledge, never met RUBY. He advised he never heard of RUBY in Chicago, and has never been to Texas. He also stated he does not play golf and has never lent the Rolls Royce, owned by the Tropicana Hotel, to RUBY. FEINBERG stated he drove the Rolls Royce to Los Angeles, California, on November 5, 1963, for repairs and re-painting, and the car is still there and will not be ready until December 6, 1963.

On 12/2/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 44-48
by SA JAMES E. DOTLE, Jr.
Date dictated 12/3/63

On 11/29/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # Las Vegas 44-48
by HANSEN and RICHARD E. NOLDEN
Data dictated 11/29/63
RALPH J. FRANCE, also known as Frogs, 914 South Second Street, 
employed as Shill Bones at the Castaways Casino, advised Special Agent 
WAYNE H. DRAKE the following on November 30, 1963: He is not acquainted 
with RUBY and has no friends or associates in Dallas. He has had 
the nick name of Frogs for over thirty years and does not know of 
other persons in Las Vegas with the same nick name.

On November 29, 1963, the following individuals 
advised Special Agent ALLEN W. HANSEN that a check of Flight 
Manifests out of Dallas, Texas, to Las Vegas, for a period 
of November 11, 1963, through November 24, 1963, failed to 
identify any passengers as identical with subject RUBY: 

W. R. HARWOOD, United Air Lines 
WILL RIDDLE, Delta Air Lines 
JOHN GLIBOWSKI, Trans World Air Lines

File of LV 44-48

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is intended for 
their review. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
JOHN D. GAUGHAN, 1131 Comstock Drive, owner, El Corte Hotel, was interviewed, at which time he stated he does not know JACK RUBY.

On November 24, 1963, he attended a rodeo in Las Vegas with BENNIE BINION and BINION's non JACK, and at that time the name of JACK RUBY came up in conversation. The BINION's, originally from Dallas, Texas, stated they did not know RUBY with the exception that BENNIE BINION believed he had heard of RUBY before. GAUGHAN stated he talked to numerous individuals at the rodeo and an unrecalled individual mentioned that RUBY had been in Las Vegas, about a week ago, and stayed at the Sahara Hotel.

GAUGHAN, who is also an owner of record of the Flamingo Hotel, advised he had just been in telephonic contact with JERRY GORDON, Manager of the Flamingo, and GORDON stated that RUBY was unknown to individuals at the Flamingo and had never stayed there to his knowledge. GAUGHAN stated that Flamingo Hotel representative, JERRY ROSENBERG, Dallas, Texas, telephone number WM 8-6930, would certainly know RUBY and could possibly furnish information concerning him.

JOYCE LEE MCDONALD, 424½ W. 10th Street, Apartment 3, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at the Carousel Club, 1312½ Commerce, Dallas, in an attempt to identify an unknown male who visited the Carousel Club during the first part of October, 1963, and was referred to by RUBY as a "real swinger" from Chicago. Miss MCDONALD furnished the following information:

Sometime around October 10, 1963, Miss MCDONALD was employed on a part-time basis by ROBERT CRAVEN and worked a show at the State Fairgrounds in Dallas. CRAVEN and his partners, ROB MILES and MARVIN GARDNER, had financial difficulty, and as a result wrote a $100 check on which JACK RUBY cashed, and which was subsequently returned for lack of funds.

At about the same time that RUBY cashed this check, Miss MCDONALD met LAWRENCE V. MEYERS from Chicago at the Carousel Club. During one of several evenings that MCDONALD saw MEYERS at the club she had several drinks with him and was told by MEYERS that he had business interests in Chicago, Minneapolis, and Las Vegas, Nevada, and that his headquarters was in Chicago, Illinois. Miss MCDONALD did not know the relationship between RUBY and MEYERS, but felt that they knew each other only casually.

One or two days after first meeting MEYERS, Miss MCDONALD saw MEYERS at the fairgrounds in Dallas, and having already heard about CRAVEN's bad check for $100, MEYERS gave Miss MCDONALD a check signed LAWRENCE V. MEYERS, in the amount of $200, made payable to JACK RUBY, drawn on an unknown Chicago bank. This check was to assist CRAVEN and MCDONALD in operating the show at the fairgrounds. After checking with the Chicago bank and learning that the check was good, RUBY cashed the $200 check. MCDONALD then reimbursed RUBY the $100 he had lost as a result of CRAVEN's check and kept the remaining $100 for her own personal use.

Miss MCDONALD could not explain MEYERS' motive in giving her the $200 and indicated that MEYERS had never made any improper advances to MCDONALD, but she felt that he would no doubt make some type of request of her in the future.

MCDONALD next saw MEYERS on the evening of November 21, 1963, when he appeared at the Carousel Club with a girl by the
Captain O. T. SLAUGHTER, Chief, Record Bureau, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised his records reflect JACK LEON RUBY, 1719½ South Ervay Street, Dallas, age 43 in 1954, arrest #54-54814, was arrested on December 5, 1954, at 1:30 a.m., for investigation violation of State Liquor Law, transferred to county. The arresting officers were shown as E. E. CARLSON and D. L. BLANKENSHP.

Captain SLAUGHTER stated his records reflect the above case was filed on December 8, 1954, in Dallas County Criminal Court #3, and dismissed on February 8, 1955.

His records reflected no other arrests for RUBY for violation of the State Liquor Law.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 1608

Date December 6, 1963

Sergeant M. A. SOUTHERLAND, Assistant Chief in Charge of Record Bureau, Police Department, Dallas, Texas, made available the "Arresting Officer's Report" concerning the arrest of JACK LEON RUBY on December 5, 1954. The report reflects the following information:

Name of Person arrested: JACK LEON RUBY
Date: December 5, 1954
Address of suspect: 17194 S. Ervay
Time: 1:30 a.m.
Sex: Male
Race: White
Age: 43
Occupation: Tavern operator
Where arrested: 1717 South Ervay
Offense suspected: Investigation violation State Liquor Law - having beer on table after hours.

Date of offense committed: December 5, 1954
Where: 1717 South Ervay
Name of complainant: Officers E. E. CARLSON, ID # 774 and D. L. BLANKENSHIP, ID # 633.

Details which prompted arrest:
This man is the owner and operator of the Silver Club located at 1717 South Ervay, was in charge tonight at the time arresting officers saw bottle part fill with Schlitz beer on the table occupied by EUGENIA MARY O'BRIEN and MARY JANE SCHULZ. When BLANKENSHIP attempted to get the bottle, Miss O'BRIEN tried to hold the bottle and said that it was her beer.

10/5/63
Dallas, Texas
File # Dallas 44-1639

by Special Agent JAMES E. GARRIS

This document contains neither a recommendation nor conclusion of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you for your use in the performance of your duty. It is not to be reproduced and distributed without the express written consent of the FBI.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 1610

1

Mrs. PEARL SHUMATE, Chief Clerk, Dallas County Criminal Court #3, County Building, Dallas, Texas, advised that criminal file docket #1, page 45, shows entries for docket 1738-C and 1768-C both under the name RACE LEON RUBY, both showing the offense as "Liquor Violation," and both reflecting cases dismissed on February 6, 1954.

Mrs. SHUMATE made available docket 1788-C and 1789-C which reflect the following information:

DOCKET #1788-C:

The State of Texas versus RACE LEON RUBY, filed December 6, 1954, capias issued December 6, 1954. Defendant's attorney was shown as TOM HOWARD, 1415 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

An "information" filed on December 6, 1954, reflects that the defendant, RACE LEON RUBY, "on or about December 5, 1954, in the County of Dallas and State of Texas, the said date being Sunday, was then and there the holder of a Retail Dealer's on Premises License, theretofore issued by the Texas Liquor Control Board of the State of Texas to the premises located at 1717 South Ewy and between the hours of 1:15 a.m. and 1:00 o'clock p.m. to-wit: 1:30 a.m. on said day, the said defendant did then and there unlawfully permit EUGENIA MARY O'BRIEN to consume an alcoholic beverage on the said licensed premises and situate."

Signed "HENRY WADE, Criminal District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas."

A "Motion of District Attorney to Dismiss Prosecution," filed on February 6, 1955, reflects that "there is an Liquor Violation case. The witnesses in this case, Officers BLANKENSHIP and CARLSON advised that they conducted the investigation, but that it was filed without their knowledge. The police report states that they observed customers consuming beer after hours. Both officers stated that this is incorrect and they did not observe the customers consuming beer. It is recommended that this case be dismissed because of insufficient evidence."

Signed "LEM BROOKS, Assistant District Attorney of

on [12/5/63] at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 44-1639

by Special Agent JAMES E. GARRIS [BL] Date dictated [12/5/63]

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is locked to your agency and its absence may not be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1610—Continued

DL 44-1639

2.

Dallas County, Texas, and HENRY WADE, District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas.

DOCKET #1780-C:

The State of Texas versus RACE LEON RUBY, filed December 5, 1954, capias issued December 6, 1954. Defendant's attorney was shown as TOM HOWARD, 1415 Republic Bank Building, Dallas, Texas.

An "information" filed on December 8, 1954, reflects that the defendant, RACE LEON RUBY, "on or about December 5, 1954, in the county of Dallas and state of Texas, the said date being Sunday, was then and there the holder of a Retail Dealer's on Premises License, theretofore issued by the Texas Liquor Control Board of the State of Texas for the premises located at 1717 South Ewy, and between the hours of 1:15 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., to-wit: 1:30 a.m. on said day the said defendant did then and there unlawfully permit MARY JANE BURKE to consume an alcoholic beverage on the said premises, and situate."

Signed "Henry Wade, Criminal District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas."

A "Notice of District Attorney to Dismiss Prosecution," filed on February 6, 1955, reflects that "this is a Liquor Violation case. The witnesses in this case, Officers BLANKENSHIP and CARLSON advised that they conducted the investigation, but that it was filed without their knowledge. The police report states that they observed customers consuming beer after hours. Both officers stated that this is incorrect and they did not observe the customers consuming beer. It is recommended that this case be dismissed because of insufficient evidence."

Signed "LEM BROOKS, Assistant District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas, and HENRY WADE, District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas."
Detective D. L. BLANKENSHIP, Special Service Branch, Dallas, Texas Police Department, was contacted concerning his joint arrest, with Detective E. E. CARLSON, of JACK LEON RUBY on December 5, 1954 for alleged violation of RUBY of the State Liquor Law. BLANKENSHIP was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he could consult an attorney at any time he desired. BLANKENSHIP voluntarily advised as follows:

A copy of the "Arresting Officer's Report," arrest number 54614, dated December 5, 1954, reflecting JACK LEON RUBY, 1/2 of South Ervay, was arrested by Dallas Police Officers D. L. BLANKENSHIP and E. E. CARLSON for "Inv. Vio. State Liquor Law, having beer on table after hours," was exhibited to BLANKENSHIP.

The report states "Give complete details as to what you know, what you saw or what you were told about suspect which prompted this arrest." The following comments were reflected on the report in answer to the above:

"This man is the owner and operator of the Silver Club located at 1717 S Ervay, was in charge tonight at the time arresting officers saw bottle partly full with Schlitz beer on the table occupied by Eugene Mary O'Brien and Mary Jane Schultz. When Blankenship attempted to get the bottle Miss O'Brien tried to hold the bottle and said that it was her beer. TCB number will be attached to this sheet."

The bottle of Schlitz was about half full of beer, placed in the property room."

A copy of the "Case Report" concerning the arrest of JACK LEON RUBY on December 5, 1954 by officers BLANKENSHIP and CARLSON, identification number 3639, was also exhibited to BLANKENSHIP. This report reflects RUBY was charged with "Violation Art. XI, Sec. 19 (15) permitting consumption during forbidden hours and Sundays." Under "Summary of Case" it was stated that "This man is the owner and operator of the Silver Club located at 1717 South Ervay and was present and in charge at the time. He permitted Eugene Mary O'Brien and Mary Jane...

File #: DL-44-1639

JAMES E. GARRIS

Jack B. PEMPHIN

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is in the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency by and the content is not to be disclosed outside your agency.

Seulzit to consume a part of a bottle of Schlitz beer during forbidden hours on Sunday.

BLANKENSHIP stated that the curfew hours on Sunday morning for the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages is 11:15 A.M.

BLANKENSHIP believed either he or CARLSON prepared the "Case Report" since it was a policy during 1954 for the arresting officers to prepare case reports when persons were arrested by them.

BLANKENSHIP advised that to the best of his recollection of the "Details," set out above, as reflected on the "Arresting Officer's Report," and the "Summary of Case," set out above as reflected on the "Case Report," are true and correct.

He does not recall at this time whether or not he actually saw the customers consuming beer after hours at the Silver Club, but he said that from previous experience he did not arrest a night club owner unless he saw the night club owner's customers actually consuming beer after hours. He added that since JACK LEON RUBY was arrested for the murder of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he checked the identification record of RUBY and learned that the above mentioned arrest made by him and officer E. E. CARLSON had been dismissed.

BLANKENSHIP related that after he and officer CARLSON arrested RUBY in 1954 and charged him, as stated above, he heard nothing further concerning the matter and he had nothing to do with the dismissal. Furthermore, he stated no one ever contacted him about the charge against RUBY.

The following information appearing in a "Motion of District Attorney to Dismiss Prosecution," filed in Dallas County Criminal Court Number 3 on February 8, 1955, under Docket number 1788-C (naming Eugenia Mary O'Brien as customer), in the case of the State of Texas versus JACK LEON RUBY, was read to BLANKENSHIP:

"This is a liquor violation case. The witnesses in this case officers Blankenship and Carlson advised that they conducted the investigation, but that it was filed without their knowledge. The police report stated that they observed customers consuming beer after hours. Both officers stated that this is incorrect and they did not observe the customers consuming beer. It is recommended that this case be dismissed because of insufficient evidence."

Commission Exhibit No. 1611—Continued
Signed "Les Brotherton, Assistant District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas; Henry Wade, District Attorney of Dallas County, Texas."

A "Motion of District Attorney to Dismiss Prosecution," filed in Dallas County Criminal Court Number 3 on February 6, 1955, under Docket Number 1780-C (naming MARY JANIE SCHULZE as customer), which reflected the same information as Docket Number 1780-C, was called to CARLSON's attention.

In relation to the above, BLANKENSHIP advised it is possible, though not probable, that his report was filed without his knowledge.

Concerning the statement appearing in the above-mentioned "Motion" that "the police report states that they (arresting officers) observed customers consuming beer after hours...", both officers stated that this is incorrect and they did not observe the customers consuming beer," BLANKENSHIP commented as follows:

He does not recall being contacted by anyone in the Dallas County District Attorney's Office, or by anyone else, and advising them that "this is incorrect." To the best of his recollection the statement "this is incorrect," appearing in the "Motion" is false.

BLANKENSHIP stated he had known RUBY for sometime prior to December, 1954, when he and officer E. E. CARLSON arrested RUBY but BLANKENSHIP was unable to recall the specific date he first became acquainted with him. BLANKENSHIP said he did, however, become acquainted with RUBY when he was on the Vice Squad and through a routine check of RUBY's night club. BLANKENSHIP added he has been on the Vice Squad (Special Service Bureau) for about twelve years.

BLANKENSHIP related that since he has been on the Vice Squad, he has made official visits to RUBY's night clubs on numerous occasions, since the Vice Squad has the responsibility of seeing that performances at all night clubs at Dallas are orderly and clean." He added that outside of his official visits to RUBY's night clubs, he has been to RUBY's clubs as a customer on two or three occasions. On these occasions, he did not pay the cover charge but did pay for the beer and food served to him.

The last time BLANKENSHIP visited one of RUBY's clubs was approximately the latter part of October, 1963, when BLANKENSHIP took his wife to the Vegas Club.

BLANKENSHIP said he has never been employed by RUBY and has never had any social contacts with him.

He described RUBY as an egotistical person with a quick temper, nervous, fidgety and he never relaxes. RUBY likes to be a "big dog" and he likes to be noticed, according to BLANKENSHIP. He added that RUBY never discussed politics in his presence. He stated that he has never had any reason to question the loyalty of RUBY to the United States Government.

BLANKENSHIP advised that all police officers assigned to the Vice Squad probably know RUBY but he knew of none who is closely acquainted with RUBY or who might consider RUBY a friend. He knew of no police officer who has worked for RUBY.

BLANKENSHIP related it is his understanding that RUBY was an acquaintance of JG BOND, former night club owner in Dallas, who was arrested and sentenced in approximately 1955 to 15 years in the State Penitentiary, Huntsville, Texas, on the charge of sodomy.

BLANKENSHIP advised he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD. BLANKENSHIP never saw OSWALD in RUBY's night clubs.

BLANKENSHIP said he was off duty on the day OSWALD was shot by RUBY. He said he has no idea how RUBY gained entrance to the basement of the Dallas City Hall on the morning of November 24, 1963.

BLANKENSHIP stated he did not see or talk with RUBY at any time between November 22, 1963 and November 24, 1963.

Commission Exhibit No. 1611—Continued
Commission Exhibit No. 1612

Date December 8, 1963

Detective E. E. CARLSON, Identification Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, who resides at 5733 Penrose, Dallas, was contacted concerning his arrest with Detective D. L. BLANKENSHIP, of JACK LEON RUBY on December 5, 1954, for alleged violation by RUBY of the State Liquor Law. CARLSON was advised he did not have to make a statement, that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law, and that he could consult an attorney at any time he desired. CARLSON voluntarily advised as follows:

A copy of the "Arresting Officer's Report," arrest no. 54814, dated December 5, 1954, reflecting JACK LEON RUBY, 1717 1/2 South Ervay, was arrested by Dallas police officers D. L. BLANKENSHIP and E. E. CARLSON, for "Sov. Vio. State Liquor Law - Having beer on table after hours," was exhibited to CARLSON.

The Report states, "Give complete details as to what you saw or what you were told about suspect which prompted this arrest." The following comments were reflected on the Report in answer to the above:

"This man is the owner and operator of the Silver Club located at 1717 S Ervay, in charge tonight at the time arresting officers saw bottle partly full with Schlitz beer on the table occupied by Eugenia Mary O'Brien and Mary Jane Schultz. When Blankenship attempted to get the bottle Miss O'Brien tried to hold the bottle and said that it was her beer. TLCH Number will be attached to this sheet. The bottle of Schlitz was about half full of beer, placed in the property room."

CARLSON obtained from the Identification file of JACK LEON RUBY, Identification no. 36998, a copy of the "Case Report" concerning the arrest of RUBY on December 5, 1954, by Officer BLANKENSHIP and him. This report reflects RUBY was charged with "Violation Art. II, Sec. 19 (b) Permitting consumption during forbidden hours on Sunday." Under "Summary of Case" it was stated that "This man is the owner and operator of the Silver Club located at 1717 South Ervay and was present and in charge at the time. He permitted Eugenia Mary O'Brien and Mary Jane Schultz to consume a part of a bottle of Schlitz beer during forbidden hours on Sunday."

CARLSON believes he typed the above "Case Report" as he recognized certain wording and punctuation in the report.

on 12/6/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent E. JAMES F. CARRIS and JACK S. PEDEN; Date dictated 12/7/65

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is limited to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
"Sec 19 (16) Permitting consumption during forbidden hours on Sunday" and under "Summary of Case" it was stated that RUBY permitted customers to consume a part of a bottle of Schlitz beer during forbidden hours on Sunday.

CARLSON said to the best of his recollection, as mentioned previously, he did not see the customers actually consuming the beer after hours, but did see a partly filled bottle of beer on the customers' table after hours.

Concerning the statement appearing in the above-mentioned "motion" that "the police report states that they arresting officers observed customers consuming beer after hours. Both officers stated that this is incorrect and they did not observe the customers consuming beer." CARLSON commented as follows:

He does not now recall being contacted by anyone in the Dallas County District Attorney's Office, or by anyone else, and advising them that "this is incorrect." To the best of his recollection the statement "this is incorrect," appearing in the "motion," is false.

CARLSON made available a copy of Vernon's Penal Code of the State of Texas Amended, Volume 1 A, which contains Title II (concerning malt liquor), Article 657, Section 19, paragraph 16, of the Texas Liquor Control Act, which states as follows:

"Violated any provisions of this act or any rule or regulation of the board at any time during the existence of the license, shall be cancelled or within the next preceding license period of any license held by the licensee."

Paragraph 17 of the same Section reads as follows:

"Consumed or permitted the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises during any time when such consumption is prohibited as provided in Section 4 (c) of Article I of the Texas Liquor Control Act."

CARLSON advised that the curfew hour on Sunday mornings for the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages is 11:00 A.M.

CARLSON advised he first met JACK RUBY in early 1954 when he was assigned to the Vice Squad. He said Detective O. L. BLANKERSHIP, who was also on the Vice Squad at that time, introduced him to RUBY.

CARLSON related he has never worked for JACK RUBY and he has had no social relationship with RUBY. He described RUBY as a nervous, fidgety person who always seemed interested in how a person felt about him. He has seen RUBY lose his temper a number of times, but never in a violent state. CARLSON said RUBY never mentioned former President KENNEDY to him, nor did he ever discuss politics.

CARLSON declined to answer the following questions:

1. Do you know of any Dallas Police Officers who are personal friends of JACK RUBY?
2. Do you know of any Dallas Police Officers who are personally acquainted with JACK RUBY?
3. Do you know of any Dallas Police Officers who formerly worked for JACK RUBY?

CARLSON stated he never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he had never seen OSWALD in RUBY’s night clubs. He knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY.

CARLSON related he was at his home, off duty, on the morning that OSWALD was shot by JACK RUBY.

He had no opinion as to how JACK RUBY gained entrance to the basement of City Hall on the morning RUBY shot OSWALD.
WATTIE (Mrs. COLUMBUS) NELSON, 2635 Forrest Avenue, telephone HA-8-7147, was interviewed with reference to information from RAL COLLINS, La Jolla, California, to the effect that in early 1950, JACK RUBY had tried to adopt a child. She was interviewed in the presence of her husband, COLUMBUS NELSON. She related the following:

Her son, BEN ESTES NELSON, stage name "LITTLE DADDY" NELSON, was born September 28, 1947, at Franklin, Texas. When about two and one-half or three years old, Mr. and Mrs. NELSON discovered that "LITTLE DADDY" had learned to dance and do jigs and was very talented. He also learned to keep time with sticks and spoons, etc. When he was about five years old, he appeared on some amateur programs which he could not remember and came to the attention of JACK RUBY, who was then operating the Silver Spur night club in Dallas. "LITTLE DADDY" was then put under contract by JACK RUBY and appeared in night clubs in Dallas, including the Silver Spur, Vegas Club and Bob Will's Ranch House. This would have been about 1951 or 1952. JACK RUBY was so impressed with "LITTLE DADDY" that he took him to Chicago, his parents accompanying "LITTLE DADDY" and JACK RUBY got him dates in some night clubs in the Chicago area and "LITTLE DADDY" appeared on one television program in Chicago. This was about 1953 or 1954. RUBY had the child on a contract and acted as his manager and got a percentage of his earnings during the time that the child was performing. "LITTLE DADDY" last entertained for JACK RUBY about eight or nine years ago which would have been 1954 or 1955.

They have had no contact with RUBY for eight or nine years except on one occasion in November, 1962, when JACK RUBY telephoned and asked them if they needed anything and stated that if they ever did need anything, just let him know.

Mrs. NELSON was acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD by name or photograph as being anyone known to her as being a friend or associate of JACK RUBY. She

on 12/12/63 at Dallas, Texas
Files # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent H. TOM P. CHAPOTON, JR. - dc
Date dictated 12/13/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to you for your use and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1613
HENRY D. AKNIN, JR., 7249 Elmridge, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

AKIN is a partner in the law firm of Akin, Vial, Hamilton & Koch, Mercantile Security Building, Dallas. GRAHAM KOCH, a partner in the law firm, has handled tax matters for JACK RUBY. AKIN recalled that RUBY had appeared at his office to consult KOCH on tax matters on November 19, 1963.

AKIN advised that RUBY had intended to send members of the law firm presents to the Carousel Club, which were to have been enclosed in laminated plastic cases. AKIN advised he never received a pass from RUBY.

AKIN stated he had no close personal association with RUBY and that all business matters between his company and RUBY had been handled by GRAHAM KOCH. AKIN did not know OSWALD and he had no knowledge of any acquaintance between OSWALD and RUBY.

Date 12/16/63

Lieutenant GEORGE C. ARNETT, whose name was furnished on November 25, 1963, by REAGAN TURMAN, prizefighter, Los Angeles, California, as friend of JACK RUBY, furnished the following information:

Lieutenant ARNETT advised that he resides at 3918 Fortune Lane, Dallas, is presently stationed at the Northwest Area Substation of the Dallas Police Department and has been a member of this department continuously since 1955.

ARNETT advised that he first met JACK RUBY in 1953 when ARNETT was an agent of the Liquor Control Board in Dallas under the following circumstances:

ARNETT and his wife, together with another agent and his wife went to the Vegas Club, operated by RUBY. While there, one of the dancers deliberately injured himself and exposed herself and as a result, ARNETT reported this matter which resulted in three weeks suspension against RUBY relative to the operation of that club. ARNETT stated that since that time, he has been to one or more of RUBY's establishments on a more or less regular basis and since 1955 he regularly visited the Vegas Club which was on his beat. Occasionally he did continue to go there with his wife and friends. He stated that he had occasion to feel that RUBY always attempted to operate his club legally and to the best of his ability and insisted that his employees and customers obeyed the laws. ARNETT gave as an example the fact that occasionally after the curfew relative to drinking intoxicating liquors in public, RUBY would use a flashlight to play over the tables and customers in the darkened area of the club to make sure that no one had alcoholic beverages in sight and was not violating the consuming law relative to consuming liquor after hours.

Lieutenant ARNETT stated that he never associated with RUBY on a social basis but felt that he did become very well acquainted with him as an individual, although he never discussed politics with RUBY. He stated that RUBY was an unpredictable type of person who would do anything to help a friend in need and who would also be quick to

on 12/16/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent JAMES S. WEBB /sh

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date dictated 12/16/63

File # DL 44-1639

Commission Exhibit No. 1615

on 12/16/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent EDMOND C. HARDIN /sh

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Date dictated 12/16/63

File # DL 44-1639

Commission Exhibit No. 1614
DL 44-1639

2

lose his temper and act against anyone whom he felt did him wrong.

Lieutenant ARNETT stated that RUBY was well known among the members of the Dallas Police Department and was rather friendly with them. He added that by the nature of RUBY's occupation, he felt it necessary to know as many people as possible and to be on good terms with the law enforcement agencies and members of the press. He also added that he does not believe he was more friendly with TIPPERT than the average police officer. ARNETT advised that he feels that RUBY may have been motivated in his shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by the fact OSWALD had shot TIPPERT but he also feels that RUBY would have resented the murder of other Dallas police officers as much.

ARNETT stated he last saw RUBY on November 15, 1963, this being at the Vargas Club. He spoke with RUBY only briefly and does not recall that the conversation was concerning anything unusual.

Lieutenant ARNETT advised he did not know OSWALD and was not present when OSWALD was shot by RUBY. He added that he does not know of any relationship which may have existed between RUBY and OSWALD and knows nothing concerning the manner in which RUBY gained access to the basement area of the Dallas Police Department prior to shooting OSWALD. He also does not know of anyone who may have conspired with RUBY in this connection.

Lieutenant ARNETT stated that he has no additional pertinent information concerning this case.

WILLIE BARKER, 1733 Union Bowers, whose name and address appear on a Carousel Club pass card, advised as follows:

BARKER stated that he is employed as doorman at the Sheraton-Dallas Hotel and through his position, met JACK RUBY a year or so ago and has seen RUBY in the lobby of this hotel on several occasions since then. He stated his acquaintance with RUBY is based entirely upon a business relationship explaining that RUBY on several occasions, while at the hotel, gave him several blank temporary pass cards to his place of business and requested BARKER to give same to guests of the hotel.

BARKER stated that about October 15, 1963, RUBY gave him a permanent pass card to the Carousel Club but he has not used same and has not been to this club or to any other club operated by RUBY.

BARKER advised that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and received no information indicating a relationship between OSWALD and RUBY. He stated that he has no information as to the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY or as to anyone who may have assisted RUBY in entering the basement of the Dallas Police Department prior to shooting OSWALD. He stated that he has no information concerning this matter and never obtained any substantial information concerning RUBY's background activities and associates.

on 12/16/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent EDMOND C. HARDIM/jn

Date dictated 12/16/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
On the occasion when RUBY contacted ALEXANDER, ALEXANDER also an
appointment with him and showed him the building. On this occasion,
RUBY told ALEXANDER to come to his Carousel Club at any time he wanted,
free of charge, and bring his wife. ALEXANDER said that he never took RUBY
up on this offer and has not seen him since that time.

ALEXANDER said that he does not know how LEA MARIE OSWALD
and certainly knows no connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

A secret of the Dallas telephone directory as conducted by
SA JOHN D. PEDEM on December 13, 1963, reflects that telephonenumber
12-3701 is listed to the Adm. Div. of the ed. Dallas Police Department, 1963.

It is noted that that phone number appeared among RUBY's things
obtained as result of search in RIBY's car.

On December 13, 1963, J. RANDALL BROWN, Dallas Airline, Dallas, Texas,
was interviewed regarding the telephone number 12-374 which appeared in
RUBY's possessions, found in search of his car.

NR. BROWN said he formerly worked at 3112 Henderson, and that at
both addresses he had the telephone number 12-374. He stated however,
that he is unable to advise how his phone number came into the possession of RUBY.

NR. BROWN said that to his knowledge, he had never seen JACK RUBY, and has
no recollection of ever having any contact of any kind with him.

He also stated that he does not know LEA MARIE OSWALD.

On December 13, 1963, NR. LEO A. BEDFORD, 2003 Chippendale, Dallas,
Texas, was interviewed as to how the telephone number 12-274 was found
during a search of JACK RUBY's car.

NR. BEDFORD advised that the phone number 12-274 was for the Casa
Linda Catering Service, at 10300 Garland Road. He advised that the only
contact he ever had with JACK RUBY was approximately five or six years ago.

BEDFORD furnished the following information:

At the time he saw JACK RUBY, approximately five or six years ago,
RUBY had a little colored boy with him, whom he called "LITTLE RUBY." RUBY was promoting this boy one felt that the boy had

---

(Continued on next page)
talent. On the occasion when BEDFORD met RUBY, RUBY had the boy at a private party, at the Casa Linda Lodge where the boy sang some songs. At that particular time RUBY invited BEDFORD to come as a guest to his night club, which BEDFORD believes was the Silver Spur. BEDFORD never attended the night club and has had no additional contact with RUBY.

BEDFORD also said he knows of no relationship between RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

JOHN H. CRAWFORD, JR., 1518 16th Street, advised he is the pilot for the Texas Department of Corrections (TDC). In June, 1962 while staying overnight in Dallas, Texas, he visited the Carousel Club. During conversation with some other persons, CRAWFORD was approached by JACK RUBY, who stated he was the owner of the Carousel Club. RUBY said he understood CRAWFORD was employed by the TDC and asked CRAWFORD if he knew CANDY BAR, who was then in an inmate in the prison system. CRAWFORD then inquired of CRAWFORD as to whether CRAWFORD knew any person who might help him in obtaining an early release from prison for CANDY BAR. RUBY stated he desired to have CANDY BAR work in his club "instructing other girls." CRAWFORD stated he was unable to furnish any information to RUBY and thereafter terminated the conversation with him but not until RUBY asked for and was given a business card of CRAWFORDS, containing his name, address and telephone number in Huntsville.

CRAWFORD stated this was his only contact with RUBY and he was unable to provide further information.
Commission Exhibit No. 1619

APRIL W. SANDERS, White Rock Terrace Club, 4875
Lawther Drive, residence 4809 Lanier, Dallas, Texas,

furnished the following information:

SANDERS was known to RUBY for about 12 years.
SANDERS was in the decorating business and he met
JACK RUBY about 10 years ago at the Fair Park, Dallas, at
which time RUBY was promoting some sort of gadget to be used
as an attachment to a sewing machine. He obtained SANDERS
to build a booth for him at the fair to be used in promoting
the gadget. SANDERS has had occasional contact with RUBY
since that time, the last time being about one year ago when
SANDERS attended a meeting of the Retail Electric Dealers
Association held at Toastin's in Dallas.

SANDERS does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no
knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

In subsequent years, TIPPIT had occasion to
contact RUBY while he was operating the Vegas Club and the
Carousel Club, although his contacts in recent years have
been infrequent. He personally has no knowledge of any illegal
activities on the part of RUBY, such as gambling, narcotics,
or prostitution.

Detective TIPPIT advised that he had not known
LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY
and had no information indicating a connection between OSWALD
and RUBY.

Detective TIPPIT stated that on November 24, 1963
he was on duty on the second floor of the Municipal Building
at the time OSWALD was slain by RUBY. He was in the office
of the Special Services Bureau and had no opportunity to see
what was going on in the basement. He did not see RUBY on that
date. He was not aware of the security plans concerning the
transfer of OSWALD to the County Jail, but did note that he had
to identify himself to Patrolmen on duty on the third floor when he
had occasion to go to that floor on the morning of November 24,
1963.
JOHNNY COLA, 2140 Siesta Drive, who was reported to be a close associate of RUBY furnished the following information:

During 1948, COLA was employed as a musician by JOE BONDS at the Sky Club in Dallas. Through BONDS, COLA met JACK RUBY who at that time was operating the Silver Spur Club in Dallas. Subsequent to his employment at the Sky Club, COLA later worked as a musician at the Colony Club on Commerce Street in Dallas, which is located next door to the Carousel Club. From about 1948 to 1956, COLA knew RUBY on a close personal basis. Subsequent to 1956, he has seen him only infrequently and has not associated with him socially.

COLA was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at which time he advised that OSWALD was unknown to him and he knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY. COLA knew of no policemen with whom RUBY was particularly close, however, he pointed out that RUBY at least had a speaking acquaintance with most of the policemen in the Dallas Police Department. COLA knows of no particularly strong political belief on the part of JACK RUBY but considered him to be a loyal American and knows of no subversive activities on the part of RUBY.

COLA could furnish no information concerning the reason for RUBY shooting OSWALD but pointed out that RUBY was a highly emotional individual and could have convinced himself that it was the thing to do.

DEWEY F. GROOM, 2631 Fouville, was interviewed at the Longhorn Ranch Club, 210 Corinth. GROOM was reported to have been formerly employed by RUBY. GROOM furnished the following information:

GROOM first worked for and became acquainted with RUBY during 1945 when GROOM’s band played for RUBY at the Silver Spur Club. He continued his association with RUBY for about five years, after which GROOM went into business for himself. During the period from 1949 to about 1954, GROOM was closely associated with RUBY and knew him on a close personal basis. Subsequent to 1954, GROOM saw RUBY very infrequently and at the most two or three times a year.

GROOM was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and indicated that OSWALD was unknown to him and knew of no association between OSWALD and RUBY. GROOM could recall no police officer with whom RUBY was particularly close, however, he pointed out that RUBY knew many officers since he made it a point to cultivate their friendship. GROOM had never discussed politics with RUBY and did not feel that RUBY had any strong political beliefs. RUBY did greatly admire men who were in highly-placed positions. GROOM knew of no subversive activities on the part of RUBY and considered RUBY a loyal American citizen. GROOM was not surprised when he heard that RUBY had shot OSWALD since RUBY is a highly emotional individual who has very intense likes and dislikes.

GROOM last saw RUBY approximately three or four weeks prior to the time he shot OSWALD and as indicated above, knows very little concerning RUBY’s personal life since 1953 or 1954.
ISAIAH HOWARD HAYNES, 2114 Holland, Grand Prairie, Texas, and 1917 Galveston, Grand Prairie, Texas, telephone AN 2-8555, was interviewed as an employee of C & I Incorporated, doing business as the Carousel Club during 1951-52. HAYNES advised that he is employed as a houseman-porter-chaiseur for LLOYD B. SANDS, 3521 Windsor Avenue, telephone LA 5-8106, and he had this job for the past 9 years.

HAYNES stated he has worked for JACK RUBY at various clubs owned by RUBY since 1947. He usually works at these clubs as a porter-handymen and has worked at the Silver Spur Club, Vega Club and Carousel Club. He works at the Sande residence during the day and usually does what maintenance and clean-up work necessary at the various clubs owned by RUBY, between the hours of 4:00 and 7:00 p.m. He receives his instructions as to what is to be done at these clubs from either JACK RUBY or EVA GRANT by telephone.

HAYNES stated that when he is working around these clubs there is seldom anyone else there and he has not been around the clubs at night for approximately 7-8 years.

He stated that he considers JACK RUBY a very nice man to work for and stated that he does not know anything about RUBY's personal life, associates, or business dealings. He did not know if RUBY had any personal connections with the Dallas Police Department. He stated that RUBY had a revolver that he carried in a money sack when he, RUBY, was carrying the receipts from the clubs which were placed in the same sack with the gun. HAYNES contended that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never seen OSWALD in any of the clubs and did not know whether or not RUBY ever had any association with OSWALD.

on 12/12/63 of Grand Prairie, Texas Filed $ Dallas 44-1639

by Special Agent # ALLEN H. SMITH & TOM E. CHAPOTON #

Commission Exhibit No. 1623

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1623

FD-486 (Rev. 1-4-63)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

on 12/11/63 of Dallas, Texas Filed $ Bl 44-1839

by Special Agent # EDWARD J. WABEY and

Commission Exhibit No. 1624

KENNETH P. HUGHES – g)

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency. It is not to be distributed outside your agency.
O'DONNELL furnished the following information concerning what he considers RUBY's "unreasonable side":

In 1957 or 1958, an unidentified man pulled a pistol on RUBY in the Vegas Club as RUBY was standing behind the bar. RUBY kept his pistol on a shelf underneath the bar and this pistol was within easy reach at this time. Instead of reaching for the pistol, RUBY jumped over the bar, elbowed the pistol from the man's hand and almost beat the man to death with his fists, put the gun back in the man's pocket and then threw him out. Approximately three months after this, also in the Vegas Club, a man approximately 6'3", weighing about 230 pounds, was having an argument with a woman and he slapped her. JACK RUBY broke the man's hand to the floor and then threw him out the door. He then told him "If you are that kind of man, crawl away". He then made this individual crawl down the street. On another occasion, O'DONNELL stated that RUBY threw him out of the Carousel Club approximately two or three months after it opened. O'DONNELL explained that he advised RUBY that the whole scheme of the stage was ruined because RUBY changed the lighting without consulting anyone. RUBY then told him to get out of his club and never to come back. Several days later, RUBY called O'DONNELL and asked him why he had not been around. When O'DONNELL told RUBY that he had thrown him out a few days before, RUBY said "you know I didn't mean that".

O'DONNELL stated he is still employed intermittently by RUBY as a doorman which job consists of taking the cover charge from customers as they enter the Carousel Club and arranging for a waiter. Since RUBY has been incarcerated, ANDY ANDREWS, a colored boy hired by RUBY as a bartender three or four years ago, is managing the Carousel Club.

O'DONNELL continued that he believes RUBY to be too emotional an individual to be able to plan anything in advance as he does not believe RUBY could concentrate on any one topic for more than five minutes. He stated he does not know of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD and failed to identify a photograph of OSWALD as anyone he has ever seen in or around the Carousel Club. He stated he had not seen JACK RUBY for approximately one and one-half months prior to the shooting of OSWALD. He stated he knew that RUBY carried a gun when he would be carrying the night's receipts with him after closing the club. He carried this gun in a zipper coin bag and usually left it in the coin bag during the evening when he was at the club. As to RUBY's entering the basement of the Police and Courts Building on November 24, 1963, O'DONNELL stated he believes that he himself could have walked into the basement that morning because of the fact that he believes anyone who knows anyone on the police force could have gotten into the basement. He stated that RUBY is on speaking terms with about 700 out of the 1200 men on the police force and was not at all surprised to learn of RUBY's admissability to the basement.

O'DONNELL stated that his father, WILLIAM EARL O'DONNELL, SR., known as "COYOTE", is running for the post of State Representative in Dallas, Texas, and that his grandfather, WILLIAM EMMITT O'DONNELL, was a U. S. Marshal at Shreveport, Louisiana.

O'DONNELL stated that as long as he has known JACK RUBY he has never heard of any affiliation of RUBY's to any group of men or organization but he added that it is impossible in the type of business in which RUBY is engaged not to associate in some degree with so-called "syndicate" men, gamblers, pimps or the like. He stated the BOB LAWRENCE, who came from Las Vegas a few years ago and tried to set up a club of his own in Dallas, Texas, was a syndicate man and that he and RUBY were in almost constant conflict. LAWRENCE finally left the Dallas area after an unsuccessful attempt to engage in business in the Dallas area.

O'DONNELL stated that Sergeant FRAZIER of the Vice Squad, Dallas Police Department, frequented the Carousel Club and also Lieutenant ROY of the Burglary and Theft Division and that on almost any night of the week there are several uniformed officers both on and off duty who drop by the club and drink coffee in the back and watch a free show.
O'DONNELL stated it is customary when known police officers, other performers or waiters from other clubs drop in to admit them without a cover charge and to buy them a round of drinks. He stated this is the custom in both the Vegas and Carousel Clubs. O'DONNELL stated he is unable to furnish the names of police officers frequenting these clubs as he knows them only by sight.

O'DONNELL stated he is a licensed talent manager for the American Federation of Musicians, license number 3683, and helps RUBY out at his club because of business connections.
On 12/11/63 at Wichita, Kansas

File # E-44-407

by SA ROBERT ALLEN ELKINS

Date dictated 12/11/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency in such quantities as are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1626
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12-19-63

1. WILLIAM F. ALEXANDER, Atty., Bill Alexander, Assistant
   District Attorney, Dallas County, called at the FBI Office
   and advised that he has been assigned by District Attorney
   HENRY WADE to handle the prosecution of JACK L. RUBY for the
   shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

   ALEXANDER stated it has come to his attention that
   PAUL GOETZ, reporter for the "Milwaukee Sentinel" has in-
   formation to the effect that RUBY had a roommate in 1957 -
   1958 by the name of FRANK PERRA or FRANK FERRARO who was
   close to RUBY until FERRARO and RUBY got into a fight and
   immediately thereafter FERRARO left Dallas by plane and was
   met at the International Airport by JOE VELECHT.

   ALEXANDER stated he believes that if there was
   any connection between RUBY and the syndicate, Mafia, or
   other hoodlums, it would have come to the attention of his
   office through various gamblers and hoodlum informants of his
   office and no such information has come to his attention.

   ALEXANDER stated he has never been a customer or
   guest in the Carousel Club and is not a member and never
   received a membership card to RUBY's club. He speculates
   if the name "William F. Alexander" or variations thereof was
   found in RUBY's possession, it is likely RUBY may have
   intended sending him a card.

   ALEXANDER stated his office has employed a
   psychiatrist by the name of SILVANO ARIETI, 72 East 72nd
   Street, New York City, who is coming to Dallas, December 21,
   1963, and that he plans to have ARRIETI examine RUBY between
   8:00 and 10:00 a.m. Sunday, December 22, 1963, without the
   knowledge of the defense attorneys of RUBY.

   ALEXANDER discussed various potential witnesses who
   could place RUBY at various places; during the period November 21-
   24, 1963, whom he contemptantly utilizing as witnesses or utilizing the
   information furnished by them in cross-examination of RUBY in

   on 12-19-63

   J. CALVIN RICE & MANNING C.
   by Special Agent CLEMENTS - end.

   This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued in
   your agency; if and if contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

   Commission Exhibit No. 1628—Continued

2. DL 44-1639

   order to impress the jury with the thorough investigation
   which has been conducted in this case.

   ALEXANDER stated the jurors who will hear RUBY's
   case will come from a panel of 500 names and that he is hope-
   ful that this office will search these names against the
   persons interviewed in connection with the investigation
   by the FBI of the OSWALD - RUBY matter, to insure that any "nuts"
   will be brought to his attention and he can exclue some
   from the jury.

   ALEXANDER stated he has no information other then
   what has been in the paper concerning the source of funds for
   RUBY's defense.

   ALEXANDER stated Detective D.L. BLANKENSHIP, Dallas
   Police Department has known RUBY over the years during RUBY's
   stay in Dallas, ALEXANDER stated he has no information or knowledge
   to support allegations in the press that RUBY received favors from
   the Dallas Police Department or that Dallas Police Officers
   were offered or received favors from RUBY.
H. H. (ANDY) ANDERSON, Manager, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas, advised he had Carousel Club pass no. 136. He stated he obtained this card at a press party several months ago when all club owners were in attendance. As Mr. ANDERSON books all entertainment for the Century Room at the Adolphus, he was invited to the party. During the evening, JACK RUBY gave each person in attendance a club pass card.

Mr. ANDERSON advised he knew RUBY on eight but had never been friendly with him and had never associated with him to any extent. ANDERSON advised he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and did not know if RUBY had ever known OSWALD.

B. A. BATES, JR., 2707 Bridal Wreath, Dallas, Texas, whose name and address, together with his place of employment, "Dallas Morning News", appears on Carousel Club pass card number 156, furnished the following information:

Mr. BATES stated that through his employment in the Advertising Section of the "Dallas Morning News", he had occasion to come in contact with JACK RUBY during the past one and one-half years from time to time. He stated that these contacts were always in connection with advertisements placed by RUBY in the newspaper relative to his places of amusement. He added that his acquaintance with RUBY is limited to these business contacts and that he has never associated with him socially or discussed politics with him. He stated that he last saw RUBY on about November 15, 1963, when RUBY was again at the "Dallas Morning News" building. On this occasion, RUBY gave him a pass card to the Carousel Club, which pass card he never used. BATES stated that when he last saw RUBY he noted nothing exceptional in his conversation with RUBY.

He added that he never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD and never received information which might indicate a relationship between OSWALD and RUBY. He further stated that he has no information concerning the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY or concerning the manner in which RUBY entered the basement area of the Dallas Police Department prior to the shooting.
EDWARD B. BELLOCCHIO, Room 218, 1517 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed in that Carousel Club pass card number 112, was issued in that name.

BELLOCCHIO stated that during October, 1963, he was in Colombo's Pizza Bakery, 2815 North Haskell, talking to DENNIS TOUCH, who had a group of passes to the Carousel Club and asked BELLOCCHIO if he would like to have one. As BELLOCCHIO recalled, he told him yes but he did not think nothing more about it.

A week or so later, BELLOCCHIO was in Solo Surf Bar at 1515 Commerce having a sandwich when JACK RUBY came in and walked up to him and stated that he had something for him. He handed BELLOCCHIO a Carousel Club pass card number 112, made out in his, BELLOCCHIO's name. BELLOCCHIO stated that he had never seen JACK RUBY before in his life and is sure that RUBY thought he, BELLOCCHIO, was his brother, FRANK BELLOCCHIO, when RUBY is slightly acquainted. BELLOCCHIO stated he looks very much like his brother FRANK. He thanked RUBY for the card and recalled passing the time of the day with RUBY for about five minutes. He continued that he has not used this card and has not seen RUBY since that time. He does not know anything about RUBY's business activities or whether or not RUBY had any connections with the police. He did not know the whereabouts of JACK RUBY on November 22-24, 1963, and whether or not RUBY was associated with LES HARVEY OSWALD in any manner. BELLOCCHIO stated he did not know LES HARVEY OSWALD.

On 12/17/63 at
Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent
TOM E. CHAPUTON, JR. 

File #: DL 44-1639

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is subject to your agency's and your agency's regulations. This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is subject to your agency's policies and regulations.

Commission Exhibit No. 1631
in any manner and merely has a high regard for police officers.

FLEMING stated further that he (FLEMING) was a good friend of the late Officer J. D. TIPPETT; however, he does not recall ever having seen TIPPETT frequent the Carousel and does not know if RUBY was even acquainted with him.

He advised further that while RUBY liked policemen and seldom let them pay their checks at his club, RUBY at no time requested any favors of FLEMING or, to his knowledge, of any other police officer. FLEMING continued that in fact he could not recall ever having seen JACK RUBY at the Dallas Police Department. He added that he certainly did not consider him a "hanger on" at the Police Department.

FLEMING advised that there is no vice or moral squad as such at the Dallas Police Department; however, this phase of the police activities is handled by the Special Service Bureau which has a complement of 40 to 45 men. FLEMING continued that to his knowledge there is no one in this Bureau that was any closer to RUBY than the ordinary policeman.

FLEMING repeated that in his opinion RUBY killed OSWALD solely because OSWALD killed a policeman; however, that possibly part of his motive might have been publicity. He added that he does not feel that RUBY committed this murder because OSWALD killed President KENNEDY.

FLEMING advised further that no crime of this magnitude occurred in Dallas during his time in the Police Department, and so he cannot visualize the security measures that the Police Department may have used when OSWALD was in custody. He continued that he has no knowledge as to how RUBY may have gained entrance to the basement of the Dallas Police Department unless some rookie policeman believed him to be a detective and allowed him to pass. FLEMING stated he does not believe any officer of the Dallas Police Department was involved in any conspiracy with RUBY to kill OSWALD; however, he added that there is a "good likelihood" that any officer acquainted with RUBY would have allowed him to enter the Police Building if he requested permission to do so.

FLEMING stated further that he does not recall ever having discussed any type of politics with JACK RUBY and has no information in his possession indicating that RUBY and OSWALD were acquainted.

He advised further that he does not believe that RUBY was acquainted with Chief of Police in Dallas and that he does not believe that RUBY is acquainted with Captain WILL FRITZ in charge of homicide at Dallas Police Department. He added that FRITZ is a bachelor, but that he has never seen him at the Carousel Club.

FLEMING stated that there is no information in his possession on which he could base an opinion on whether any person might have conspired with RUBY to kill OSWALD.

FLEMING advised that he is unable to furnish specific names of particular Dallas policemen with whom RUBY was acquainted, because in his opinion he was a casual acquaintance of almost every Dallas policeman. He continued that he did visit the Carousel about once a month, but that during this period he does not recall seeing any Dallas police a present in the club habitually.

FLEMING advised further that as far as he knows, RUBY appeared to be a normal individual, and he cannot think of anything peculiar about him except that RUBY seemed to have an obsession about a furnace thermometer located in the Carousel Club. FLEMING went on to
explain that he recalls kidding RUBY about the thermostat because RUBY was unable to walk past the thermostat without stopping to adjust it.

FLEMING advised further that he recalls that in about February, 1962, a Dallas detective, whose name he cannot recall, was killed while working on a prostitution case and that the master of ceremonies, several show girls, and other employees from the Carousel attended this officer’s funeral. FLEMING added that he was unable to recall whether or not RUBY attended this funeral.

FLEMING concluded that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter; however, he planned to be in Dallas, Texas, over the Christmas holidays and if he learned anything additional, he would immediately notify the FBI.

Commission Exhibit No. 1632—Continued
name recalled, who had visited RUBY at the apartments.

GUNN stated he had no information that indicated RUBY had known LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of the President.

GUNN advised the only other persons who might have known RUBY at the apartments were Mrs. BILL MAREUS, wife of the deceased owner of Continental Apartments; ROGER WAIL, pilot for Braniff Airlines who took his (GUNN's) place; or a Dallas promoter named PAUL (LNN), who had promoted the opening of the Gaslight Club, Dallas. GUNN advised this promoter had visited RUBY on many occasions at the apartments.

Commission Exhibit No. 1633—Continued
EDWARD H. MC BEE, 3705 Travis, Apartment C, furnished the following information:

MC BEE, a bartender, is now in the employ of BOB NORTON, owner of three night clubs in Dallas, The Pago, The Red Garter, and The Keynote. MC BEE is subject to work assignments at any of these night clubs.

MC BEE first met RUBY in about 1954 or 1955 at a Christmas Party. MC BEE has worked in various night clubs in Dallas as a waiter and, in recent years, as a bartender. His employment over the years has repeatedly placed him in contact with JACK RUBY.

MC BEE, for many years, has frequented the Vegas Club and is acquainted with EVA GRANT, JACK RUBY's sister. The Vegas Club has always been a gathering or meeting place for night club employees, especially cocktail waitresses, as the Vegas Club remains open until 2:00 AM, whereas, most of the other night clubs close at midnight or 1:00 AM.

When JACK RUBY opened the Sovereign Club, the present location of the Carousel Club, MC BEE was a bartender at the opening of the club. He worked for RUBY for about a week and quit when RUBY would not pay him on schedule. MC BEE was never again in the employment of JACK RUBY.

During the approximate period 1960 - 1962, MC BEE and his then roommate, CHESTER MEYERS, maintained an apartment at 3939 Travis, Apartment 2. Their apartment became a place for night club employees to party after closing hours. Often times, the parties would continue until 6:00 or 7:00 AM. JACK RUBY frequently would show up at the parties and usually brought some of the girls from his club.

RUBY rarely took a drink, as he could not hold his liquor. On one occasion, in approximately 1961, RUBY and some of his showgirls appeared at an after-hour party at MC BEE's apartment. RUBY, that night, seemed to have been drinking prior to his arrival. While at MC BEE's apartment, RUBY drank some wine.

During the party, one of the girls, whose exact identity MC BEE cannot recall, did a gyrating and suggestive dance. Someone in the group suggested that RUBY join her and that he do a strip. RUBY removed his outer garments down to his undershirt and shorts. All the while the girl did her dance. RUBY then attempted to do the twist dance and worked himself into a position where he was kneeling on the floor, with the girl doing her gyrating dance only inches away from RUBY's face. She then backed off. At this point, to the best of MC BEE's recollection, RUBY, in a loud and excited voice, said, "Come on, man or woman. I'll take anyone on."

MC BEE advised that nothing became of this incident and the party continued.

Prior to the above incident, MC BEE and the roommate, CHESTER MEYERS, had, at times, wondered if RUBY might be a person who is bisexual. After the above incident, MC BEE and MEYERS concluded there is a strong possibility RUBY is bisexual.

MC BEE stated he had no concrete proof to back up his opinion, and he can cite no other instance where RUBY behaved as he did on the above cited occasion.

MC BEE advised RUBY is a bachelor and, to his knowledge, has always lived alone.

MC BEE advised RUBY is the type of person who has a lot of friends and, at the same time, there are many who do not like him. If RUBY liked a person, RUBY would stick by that person and help him in time of need. Conversely, RUBY, if he did not like someone, would not hesitate to express his dislike. RUBY liked to play the role of "big shot" and often took pride in citing prominent persons as personal friends. Although RUBY knew many, and probably most, of the officers in the Dallas Police Department, MC BEE did not know of any who were close personal friends of RUBY.

DI 44-1639

12/19/63

Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent JAMES S. WEIR/asha

Date dictated 12/19/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1635—Continued
MC BEE last saw RUBY sometime in September or early October, 1963, when MC BEE stopped in at the Vegas Club. MC BEE did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge of any acquaintance between OSWALD and RUBY.

She worked for RUBY at the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, as a hostess for approximately three months prior to early September, 1963. She has known RUBY as a speaking acquaintance in Dallas for approximately the past ten years, but her only social contact with him took place during the period she worked for him and consisted of eating at a restaurant with him on a few occasions after work.

She was never acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and never knew this individual to have any contact with RUBY or to frequent the Carousel Club. She saw pictures of OSWALD in the papers following the assassination of President KENNEDY and could not recall ever having seen OSWALD at the Carousel Club or any place else.

Mrs. FULLMAN was at a loss to explain why RUBY shot OSWALD, but stated she knew RUBY, based on conversations with him, to have had a very high regard for President KENNEDY. RUBY was the type person who never concealed his feelings and would always tell people exactly what he thought of them.

The Carousel Club was frequented by most of the officers of the Dallas Police Department, as were most clubs of this type in Dallas. Through these visits she felt certain that RUBY knew most of these officers on a first-name basis. She did not believe RUBY had been more friendly with Dallas police officers than the other night club owners in Dallas. The police officers visiting the Carousel Club were never given a bill in connection with their visits there, but this was the policy of practically all of the burlesque-type clubs in Dallas which strived to maintain good relations with the Dallas Police Department.

According to Mrs. FULLMAN, the only organizations to which RUBY belonged were religious organizations and she was certain he had no subversive affiliations.
She stated RUBY on one occasion told her he had been raised in a bad neighborhood and had done practically everything before coming to Dallas from Chicago and he appeared sincere in wanting to operate a legitimate business and to be respected in Dallas. She stated he insisted on the entertainers in his club abiding by his instructions that they present a "clean" show and that RUBY had difficulty with some entertainers, mostly strippers.

During the period she worked for RUBY the only traveling he did was a trip to either New York or California to the American Artista Guild to discuss business. She never heard him mention other trips that he might have made. She doubted that he had done much traveling since he devoted practically all of his time in the operation of the Carousel Club.

During her contact with RUBY she knew of only one close associate of his and this was RALPH PAUL, whom she believed to possibly be RUBY's partner in the Carousel Club. She knew of no other individuals with whom he associated.

Her last contact with RUBY took place in early November, 1953, when RUBY visited her home to discuss the invention of a friend of his with her husband.

Mrs. MARGARET JEAN "JANNIE" SIMS, 1399 Huddleston, Grand Prairie, Texas, advised that her kinsman JEANNIE and telephone number AN 2-9010, could logically appear on a note pad in RUBY's possession as she has worked for him in the past.

She worked at the Carousel Club as a cigarette girl, full time from August, 1953 until October, 1954 and intermittently from October, 1961 until about March, 1963. This was eight work and through most of this period she also had a day-time job. In connection with her work as a cigarette girl, she received tips and a commission on sales. In about March, 1963, by her calculations JACk RUBY owed her about $50.00 on commissions but he told her by his calculations he only owed her about $25.00. They got in an argument over this and he threatened to "throw her down the stairs". She "just dared him" to touch her. RUBY did not throw her down the stairs but appeared to be very angry. She left the club, went downstairs and called the Dallas Police Department from the parking garage. A police officer, same not recalled, answered this disturbance call, told her the situation was such that it would be very difficult to determine facts in the matter and suggested that she should probably take whatever amount of money RUBY offered. She left the area and had GORDON SIMS, from whom she was then divorced, but whom she has since remarried, go to the Carousel Club later to get the money due her. GORDON SIMS evidently saw RUBY because he brought her $42.00.

When she first went to work at the Carousel Club, other female employees told her JACK RUBY would probably try to date her but RUBY never did. She heard from other employees, names not recalled, that RUBY dated both men and women, so she assumed he was "bi-sexual". She did not know the identity of any men or women whom RUBY dated.

She advised that RUBY was very quick tempered but that the above argument regarding commissions was the only serious argument she had with him. She had heard that RUBY kept order in the Carousel Club and would throw anybody down the stairs who was creating a disturbance but she never saw him do this to any customer or employee.
Commission Exhibit No. 1638—Continued

She advised she has been officers of the Dallas Police Department in the Carousel Club, but does not recall any of them by name. In all instances, it appeared that they were there on official business in checking the club and they did not appear to get any special favors from RUBY.

RUBY appeared very interested in making the Carousel Club a financial success and it appeared that he was doing well. His interest in making the club a success plus a very intense interest in several dogs he owned, appeared to be his main concerns in life.

She advised that for about the last year or so that she worked at the Carousel Club, GEORGE SENATOR spent quite a bit of time at the Club and was in fact there so much that it appeared to her he might have a financial interest in the place. She knew of no personal association between RUBY and SENATOR away from the Carousel Club.

She explained that after she had the argument with RUBY in about March, 1963, she secured employment as cigarette girl at the Thater Club, which was upstairs over the Theater Lounge. Business there was not going well so she secured similar employment downstairs at the Theater Lounge proper. She considered herself a personal friend of KATHY KAY who had been working at the Carousel Club for a long time and has visited KATHY at the Carousel Club on a number of occasions since March, 1963. She last was in the Carousel Club about two weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY visiting KATHY. On most of the occasions, when she has gone to the Carousel Club to visit KATHY, she also saw JACK RUBY but has talked with him only very briefly because of their previous misunderstanding.

She advised she was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD and knew of no other individuals as possibly involved in the shooting.

Regarding the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY, she advised that this situation surprised her when it happened as she had never seen RUBY carrying a gun. She advised, however, that the fact that RUBY shot OSWALD was understandable to her because he was a very unpredictable person.

235
being represented by an attorney, STANLEY KAUFMAN. When the partnership dissolved, RUBY and SIMPLE took over the cabin and paid NEWBERRY for his expenses and costs. He does not know but assumed that KAUFMAN took over ownership of the cabin by representing RUBY in his contest with Internal Revenue Service. After the first cabin was built, NEWBERRY continued and built another cabin adjacent to the first one and subsequently built another one at Lake LaVonne.

To his knowledge, JACK RUBY never lived in the cabin and never gave any parties there or did any entertaining whatsoever. On one occasion, just after the completion of the cabin, NEWBERRY had several guests down on one occasion for a week-end, but JACK RUBY was not among them.

Since the dissolving of their partnership in the log cabin enterprise some four or five years ago, NEWBERRY has seen JACK RUBY only one occasion, and that was in early November last when they were both stopped by a traffic light in downtown Dallas and shouted greetings at each other.

NEWBERRY was unacquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never seen him in JACK RUBY's company. He had no knowledge of any conspiracy on the part of RUBY to shoot OSWALD and stated that he knew of no associates of JACK RUBY who were members of the Dallas Police Department.

Mrs. WILEY DISMUKES, Route # 1, Box 169E, Grapevine, Texas, was interviewed concerning the cabin reportedly owned by JACK RUBY at Lake Grapevine. She related the following:

Her husband operates Wiley's Shoe Store at 3517 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas, which is just across the street from JACK RUBY's Club Vegas. Mr. and Mrs. DISMUKES have been casually acquainted with JACK RUBY for several years, knowing him from his ownership of the Vegas and seeing him in the neighborhood where the shoe store is located.

About four or five years ago, two log cabins were built just down the road from the DISMUKES place at Lake Grapevine, but she was unaware that JACK RUBY was one of the principals in the building of the cabins. To her knowledge, the cabin across from T. A. YATES has been owned by a Dallas attorney, STANLEY KAUFMAN, ever since it was built. She said she had never seen JACK RUBY at the cabin. Sometime after KAUFMAN bought the cabin, he gave a party and invited everyone in the neighborhood, but she and her husband did not attend.

Mrs. DISMUKES stated that she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD. She had no idea why RUBY shot OSWALD. She had no knowledge of any association between RUBY and members of the Dallas Police Department.
WILEY DISMUKES, Route # 1, Box 169E, Grapevine, Texas, was interviewed at his shoe store, Wiley's, 3127 Oak Lawn, concerning the cabin owned by RUBY at Lake Grapevine. He related the following:

He has known JACK RUBY as a neighboring businessman for eight or nine years. He occasionally goes into RUBY's night club at Vegas Club, for a glass of beer, but is not socially acquainted with JACK RUBY. In about 1958 or 1959, JACK RUBY and some of RUBY's associates, names unknown to DISMUKES, put up some cabins a short distance from his (DISMUKES) place at Lake Grapevine. The venture was unsuccessful and, to his knowledge, only two cabins were built. He occasionally saw JACK RUBY during the construction of the first cabin but never knew him to live at Lake Grapevine in the log cabin or at any other place at the lake.

Mr. DISMUKES was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD and stated he did not know why RUBY had shot him. He knew of no association between RUBY and members of the Dallas Police Department. He said that he had recently seen JACK RUBY in the neighborhood on Oak Lawn, but their association is casual and his only conversation was wishing one another good morning or good afternoon.

The following individuals at Lake Grapevine, Grapevine, Texas, were interviewed by SA ALLEN H. SMITH on December 5, 1963, concerning any knowledge they may have had relative to JACK RUBY owning property in the vicinity of the lake. None of these individuals was acquainted with JACK RUBY and stated that they knew nothing about his owning any cabins or property in the vicinity. They are as follows:

- Mrs. V. L. BURGESS
  Route 1, Box 152
- Mrs. MILDRED CLAUSSEER
  Route 1, Box 155
- Mrs. BERTHA WILBURN
  Route 1, Box 144
- Mrs. W. E. HAMILTON
  Route 1, Box 140E.
T. A. YATES, Route 1, Box 142, Grapevine Lake, Grapevine, Texas, was interviewed concerning information by JACK H. BROWN relative to a cabin owned by JACK RUBY at Grapevine Lake and also concerning information furnished by PRESTISS I. VAUGHN concerning the drilling of a water well on property of Log Cabin Enterprises. It related the following:

About four or five years ago, JACK RUBY, in association with TED NEWBERRY and NORTON GIMPLE, built two log cabins near YATES’s house at Grapevine Lake. The cabins were built for resale, but apparently they were too high-priced and they were the only ones built. During the building of the first cabin, JACK RUBY would occasionally come out to Grapevine Lake to help with the construction. An airplane pilot later crilled a well on the RUBY property, but he could not remember who this individual was. TED NEWBERRY, to his recollection, was the one who had the idea of building the cabins and got JACK RUBY and NORTON GIMPLE to finance the project.

JACK RUBY never lived in the cabin, which was just across the road from YATES’s residence. However, during the sales promotion, there was one party given and YATES was invited. He could not recall who the other guests were. The enterprise was not profitable and went out of business and RUBY’s attorney, STANLEY KAUFMAN, bought the property or acquired it in some manner unknown to YATES. KAUFMAN still uses the cabin as a week-end or summer retreat.

Mr. YATES stated that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was unknown him and he had never seen him at RUBY’s cabin. He has no idea why RUBY shot OSWALD and knew of no connections RUBY might have had with the Dallas Police Department. He said he last saw RUBY about a year ago when RUBY came to Grapevine and asked him if he would board a couple of RUBY’s dogs, which he declined to do.

1

Located in the automobile of JACK RUBY was the name of GRACE WILKINS, telephone number LA 3-4228, 6001 1/2 Tremont. Mrs. GRACE WILKINS, 6001 1/2 Tremont, Dallas, Texas, voluntarily furnished the following information:

About three weeks before the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, there appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" a classified ad which requested that someone with $5,000 invest in a private nightclub. This ad gave a box number at the "Dallas Morning News." She answered this ad by letter and requested more details regarding the private club. JACK RUBY telephonically contacted her about three or four days later and told her he owned a night club in Dallas, and that he had a good location for a private club.

She requested RUBY to contact her son, who is an attorney in Dallas, to discuss further details regarding this club. RUBY has not contacted her son, nor has he contacted her further. She has never met RUBY, nor does she know anything regarding RUBY’s background. She has never met LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor does she know of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.
MRS. ANDREW MYERS, 3633 Harwichstone, 
7240 Travis, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed, in 
that her name was found in RUBY's automobile.

She advised that about two or three months ago, possibly August or September, she observed an ad in 
the Dallas Morning News offering a night club for sale. 
In that ad, the name of Dallas was mentioned. She was interested in purchasing a small night club, she wrote a 
letter to the newspaper box number requesting additional 
information regarding the night club and gave her phone number. A week later, she received a telephone call from 
a man who identified himself as "Mr. RUBY" who described 
the night club as a strip club, and she told him that 
that was not the type of night club her friend would 
be interested in purchasing.

She related that this is the only time she has ever talked to RUBY and she has never seen RUBY in 
person. She stated she could furnish absolutely no information concerning RUBY or his activities, and had no 
knowledge of any association between HILLY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She stated she did not know OSWALD.


date: 12/18/63

Chester Arthur Myers, Jr., who resides at 
3920 Travis, Apartment D, Dallas, Texas, furnished the 
following information:

MYERS is an employee of the Cabana Hotel, 
Dallas, and he assists in the operation of the lounges and 
clubs at the Cabana Hotel. He was born August 13, 1929, 
at Sherman, Texas.

He first became acquainted with Jack RUBY during 
the period 1950 - 1953, when RUBY was operating the Silver 
Spur Club in Dallas which he, MYERS, frequented. In about 
1955, MYERS became acquainted with EPA RUBY GRANT, sister 
of Jack RUBY, who was then operating the Vegas Club, Dallas, Texas.

In 1957, MYERS returned to Dallas, Texas, from 
Sherman, Texas, where he had been attending Austin College. 
Since 1957, MYERS has been employed at various night club establishments and, through his employment, has maintained 
contact and association with Jack RUBY and EPA RUBY GRANT, on both a professional and social basis.

MYERS recalled that EPA GRANT once told him 
that she started the Silver Spur Club for the purpose of 
having her brother, Jack RUBY, take over the club operation 
when he returned from military service.

MYERS could recall only one instance when 
RUBY displayed a violent temper and physically ejected 
a patron from his club. MYERS stated that he recalled 
other instances when patrons became obtuse and belligerent at RUBY's club at which time, in MYERS' opinion, 
RUBY would have been justified in ejecting them from the 
establishment; however, on these other occasions, RUBY 
did maintain his composure and did not eject them 
physically.

MYERS described RUBY as a person who, at times, 
is highly temperamental and excitable. He described RUBY 
as a person who could not be termed a big spender or a 
flashy dresser, or one who would try to impress people.

According to MYERS, RUBY is the type of person who, upon
accepting a person as his friend, will do anything for that person, conversely, if RUBY takes a disliking to a person, he will express his sentiments and will go out of his way to avoid any contact with such a person. MYERS feels that RUBY considers him as a friend.

RUBY once offered MYERS a job as floorman or manager of the Sovereign Club at the Carousel Club. RUBY advised MYERS that he, RUBY, would give him the food concession if he would take the job. MYERS felt that RUBY was at the time of that offer, making a sincere offer to him, as RUBY stated MYERS would have the final say in the operation of the Sovereign Club. MYERS turned down the job, as he felt that RUBY subsequently would not be able to refrain from injecting his, RUBY's, ideas into the operation of the Sovereign Club. MYERS was of the opinion that RUBY, at that time, had ideas of capturing the "carriage trade" and he, RUBY, did not feel he had the personality to cope with this type of clientele.

Approximately three or four years ago, MYERS heard what he termed "gossip," from now unrecalled sources, that RUBY was a homosexual. MYERS stated he had no specific information that would substantiate this allegation. MYERS recalled that RUBY liked to have big, athletic-type men in his employ and, at the same time, liked to have young, good-looking boys in his employ.

In all the years MYERS has known RUBY, MYERS can recall only one instance when RUBY had a date with a woman. In approximately 1957, when MYERS was a valet at the Twin Tree Club in Dallas, MYERS received a telephone call from RUBY. RUBY told MYERS of his date for that evening and he had called MYERS to ask MYERS the type of wine he should order with the dinner and for any other general information, in an apparent effort to impress his woman companion. RUBY, on many occasions, would take his female employees out to coffee or lunch but, in MYERS' opinion, RUBY had no social interest in any of them. According to MYERS, RUBY's sole interests were in his club and his dogs. RUBY did not appear to be interested in politics nor did he appear to be a religious man; however, MYERS did recall that EVA GRANT, RUBY's sister, once mentioned that JACK was a religious man.

MYERS stated that prior to approximately six months ago RUBY, from time to time, had periods of financial stress at the Carousel Club. EVA GRANT had mentioned to MYERS that JACK RUBY, on occasions, would come to the Vegas Club, which she operated, and take money from her receipts in order to pay the salaries of his employees and the Carousel Club. Within the last six months, RUBY has indicated to MYERS that his business at the Carousel Club had improved.

MYERS is not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor does he have any information which would indicate RUBY and OSWALD knew each other.

MYERS stated he was at a loss to explain why RUBY shot OSWALD as he did.
HUGH GENE SMITH, 9841 Lasnehe Drive, telephone number DI 8-3820, a former Dallas police officer, voluntarily furnished the following information:

He first met JACK RUBY in 1957 at the Vegas Club which RUBY owned. He stated that the club was recommended to him by a police officer, whose name he could not now recall. He stated when he joined the Dallas Police Department in 1958 he visited the club on numerous occasions in an official capacity. He stated that RUBY always liked police officers and that a great many attended the club socially. He stated that RUBY gave numerous policemen whiskey for Christmas. He stated he had received whiskey from RUBY on three different occasions and on one of these occasions, RUBY delivered a fifth of whiskey to his home. He could not recall the names of the policemen that received whiskey from RUBY, and does not believe that any policeman did any type of favor for RUBY for receiving this whiskey.

He stated a former policeman named DEBROW, first name not recalled, was very closely associated with RUBY. He stated DEBROW was a bachelor and he believes that DEBROW used RUBY's apartment on several occasions. He does not believe that RUBY ever did any favors for DEBROW in an official capacity or that RUBY ever took any money from RUBY. As far as he knew, the relationship between RUBY and DEBROW was strictly social. DEBROW once told him that RUBY knew a number of Chicago hoodlums but he does not recall any names that DEBROW mentioned that RUBY knew.

He stated that he understood that RUBY had a bad temper but that he never saw RUBY get violent or angry at any time. As far as he was concerned, RUBY was always friendly and he believed that RUBY would do a favor for any friend if he could. He recalled that about three years ago, RUBY asked him to fix a $3.00 parking ticket for him. He explained that any Dallas police officer could pay a $3.00 parking ticket for $1.00. He told RUBY this and RUBY said never mind that he would pay the parking ticket.

Commission Exhibit No. 1646
J. S. BURDEN, 432 Daniel Street, advised he was in the Silver Spur Club which was operated by JACK RUBY several years ago. He does not know RUBY personally or any of RUBY's associates and knows nothing of any connection between RUBY and OSMOND. Mr. BURDEN stated he does not know why RUBY would have his name but assumed the only way he could have gotten it would have been due to his visiting the Silver Spur Club.

HEIDI LEE BALLOWS, stage name LISA LAND, advised she was employed as a dance instructor at the Holiday Dance Studio, Dallas, Texas during 1959 and she met JACK RUBY at this time at the Vegas Club, which she and other studio employees patronized.

BALLOWS advised she was employed by JACK RUBY as an exotic dancer during February or March, 1961 and was so employed until December, 1961, at which time she resigned.

BALLOWS advised members of the Dallas Police Department occasionally were guests at the Carousel Club, but she had never received any information which would indicate RUBY was "paying off" to the Dallas Police. She stated Officers GANAWAY and GILMORE of the Dallas Police Department watched the Carousel operation very closely and RUBY always cautioned the dancers to be careful in their acts when these two officers were in the Club. She stated these two officers had never been in the Club as guests and it appeared to aggravate RUBY that he could not be on good terms with these two officers.

BALLOWS advised it was rumored RUBY knew of activities concerning the strip clubs at City Hall and at the Police Department, however, she could not shed light concerning his source of information.

BALLOWS advised she had never heard RUBY discuss politics of any kind with anyone and stated his main interest appeared to be making a success of the Carousel Club.

BALLOWS advised she considered RUBY to have paranoid tendencies in that he frequently made statements to the effect that the Police Department and operators of the other strip clubs in Dallas were after him. She stated RUBY had a violent temper and continually harassed the employees at the Club, and on many occasions would make remarks without thinking and later apologize. She
also described RUBY as a very enthusiastic person who was very eager to make a success of his endeavors.

BALLOWE advised she had very little contact with RUBY since December, 1961, and could furnish no information regarding his activities since that time. She was doubtful RUBY would be associated in any way with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

BALLOWE was of the opinion RUBY shot OSWALD because of his bad temper and possibly because of the publicity angle.

BALLOWE advised she understood JACK RUBY had frequently dated and had possibly lived with MILLIE PERELLE (phonetic) an exotic dancer believed to be in El Paso, Texas at the present time. She further advised RUBY's closest friend was EARL NORMAN, Master of Ceremonies at the Carousel Club for a considerable length of time. She advised RUBY was fairly well acquainted with JIMMY LEVINE, Skyliner Club, Fort Worth, Texas.

BALLOWE advised RUBY's sister EVE had been in Dallas several years and at the time RUBY opened the Carousel Club, EVE managed the Vegas Club. She stated RUBY had on occasion struck EVE during arguments about operation of the club.

BALLOWE advised she is currently on the Board of the A.G.V.A. in Dallas and the Board had received several complaints concerning working conditions at the Carousel Club. She stated the complaints were mainly concerning the hours, but two of the complaints had been that RUBY expected the dancers to associate with the customers.

EDWARD CASTRO, 2814 Douglas Street, advised that he was a former employee of JACK RUBY at the Sovereign club; that he was employed by RUBY during 1960 as a bus boy, porter, dishwasher and general handy man. He said that he obtained this employment through answering an ad in the newspaper and later quit as he did not want to work nights. CASTRO advised that he knew little about the private life of JACK RUBY in that he only had an employee-employer relationship with him. He said that RUBY was a good employer, was generally friendly and helpful. According to CASTRO, RUBY was friendly with all law enforcement officers and numerous officers came into the club, however, he did not know the names of any of the police officers with whom RUBY was particularly friendly.

CASTRO said that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD; that he never saw him at the Sovereign Club and could furnish no information which would connect RUBY and OSWALD.

CASTRO was questioned regarding the whereabouts of DELORES CASTRO who is reported to have been a former employee of RUBY. He advised that DELORES CASTRO was employed as a waitress at the Sovereign Club approximately two and one-half years ago; that he could furnish no information as to her present whereabouts. He advised that she was of no relation to him and that CASTRO is a very common Spanish name.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF I.

Commission Exhibit No. 1650

Date 12/23/63

1

VIRGINIA DITULLIO, 2663 Millar Drive, telephone number DA 7-0163, was interviewed at Tiny's Lounge, 7252 East Grand Avenue, and voluntarily furnished the following information:

On November 24, 1963, she sent a telegram to JACK RUBY at the Dallas City Jail. She advised him she had been drinking at the time but as she recalled the telegram said something like "good shooting and glad you did it", with a P.S., "former employee".

She was formerly employed at the Vegas Club in 1960 as a waitress for approximately three months. She had met JACK RUBY, who owned the Vegas Club, three years before she became employed in the Vegas Club. She was introduced to RUBY by her former husband, TINY DITULLIO. Her relationship with RUBY was always of a casual nature and she never had any discussions with RUBY regarding any of his political beliefs.

When she was employed at the Vegas Club RUBY would take her home nearly every night. She made it clear that it was just a ride home and nothing further. RUBY respected her wishes and never made any advances toward her. She considered RUBY "high strung" but she never saw him get violent. He would always help anyone if he could and was always a very friendly fellow.

She did not know any girls that RUBY dated but was sure that he went out with quite a number. She did not know any of RUBY's close friends or anything about his background except that he was originally from Chicago, Illinois. She was also very friendly with RUBY's sister, EVA and on one occasion, she recalled that EVA asked her would she open and run the Vegas Club for her. As she recalled, this was a Jewish holiday and EVA did not want to work that day. She opened the Vegas Club, handled the money and so forth, and closed the club that night. She has the greatest respect for RUBY and EVA and sometimes believes that if RUBY had not shot OSWALD, she might have done it herself. She did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or of any association between RUBY and OSWALD. She last saw RUBY approximately one and one-half years ago at the Vegas Club. She added that her former husband might be able to furnish additional information.

on 12/20/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent  ALTON E. BRAMBLITT - g- Date dictated 12/23/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1650

FEDERAL BUREAU OF I.

Commission Exhibit No. 1651

Date 12/23/63

1

WINNIE FAYE FLOYD, 847 Peavy Road, who formerly resided at 3359 Delhi, advised that she has known JACK RUBY for fifteen years, when he first operated the Silver Spur on South Ervay Street, Dallas. She further advised that she has been in all of his clubs, the Silver Spur, the Vegas Club and the Carousel. She advised that JOE SLAYTIN started the Sovereign Club in 1960 or 1961 and she was working for him before RUBY became a part owner with SLAYTIN. She said she worked as a hostess and manager for SLAYTIN and also with RUBY.

FLOYD advised that she got into a fight with RUBY about an altercation at the Sovereign Club when a group of people came in to the club and asked to join another party already present. She said that RUBY came over to her and told her not to give them a check, that the latter group were friends of his. She said she had already made a check out for the first party at the table and when she tried to give the check to them RUBY caught her by the arm. She said that he started to cuss her out in front of everyone and then he struck her in the face with his hand, splitting her lip. She said she took her shoe off and tried to hit him on the head.

She advised that there were numerous people in the club at the time and the show was going on. She said that she 'knew' of other instances where RUBY had shoved a girl upstairs and had grabbed another around in the garage and he was an individual with a terrible temper with customers as well as employees. She said for this reason he never used a bouncer at the club and he took care of most of that type of work when it was demanded. She advised that he never carried a gun as far as she knew and never entered into any political discussions. She said that he never heard him mention LEE HARVEY OSWALD and she herself never heard of OSWALD until the Presidential assassination. She said she never knew of any connection between the two.

She said that she worked for RUBY about a month in all before the altercation, when she left, and that later the club folded up and then became a public club prior to the present Carousel Club, where they employed strippers. She said she last saw RUBY at the Carousel about six weeks ago and that he had forgotten the incident.

on 12/19/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent  JAMES J. WARD and ROBERT E. BASHAM - LAC Date dictated 12/19/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1651
FLOYD advised that she did not know anything about RUBY's personal life but knew he had dated a girl called ALICE for quite some time back in 1964 when RUBY was living at the Continental House with his sister EVA. She said as far as JOE SLAYTIN was concerned, he was presently operating a drug store at the Mercantile Bank Building and she believed he was living at the Dorchester House on Gaston Avenue.

Mrs. JANICE NORMAN JONES, also known as NEESIE, a former waitress at the Carousel Club, furnished the following information:

She was employed by RUBY at the Carousel Club as a waitress from December 1, 1962, until July, 1963, and she obtained this job after reading an advertisement in the Dallas Morning News. She recalls that RUBY was a generous person who gave Christmas gifts to his employees and also recalls RUBY gave a Thanksgiving dinner and a Fourth of July party for his employees during the time she worked for him. RUBY also gave a fifth of whisky to each policeman who would come into his club during the Christmas season. He also would not take any money from these policemen when they visited his club at other times during the year. She is unable to identify any of these police officers by name.

She recalls RUBY took only one trip during her employment and that was to Edna, Texas, to visit a person named CANDY BARR. She understands that CANDY BARR had just been released from prison at this time. The last time she saw RUBY was at the Carousel Club on the night she quit and does not remember ever seeing LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Carousel Club. She does not know of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.
Mr. VERNON ROY SMITH, 176 South Osceola Street, Denver, Colorado, no telephone, (landlord's telephone West 5-5859), was interviewed at Bay D & F Department Store.

Mr. SMITH advised that he first met JACK RUBY about October, 1960, and that he worked for him from that time until about December, 1960, as a handyman around the Sovereign Club, a private membership club operated by RUBY in Dallas, Texas. SMITH continued that he quit his job about December, 1960, because he did not care to work any longer for RUBY. He described RUBY as being "very different." He enlarged upon this by stating that RUBY "would curse you out and later apologize." He continued that he did not care to work for RUBY because of this emotional part of his personality.

SMITH stated further that RUBY also operated a nightclub known as the Vegas Club which was a low type nightclub and SMITH was of the opinion that RUBY was trying to "upgrade himself" when he opened the Sovereign Club since it was a very plush club and the members, who SMITH does not know by name, all appear to be well off financially. SMITH continued that he had "heard" from an unrecalled source, probably another employee, that every new girl that came to work at the Sovereign Club was expected to go out with RUBY or "stay late" at the club with him after closing hours. SMITH stated that he is unable to furnish the names of any of these girls or the source of this rumor but that he recalls one night after the club closed he had to return for some reason and knocked on the door to gain entrance. He continued that RUBY finally appeared at the door to let him in and SMITH noted that RUBY's shirt was rumpled up so as to appear that he had had it off and rapidly put it back on to answer the door. SMITH continued that RUBY allowed him to enter on this occasion and as he went to some part of the club to secure whatever he came for, he noticed one

of the new girls employed by RUBY sitting in RUBY's office; however, she was fully attired. SMITH further described RUBY as a normal male so far as he knew with no affaminate actions. He stated that he has no knowledge of any close associations between RUBY and Dallas policemen and does not ever recall seeing Dallas policemen in uniform in the Sovereign Club except for one occasion when he saw a uniformed officer come to the reception desk in the club and speak to the receptionist; however, he did not enter the main part of the club. SMITH added that it is possible that plain-clothed men from the Dallas Police Department were entertained in the club without his knowledge.

SMITH advised that he has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no information concerning any association between OSWALD or JACK RUBY. He advised further that in his opinion RUBY killed OSWALD because of his grief over the death of President KENNEDY.

SMITH added that he does not know of any close associates of JACK RUBY and would have no opinion as to whether or not RUBY conspired with any person to plot the death of OSWALD. SMITH concluded that he was unable to furnish any additional information concerning this matter but that if he learned anything additional, he would immediately notify the FBI.
Mr. Arnold Sagalyn, Director
Office of Enforcement Coordination
Room 162 - Main Treasury Building
Department of the Treasury
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Sagalyn:

Mr. John D. Latham, National Office Chief of Enforcement Branch, AIOISB, has asked me to forward to you a resume of the information which we furnished his relative to Jack Ruby, who killed President Kennedy's assassin, and Ruby's former roommate, George Senator. This information was transmitted orally by phone, and I understand was relayed orally to the Department of Justice.

Jack Ruby moved to Dallas about 1946. On April 20, 1955, he made application to the Texas Liquor Control Board for a beer license at the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn. In connection with this application, Ruby submitted a personal history statement in which he stated that he was born on March 25, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois. He listed the following persons as references:

Stanley Kaufman, Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Texas
Alice Nichols, 707 Redwood, Dallas, Texas
Jack Russell, Musicians' Union, Dallas, Texas

In this same application Jack Ruby admits to the following arrests:

1931 - selling copyrighted songs - 10-day jail sentence
1931 - carrying concealed weapons - no disposition shown
1946 - carrying concealed weapons - no disposition shown
1948 - peace bond violation - no disposition shown
1960 - disturbing the peace - $10.00 fine
1960 - violation of dance hall ordinance - $25.00 fine

Jack Leon Ruby also stated that he had been arrested four or five times for misdemeanors from 1947 to 1953.

Commission Exhibit No. 1654

Mr. Arnold Sagalyn

In addition to the admission made by Ruby, booking slips at the Dallas City Jail reveal the following:

59-65406, 6/21/59 - permitting dancing after hours - $25.00 fine
54-341824, 12/5/54 - investigation of violation of State liquor laws - no disposition shown
49-99900, 2/4/49 - disturbing peace - no disposition shown
63-30406, 2/12/63 - simple assault - no disposition shown
63-371823, 3/14/63 - alias ticket - cash bond $25.00

The booking slips which are attached and made a part of this report list home addresses, all in Dallas, at: 4717 Romer, 1719 S. Ervay, 1717 S. Ervay, and 3929 Navline.

Records in the office of the District Director, Internal Revenue Service, Dallas, Texas, reveal that special occupational tax stamp as a retail dealer in fermented malt liquor was purchased by Jack Ruby, sole owner of the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas, for the periods beginning on the following dates: 7/1/59, 7/1/58, 7/1/59, 7/1/61, 7/1/62, and 7/1/63.

The District Director's records do not show that a special occupational tax stamp was purchased for this trade name and location for the period beginning July 1, 1957, or July 1, 1960; however, records of the Texas Liquor Control Board show that he was in business those years. The District Director's records also reflect that a special occupational tax stamp as a retail dealer in wine and beer was purchased by SFR, Inc., d/b/a The Carousel Club, 1312½ Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, for the period July 1, 1962, and July 1, 1963.

On March 8, 1961, SFR, Inc., made application to the Texas Liquor Control Board for a license to operate The Carousel Club at 1312½ Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas. The application listed as corporate officers: Ralph Paul, President; Sam D. Ruby, Vice President; and Jack Ruby, Vice President.

Records at the Texas Liquor Control Board also reveal that the license at the Vegas Club was suspended for a period of five days in 1953 for allowing an obscene performance and that a curfew violation occurred in 1954 for which no suspension was handed down. In 1956 the license

Commission Exhibit No. 1654—Continued
Mr. Arnold Sagaly

of the Vegas Club was suspended for three days for a dishonored check to a wholesaler and in 1953 a ten-day suspension was given for allowing drunks on the premises. There is a strong indication that 
Jack Ruby is either a homosexual or a bisexual, although there is no 
concrete evidence to support this contention. It is also strongly 
hinted that he has underworld connections in the City of Chicago. 
This also is unverified.

George Senator who was residing with Jack Ruby at the time of 
his arrest is a comparative newcomer to the City of Dallas and very 
little is known of his past. He has no known criminal record.

Sources of information for this report are the District Director, 
Internal Revenue Service; Texas Liquor Control Board; and the 
Dallas Police Department.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

R. G. Caplinger
Assistant Regional Commissioner
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax

Commission Exhibit No. 1654—Continued
Mrs. McCULLIN advised she did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had never heard his name mentioned by JACK RUBY.

Bill Gus Komodore, 541 East Fifth Street, Apartment B, New York City, was interviewed by Special Agents Timothy B. Lagrone and Robert J. Lawson on December 30, 1963. Komodore advised that he is an artist and actively engaged in teaching painting and art where he maintains a studio at 410 Grand Street, New York City.

Komodore stated that he does not know Jack Ruby but possibly had worked in one of his night clubs for one night only. He explained that he formerly resided in Dallas, Texas, at 3031 Congress Street for approximately a two year period during 1960 and 1961. During this time, he was employed by the Dallas Museum of Contemporary Arts in Dallas.

During his above employment he used to purchase his art supplies from the Aasel Art Supply Store in Dallas and while in that store on one occasion one of the store employees, known to him as "Frenchie", told him if he was interested in working in a night club as a waiter, he could earn from $50.00 to $100.00 per night. "Frenchie" told him he, "Frenchie", and another Aasel Employee worked nights as waiters at the Sovereign Club, downtown Dallas, and if Komodore would contact the maitre d' at that club, Komodore would probably be employed as a waiter.

Komodore subsequently went to the Sovereign Club, address not recalled, where he was interviewed by the maitre d' and hired as a night waiter at that club. When he reported for work, the maitre d' informed him he would not be paid a salary but would receive 15 per cent of the amount of the checks from tables he served. He was also shown a guest list of approximately 30 or more names that would be guests of the club and would not be required to pay for their meals or drinks.
Komodore worked all night the first night and when he finished his work wanted to collect his pay but was told by the maitre d' he did not have any pay due him because all the customers he served were on the guest list and did not have to pay their checks. Komodore's protests were of no avail and he received no pay for the night's work, because of this he worked at above club only that one night.

During the night he worked at above club, the maitre d' pointed out a man at one of the tables, stating that this man was the boss and Komodore was to be the waiter for that table. The individual pointed out as the boss was sitting at the table with a girl and Komodore served them. Komodore could not recall having heard the boss's name and could describe him only as short and well-dressed. Komodore further related he has seen pictures of Jack Ruby on television and in newspapers; however, due to the lapse of time and the fact the interior of the club was extremely dark, he could not say whether or not the above individual described as the boss was Jack Ruby. Komodore stated it would only be an assumption on his part, since apparently someone believes that he was at one time an employee of Ruby, that the boss at the club would possibly have been Jack Ruby. He could think of no other possible connection he would have had with Ruby.

According to Komodore "Frenchie" had said that above club was the only place in Dallas that could serve mixed drinks to tables and this was possible only because the club had a deal with the District Attorney. "Frenchie" also told him that the District Attorney's name was on above mentioned guest list and further this list contained mostly names of city officials.

Komodore described the Sovereign Club as being very exclusive, stating that the silverware was apparently so expensive that the waiters were required to sign for all the silverware they used at their respective tables. He did not, however, like the atmosphere of the club and because of what "Frenchie" had told him, not the definite impression the club was being operated illegally.

In conclusion, Komodore said that unless above mentioned boss of the club was in fact Jack Ruby, or the Sovereign Club was owned by Ruby, then to his knowledge he has never met nor seen Ruby nor been employed by him, and could furnish no information concerning him, his associates or friends.
RICHARD WILLIAM PROEBER, 410 Westheimer, Houston, Texas, advised that he has been in Houston for about three years. Prior to his arrival in Houston, he had lived in Dallas. He had moved to Dallas in 1958 from Wisconsin, and left Dallas in 1951 for Houston. He advised he was employed at the Merthans State Bank, and, as a part-time job, had worked as a waiter in one of JACK RUBY’s private clubs. He could not quite recall the name of RUBY’s club, but he thought it was the Vegas Club.

PROEBER said that he only worked for about two months at RUBY’s club and left because he was afraid that his job at the club would be harmful to his position at the bank.

PROEBER said that he first went to JACK RUBY’s club as a Stage Manager for an All Girl Review. This review was a striper production run by BRECK WALL and JOE PETERSON. These two men were under a contract with RUBY for girl entertainment.

PROEBER advised that he did not personally know JACK RUBY, but had waited on him on many occasions in RUBY’s club. He said that RUBY was a very rough character and was always very nervous. He said that RUBY would “fly off the handle” at the least little thing.

PROEBER advised that on one occasion JACK RUBY severely beat JOE PETERSON over a contract dispute. He said that RUBY had two of his associates hold PETERSON while RUBY beat him. It was after this incident that PROEBER quit his job as a waiter.

PROEBER advised that, to the best of his recollection, he had never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD in JACK RUBY’s club, or anywhere else. He knows of no connection between JACK RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

PROEBER advised that he never heard JACK RUBY discuss politics in the night club or anywhere else. He

12/21/63  Houston, Texas

HO 44-939

File #

SA DANIEL D. DEBELLING/fo  12/21/63

Date dictated

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
did not fall in line with the accounts of DTH, as they are.
off the autos and from the opera house. SNEK concluded that
if the "crossed wire" they heard between 12:45 and 1:15, 1963.
and November 1962 until November 1963, he said he was
was a member of DTH called "Ruby" between 12:45 and 1:15,
SNEK pointed out that the two autos and the opera house, and
are well known in the Dallas, Texas, area.
SNEK said that about 1:15 or 1:30, while he was employed
by R. C. Young, DTH, and an employee with ELD
Collin called "Ruby" was talked to in the mouth. About November 1962 the "cross wire" was out of the Dallas
Texas, area and SNEK attempted to work hard together to
play for Ruby's side. He was to be a witness and said that
then he had an oral argument, and he said that Ruby
was usually nice to DTH but when he heard he could have
a "very violent" side. He explained this to show people as if they are "children" and how people during such
conversations. He said, however, that one could not talk to
Ruby in the same manner as Ruby would blow his top.
SNEK said Ruby was a pretty individual in that he
would refuse assistance to a war for such a thing as taking
ones attention generally. He said he was a "crossed wire"
man in that he financially assisted many people at various times.
He said Ruby had a "false". He was not able to get
into an argument with certain types of individuals, whereas Ruby
was not cross or more associate pranks with him. He said Ruby did
not allow "inquisitive men" in his office and that if individuals
JAMES H. (JIMMY) RHODES, presently residing at the home of his parents, 719 Brinker Street, while convalescing from recent major surgery, advised he is a photographer, producer of stage entertainment, and a bartender. He noted for the past two years he has worked mainly as a free-lance photographer, maintaining business offices at two locations, namely, 2535 Cedar Springs and 3524 Cedar Springs, both Dallas, Texas.

RHODES volunteered he served in the U. S. Army Air Corps for four and one-half years during World War II and, following discharge, moved from Sulphur Springs, Texas to Dallas, Texas. He noted subsequently, during the Korean conflict, he was recalled to active duty in the U. S. Air Force serving approximately thirteen months. Following this most recent discharge, RHODES had become employed with KRLD Radio and Television in Dallas, and, about this time, first met JACK RUBY, who was then operating the Silver Spur Night Club located on South Ervay Street, Dallas. He said he met RUBY through one TINY GRANT, a night club Master of Ceremonies, now deceased. In 1959, upon learning RHODES was a photographer, RUBY approached him with a request RHODES do some publicity work and photographs for his night club businesses. Sometime thereafter, believed in late 1959, RHODES said he terminated his employment with KRLD and started free-lance photography work. RUBY became a client of his and would send various performers to RHODES for publicity shots.

RHODES said it was his recollection RUBY sold the Silver Spur in early 1960 and thereafter purchased the Vegas Club. At about the same time, RUBY opened a private club known as the Sovereign Club, which he later converted to a public club, changing the name to the Carousel Club. It was at this time RUBY requested RHODES to go to work for him as a 'general handy man,' his duties being to help RUBY book shows, train girls for dancing, etc...

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is furnished to you, strictly on a need-to-know basis and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1659
petrolmen, as well as plain-clothes officers. He said RUBY always served these officers Cokes or coffee and permitted them free access to the kitchen of the Carousel, where they could help themselves to food. He said RUBY never objected to the appearance of the officers at the club and gave orders to the bartender and waitresses that the officers should never be charged for anything they received at the club. He said this was standard procedure in many of the Dallas night clubs and was not solely limited to the Carousel Club, insofar as police officers were concerned. RHODES said he recalled an occasion RUBY would take Dallas police officers out to eat at night.

When questioned, RHODES claimed an inability to recall the identity of the officers referred to above, stating although he saw the officers in the club, he was never introduced to them.

RHODES said he recalled that approximately one month after the Carousel became a public club in 1960, a large party was held there by a group of thirty or forty police officers. He said it was his recollection it was at the time a police or sheriffs' convention was being held in Dallas and a number of the officers in attendance at the party were from out of town. RHODES claimed he did not know who made the arrangements for this party, nor could he identify any of the officers in attendance, other than to state he, RHODES, was bartender for the affair and that RUBY told him "the chief" was there. RHODES pointed out he did not actually see "the chief" and he assumed he was referring to Chief CURRY, of the Dallas Police Department. RHODES said the party in question took place during regular club hours and it was his understanding RUBY "picked up the tab." When asked, RHODES was unable to furnish the identity of any other employees of the Carousel Club who were present, or otherwise corroborate his statements with respect to the party.

In addition to the above, RHODES said he also recalled during his three-month employment at the Carousel that fourteen members of the Dallas Police Department Vice Squad also attended a party at the Carousel, which party was held after hours. RHODES claimed he was the bartender for this affair and that the officers drank "mostly Cokes." He alleged there were no waitresses present at the affair, nor could he identify any witnesses who could verify his statement concerning this party. RHODES claimed although he could remember the number of officers in attendance he could not, however, identify any of the officers, again claiming he never met any of them and only knew them by sight.

RHODES explained RUBY was "very cranky" about serving any alcohol after hours because he did not want to break the law. RHODES said RUBY "had no reason to pay off officers," as he would not tolerate law breaking in the Carousel. "On many occasions rehearsals and try-outs would be held after hours because theatrical agents would bring their acts in at that time for RUBY to approve or disapprove. Sometimes there were officers, but he never saw any fraternizing between officers and members of the acts.

RHODES also stated if BOB LARKIN, former host of the Colony Club, who is now working at the Hammete Club, were contracted, he would have no trouble identifying the names of the Vice Squad members and the other officers who were always hanging around the Carousel Club, because the same officers were in and out of the Colony Club.

RHODES explained that there was one particular team of officers who were always coming to the Carousel Club or the Colony Club and he cannot think of their names, but they should be well known to LARKIN and ARE WEINSTEIN, owners of the Colony Club.
RHODES readily admitted that he had sold eight negatives of RUBY to Time Magazine, but he understood that although Time paid him, they were actually for Life Magazine. He said he had been paid $200 and that the entire matter had been handled through SHEL HERSHORN, Black Star Agency, 2936 Vendome, Dallas, Telephone EN 1-6508; or 3023 Routh, Telephone RI 7-0440. He stated they were the only photographs he had of RUBY and that they were pictures of RUBY interviewing a female entertainer, and there were some other entertainers in and out of RUBY's office. There were no pictures of customers. He said he did not know the name of the entertainer. RHODES permitted SA DRAKE to view the negatives he had prepared for mailing to HERSHORN. The negatives reflected an outline of a person resembling RUBY, and a female in shorts and a top which appeared to be a costume used by entertainers such as dancers.

There were shots of RUBY at a desk and in the other negatives there were observed what appeared to be other female entertainers. RHODES stated that these negatives were being mailed to HERSHORN. He stated that he had no other negatives, as he had searched his photography work to make sure he did not have other material which might interest some of the national publications, who, RHODES said, would buy anything picturing RUBY or his clubs.

In discussing photography, RHODES stated that at the Carousel Club there had been two amateur photographers, whose names he did not know, who more or less had the run of the place for the shooting of pictures of customers and entertainers and, if these persons were identified, he was sure that they should have some material that would depict customers in the Carousel Club. RHODES said he believed that these individuals used Polaroid cameras. He also stated that he was sure that these two amateurs could be identified by making inquiry at the Carousel Club in Dallas.

In conclusion, RHODES stated he had never seen OSWALD and did not know OSWALD ever being in the company of RUBY or so much as ever being in one of RUBY's clubs. He did say that RUBY would receive a great deal of publicity out of what he had done, and that there were probably many people in Dallas who felt that RUBY should go free. RHODES said he had never heard the name of OSWALD mentioned prior to seeing him on television the day of the assassination of President KENNEDY.
Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, advised that he had heard that there had been a relationship between JACK RUBY and some of the police officers, that RUBY was reported to have been a co-signer on some loans obtained at Dallas banks by Dallas police officers. CURRY advised that he had had this checked and that they had not been able to find one instance where this was true. He stated that Lieut. JACK REVILL, of the Intelligence Section, was the one who had done the checking, and he suggested that REVILL be contacted.

Lieutenant JACK REVILL, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, advised that he obtained a list of Dallas Police Department personnel who were on duty in the basement (or the proximity thereof) prior to or at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was shot November 24, 1963. He stated this list of police officers was furnished to LEE GRAF, Vice President, Republic National Bank; DEWEY PRESLEY, Senior Vice President, First National Bank; JAMES C. GYCUS, President, Oak Cliff Bank and Trust Co.; A. B. WRIGHT, Sr., Chairman of the Board and TERRY DICKINS, Vice-President, American Bank and Trust Company, and W. E. CRABBE, Assistant Vice President, Merchants State Bank.

He stated officials of the above banks reported they were unable to locate any record of JACK RUBY being a co-signer on any note of a police officer in their bank at any time.
Investigation at the following Dallas, Texas banks in the period December 5, 1963, through December 10, 1963, determined no record existed at the respective institutions of a current checking account; savings account; credit file; loan folio; or safe deposit box, under the names JACK L. RUBY; JACK RUBENSTEIN; Carousel Club; Vegas Club; and S & R, Inc.:  

Park Cities Bank and Trust Company;  
Merchants National Bank in Dallas;  
National Bank of Commerce;  
Industrial National Bank;  
American Bank and Trust Company;  
Greenville Avenue State Bank;  
Exchange Bank and Trust Company;  
South Oak Cliff State Bank;  
Republic National Bank of Dallas;  
Buckner State Bank;  
Grove State Bank;  
Northwest National Bank;  
Wynnewood State Bank.  

Records of the Park Cities Bank and Trust Company did disclose an account had been maintained there under the style, "JACK RUBY, 4100 Hawthorne, o/o Vegas Night Club, Dallas, Texas", but that such account which was opened in February, 1959, had been closed in August, 1960.
JEAN FLYNN, 2410 Connecticut Lane, Dallas, Texas, advised she worked as a cigarette girl for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club for about five months beginning in about June, 1962. She terminated her employment because she did not like to work for RUBY. He always behaved as a gentleman and she had no arguments with him; however, he was very nervous, was always running around telling people what to do and she just did not care to work under those conditions. She last saw RUBY briefly at the Dallas State Fair in September.

She advised she never saw RUBY with a gun. She had heard that he was very quick tempered and had thrown people down the stairs at the Carousel Club for getting out of line but she never saw him do this or get involved in any violent arguments with anyone.

She explained that it was a general rumor among the employees that RUBY was sexually interested in both men and women and she assumed he was "bi-sexual." She knew of no men or women who RUBY supposedly dated and could recall the names of no individuals who claimed to actually know anything about RUBY along these lines.

RUBY was an extrovert and wanted to make friends with everybody. Although he was a very friendly type person with everybody he appeared to have very few close friends. She could recall only one person who appeared to be a close friend of RUBY, namely RALPH PAUL. Numerous police officers whose names she could not recall came around the Carousel both in uniform and plain clothes but these calls appeared business in nature. RUBY was friendly with these individuals but no more so than he was friendly with other people. She never saw RUBY give police officers any special favors other than not charging them for coming into the Carousel and possibly giving them a cup of coffee or a coke. She never saw any police officers drinking alcoholic beverages at the Carousel.

RUBY did not appear to be interested in politics. His main interests in life seemed to be several small dogs that he kept and a very strong desire to make the Carousel Club a successful business.

Regarding the Carousel Club, RUBY was very

12/20/63 at Dallas, Texas

File # Dallas 44-1639

by Special Agent JOHN B. DALLMAN

Date dictated 12/21/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to other agencies; it may be contacted are not to be distributed outside a FBI agency.

Commission No. Exhibit 1663—Continued
D. R. PORTER, Hillcrest State Bank, 6517 Hillcrest, University Park, Texas, advised that their records contain no information as far as checking accounts, savings accounts, safety deposit boxes, credit or loan files, for JACK L. RUBY, JACK RUBENSTEIN, Vegas Club, or Carousel Club. He further advised that he checked cashier’s checks issued for September 1, 1963, to November 24, 1963, but none were purchased by JACK L. RUBY or JACK RUBENSTEIN or by the Vegas Club or Carousel Club.

Mr. HARRY K. YEAGER, Vice President and Cashier, Preston State Bank, furnished the following information:

Records of that bank failed to reflect a record of a checking account; savings account; safety deposit box; credit file, or loan file on JACK L. RUBY; JACK RUBENSTEIN; Vegas Club or Carousel Club.

He said a check of the cashier’s check register from September 1, 1963 to November 24, 1963, failed to reflect any record of a cashier’s check being purchased by RUBY during that period.

Mr. YEAGER further advised their bank has no record of RUBY being listed as a co-signer on any notes.
Date December 22, 1963

Mr. GARY A. JONES, Secretary-Treasurer, Dallas Clearing House Association, Inc., Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, advised his association maintains an index of all makers, and a separate index for all co-makers, of loans granted to individuals by any bank which is a member of this association.

He conducted a search of the files of his office with respect to the listing of co-makers on all loans, current and closed, made by Dallas Banks which are members of his association, and advised he found no record of JACK LEON RUBY, or JACK LEON RUBENSTEIN or variations of these names, as a co-maker on any such note.

Records of the Bank of Services and Trusts, Dallas, were checked and revealed that their cashier's checks issued between September 3, 1963, and November 24, 1963, reflected on September 27, 1963, the Carousel Club purchased a Cashier's Check # 27285 in the amount of $200.00 for the Power and Light Company of Dallas, and that on November 5, 1963, the S & R, Inc. (Carousel Club) purchased a $550.00 Cashier's Check # 23517, payable to the estate of N. H. WATSON.

On December 4, 1963, the S & R, Inc. (Carousel) purchased a $550.00 Cashier's Check # 29998, which was also payable to the estate of N. H. WATSON. These cashier's checks to the estate of N. H. WATSON were deposited in the Republic National Bank, Dallas, in the account of HOWELL N. WATSON by JACK D. WATSON, of Watson & Watson Trusts Account.

In regard to the last cashier's check purchased, the coloredporter from the Carousel Club, name unknown, brought the club's receipts into the bank and obtained the cashier's check.

Their records contained no loans, savings accounts, checking accounts for JACK RUBY, JACK RUBENSTEIN, Carousel or Vegas Clubs. However, they did have an account for the S & R, Inc., and for the old Sovereign Club, which account was now closed. They exhibited the signature cards for the S & R, Inc., which indicated that on February 17, 1960, JOE E. SLATIN and JACK RUBY opened the account with a $500.00 deposit. They advised that the account was revised on May 15, 1960, to add the signature RALPH PAUL, 1312-1/2 Commerce, telephone RI 7-0025.

It is noted that the only noticeable large deposit was on September 21, 1960, when there was a deposit of $3,000.00. Prior to this deposit, on August 17, 1960, the account had a balance of $76.00. On the same date of the deposit of $3,000.00, there was a check written in the amount of $2,000.00, leaving a balance of $1,076.00. On September 23, 1960, a $1,000.00 check was written, leaving a balance of $75.00 after a $1.00 service fee charge had been deducted. It was noted that at the end of December 1960 the account contained $73.00 and there has been no activity since, with the exception of the deductions of $1.00 for service charges, and the account now totals $64.00.

12/20/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent
SA ALFRED C. ELLINGTON

Date dictated 12/22/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you only for your agency's use and contains info not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1667
The microfilms for September were checked and one was located in which EARL RUBY advanced to the Carousel Club, 1312-1/2 Commerce, a check in the amount of $3,000.00 on September 21, 1960. He then located on microfilm a receipt indicating that JACK RUBY, on September 27, 1960, entered $2,000.00 in the "Sovereign Club", which was listed at the address 1312-1/2 Commerce.

The above records can be produced only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum to Mr. J. B. LINQUIST, Vice President and Cashier, Bank of Services and Trusts, Dallas, Texas.

Miss INGRID CARTER, Teller, Merchants State Bank, 5217 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, advised she has been employed here for the past five years. She stated that during this time JACK RUBY has purchased numerous cashier's checks from her. She believed most cashier's checks purchased by RUBY were for his rental payments.

Miss CARTER said that on most occasions, when RUBY purchased cashier's checks, he was alone, although she recalls that sometime ago, a young man whose identity is unknown to her, did accompany RUBY to the bank on several occasions. She advised that about two weeks before RUBY shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, RUBY purchased a cashier's check from her and commented to her that he had to take his "pep" pills to give him energy and make him happy. She added that RUBY was somewhat of a nervous person and at times he was friendly and jovial and at other times he seemed depressed and moody.

Miss CARTER knew nothing about RUBY's personal life and, other than her contacts with him at the bank, had no association with him. She knew none of his friends or acquaintances. She said she never mentioned the Dallas Police Department or having friends on that department.

Miss CARTER did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knew of no association between RUBY and OSWALD.
The records of the Merchants State Bank, 5217 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, were reviewed and reflected that from September 1, 1963 to November 24, 1963, JACK RUBY or S & R, Inc., purchased the following cashier's checks from that bank:


September 30, 1963, cashier's check #127757, purchased by JACK RUBY, payee - Congregation Church Shearith Israel, $110.

September 30, 1963, cashier's check #127758, purchased by JACK RUBY, payee - American Society Composers Authors Publishers, $50.

October 25, 1963, cashier's check #129380, purchased by S & R, Inc., DBA Carousel, payee - Texas State Treasurer, $1,071.

October 25, 1963, cashier's check #129381, purchased by JACK RUBY, payee - Texas State Treasurer, $390.10.

November 21, 1963, cashier's check #130930, purchased by JACK RUBY, payee - L. P. CORRIGAN, $500.

The above records can be made available only upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum which should be directed to Mr. JOSEPH P. SCHUMACHER, President, Merchants State Bank, 5217 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas, or his authorized representative.

United States Department of Justice
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Commission Exhibit No. 1669

Date: December 16, 1963

SA EDWARD P. GAZER

Field Office File #: 105-7676

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Chamber: INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Synopsis:

STELLA BRAY, nee Kalifia, a stripper known as "YUM YUM" on 12/30/63, advised she was booked into JACK RUBY's Carousel Club, Dallas, for a three month engagement during Summer, 1956. She recalls RUBY was a calm individual who was well known in Dallas. She had no information relative to RUBY's political affiliation, background and had never seen or heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the President's assassination.

RUG

DETAILS:

12/16/63 Dallas, Texas File #: Dallas 44-1639

by Special Agent JAMES E. GARRISON

Date dictated: 12/17/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is deemed to be confidential and not to be distributed outside your agency.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date December 31, 1963

(1)

STELLA BRAY, née Kalif, also known as Mrs. CHARLES BRAY, the Village Apartments, 1538 Payne Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, advised that she is a stripper who dances under the name "YUM YUM."

She related that during the Summer of 1956, she was booked into the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, which was owned and operated by JACK RUBY, by her booking agent, LILLIAN MC CARDELL of Houston, Texas. She could not recall the specific months although she did remember that it was during the Summer, and it was her first engagement as a stripper.

She noted that at the time there were five strippers on the bill including herself and a CINDY SMITH, who was the headliner. She could not recall the identities of the other three girls and last knew CINDY SMITH to be engaged in stripping on the West Coast.

She advised that her relations with JACK RUBY were strictly that of an employer and employee and further that RUBY never had anything but business dealings with the strippers. She stated that during her three month engagement she casually spoke to RUBY and often saw him eating breakfast at a restaurant frequented by show people.

The one thing that still stands out in her mind was the fact that everyone in Dallas seemed to know RUBY and she recalls that often people seemed to go out of their way to say hello to him. She said she had no information pertaining

On 12/30/63 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 105-7674

Sas EDWARD P. OJUR and

by JOHN J. BARRETT

Date dictated 12/31/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

(2)

CV 105-7674

to his background.

She stated that she recalls RUBY to be very calm individual who never seemed to get excited. For this reason, she stated that she could hardly believe that RUBY killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She noted that she never discussed politics with RUBY and no information ever came to her attention concerning his political affiliation. She had no reason to believe that he was other than an average American who was solely interested in making a living. She further reflected that she had never seen or heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the President's assassination.

She concluded by saying that she can always be reached through her booking agent, LILLIAN MC CARDELL, Houston, Texas.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1670—Continued
Mrs. LEONARD REPSKY, see JUNE LAVERNE GRADY, 626 West 10th, first met JACK RUBY approximately 12 years ago when she was a teen-age usherette at the Tower Theater. She, in company with four companions, visited JACK RUBY'S Vegas Club shortly after its opening or while in the preparation of opening. Ruby at this time closed the door and served beer to the five teenagers despite the fact they were minors.

Mrs. REPSKY later became a waitress at the R & R restaurant located two doors from the Vegas Club on Oaklawn which was frequented by JACK RUBY. She stated that he would come in in a jovial mood and 30 minutes to an hour later would return in an entirely different mood. On one occasion while she was in the Vegas Club, she was engaged in an argument with her escort. When RUBY passed the booth where they were sitting, RUBY stopped, picked up her boy friend, knocked him to the floor, cursed him, threw him out of the Vegas Club, and forbade his return.

On another occasion Mrs. REPSKY was at the Carousel Club owned by JACK RUBY and stated an elderly couple aged approximately 50, evidently got into an argument but were not making any loud disturbance, when JACK RUBY went over to the table, grabbed the woman by the arm, shook and jostled her to the head of the stairs and then gave her a shove down the stairs. RUBY then turned, knocked the gray-haired, slender, short male escort to the floor in the hallway and repeatedly kicked him.

Mrs. REPSKY stated she considered JACK RUBY to be "mean and violent tempered." She stated also in her opinion she did not feel that his shooting of OSWALD had been prompted by love of the KENNEDY family or anyone else, as she definitely felt him incapable of caring for anyone. She stated she had on occasion heard RUBY talk to his sister "like a dog."

Mrs. REPSKY also stated she had never heard JACK RUBY discuss politics in any way. She stated she did not know whether or not RUBY had known LEE OSWALD before shooting him but in her opinion, after reading of OSWALD since the assassination of the President, "they were two of a kind."

Date 11/29/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1671

330

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1671—Continued
Mr. JOHN B. WILSON, Jr., Attorney with offices at Room 820, Fidelity Union Life Building, 1511 Bryan, Dallas, Texas, advises that during approximately September of 1962 he was drinking beer at the Lasso Bar which was located across the street from the Baker Hotel in Dallas, Texas, when, between 7:00 and 7:30 PM, a man entered the bar and asked a harmaid to loan him a dime to make a telephone call. She complied and the man whom he later found to be FRANK FERRARO proceeded to use the telephone which was located on the wall near where Mr. WILSON was sitting. Before the call was completed, another man whom Mr. WILSON later determined to be JACK RUBY entered the bar and proceeded to assault FERRARO. Mr. WILSON emphasized that he did not see brass knucks used by RUBY but that from the amount of blood issuing from wounds incurred by FERRARO during the fight, it was his conclusion that some device such as brass knucks had been used by RUBY. FERRARO died profusely and Mr. WILSON, fearful that great bodily harm might result should the fight continue, stopped between RUBY and FERRARO and broke up the fight. He is unable to recall any of the conversation or remarks made by either FERRARO or RUBY during the fight but had no knowledge or information as to the reason for the fight.

After the fight was stopped WILSON accompanied both RUBY and FERRARO outside where he looked for a policeman. Within a short time a squad car arrived. Mr. WILSON did not know whether the car's arrival was in response to a telephone call or whether it had been merely cruising in that area. He was not aware of the identities of the police officers. He noted that they apparently intended to arrest FERRARO and to do nothing to RUBY, whereupon he advised them he had witnessed the assault and since RUBY had been the aggressor they were arresting the wrong man. The officers then asked FERRARO whether or not he desired to press charges against RUBY and continued his advice FERRARO answered in the affirmative. In the meantime, RUBY disappeared.

Mr. WILSON then gave FERRARO $5.00 to pay for taxi fare to Parkland Hospital as it appeared his wounds required medical attention.

Mr. WILSON stated his principal impression of the attitude of the police officers was that they were quite willing to arrest FERRARO but were extremely reluctant to do anything about RUBY.

Mr. WILSON stated he had heard of RUBY prior to the above incident and that RUBY had on at least one occasion been pointed out to him but that he had not recognized RUBY until RUBY had given his name.

Mr. WILSON had no subsequent contact with RUBY.

A few days following the above incident, FERRARO appeared at Mr. WILSON's office and repaid the $5.00 loaned him. He asked Mr. WILSON to represent him in a civil suit for damages against RUBY because of the assault but Mr. WILSON advised him it would be contrary to the ethics of the legal profession for him to represent a client in a matter in which he himself would be a material witness. He expressed his willingness to FERRARO at that time to appear as a witness against RUBY if necessary. He described FERRARO's attitude toward suing RUBY as being "wily wassy" as one minute FERRARO would talk about how nice RUBY had been to him and how he would hate to cause him any trouble and next moment he would become quite angry and indicate a desire to institute suit. Several weeks later WILSON received a letter from FERRARO who was at that time in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, asking for the names of attorneys in Dallas who might be employed to institute a civil suit against RUBY on the assault. WILSON talked of the matter to one associate who indicated no interest in representing FERRARO due to the fact that FERRARO was in Wisconsin which would make ready communication between attorney and client difficult. WILSON wrote FERRARO that he had been unable to interest any Dallas attorneys in instituting the action. WILSON stated he had destroyed the envelope which contained FERRARO's letter and that he at this time had no way of determining FERRARO's Milwaukee address.

Mr. WILSON stated he had told the above story to a college friend, RONNIE BUGGER, who is currently the editor of a newspaper known as the "Texas Observer".

Commission Exhibit No. 1672—Continued
Apparently DUGGER had told the story to a Milwaukee, Wisconsin reporter because since the shooting of OSWALD Mr. WILSON has received two or three telephone calls from a newspaper reporter in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whose name he is now unable to recall requesting additional information concerning FERRANDO and the assault by RUBY. It appeared from such long-distance telephone calls that the reporter had determined FERRANDO had resided at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for a period of approximately two weeks and that the reporter has been unsuccessful in determining FERRANDO's subsequent whereabouts.

Mr. WILSON stated he had previously been interviewed by Special Agents of the FBI concerning the appearance of the name "JOHN WILSON, Bond" among RUBY's papers. He had advised during the previous interview that he could think of no reason why his name should have appeared as he never represented RUBY and his only personal contact with him had been during the assault above mentioned. He stated that the general shock resulting from news of KENNEDY's assassination had also caused him to forget to mention during the previous interview a matter which might or might not be of some importance.

On the evening of November 23, 1963, Mr. WILSON attended a dinner. An individual known to him as SAM B. BALLEN was also in attendance and during the course of the meal he had indicated that he had been acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD as OSWALD had applied to him for employment. BALLEN stated that OSWALD had not impressed him as the type of person who would do such a terrible thing but that he became almost convinced at that time that OSWALD had actually assassinated KENNEDY.

Mr. WILSON stated he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination and that he had no recollection of any connection or association between RUBY and OSWALD. Except for the apparent reticence of the police officers to arrest or otherwise detain RUBY following the assault as previously mentioned, Mr. WILSON had no knowledge or information as to the nature and extent, if any, of RUBY's contacts and association with members of the Dallas Police Department. He was aware of no reason why RUBY shot OSWALD.
Street were paid as due. These payments were made by cashier's check handed personally to ALVA F. MC KNIGHT, Watson salesman, or by mail.

At the time the new lease was executed in March 1963, salesman MC KNIGHT had suggested that the property be rented to another tenant; however, HOUSTON N. NICHOLS, owner of the property, who was personally acquainted with JACK RUBY, instructed that RUBY's lease be renewed.

HOLLIS H. WATSON advised that neither he nor his brother, JACK D. WATSON, was personally acquainted with JACK RUBY, or had any knowledge of his associates and activities other than operation of the Sovereign and Carousel Clubs.

HOLLIS WATSON has never seen JACK RUBY and his brother, JACK WATSON, had seen him on only one occasion in connection with rental of the property at 1312-1/2 Commerce. WATSON did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had no knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

WATSON advised he had no knowledge of persons connected with the S & K, Inc., other than JACK RUBY and that his company had no dealings with anyone other than JACK RUBY.

WATSON advised that payment of rents by cashier's check was not the usual method of payment; however, he recalled that in early 1960 a check of JACK RUBY's in payment of rent had been returned by the bank and at that time it is possible the owner had requested him to make subsequent payments by cashier's check. He knew of no other reason why the rent would be paid by cashier's check rather than personal check or in cash.

HENRY "RED" CALHOUN (former employee of RUBY), 4906 Limnet Lane, furnished the following information:

CALHOUN is a musician by trade. During 1950 - 1954, CALHOUN had a combo which worked for JACK RUBY during this four-year period. In about 1954, CALHOUN had an argument with RUBY, at which time RUBY struck him in the mouth, which required medical treatment and sixteen stitches. After this fight with RUBY, CALHOUN quit working for RUBY and has had nothing to do with him since that time.

CALHOUN could furnish no reason for RUBY shooting LEE HARVEY OSWALD, with the exception of the fact that he has a violent temper. When RUBY loses his temper, he has no control over himself.

CALHOUN knows of no connection between LEE HARVEY OSWALD and JACK RUBY and knows of no police officers with whom RUBY was particularly close.

1/3/64 at Dallas, Texas 
by Special Agent JOSEPH G. FOGGS

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is locked to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1674
ROBERT DAIGNAULT, 14431 Avalon, Farmers Branch, was reinterviewed to determine if he knew of the existence of a deal between the Sovereign Club and the District Attorney’s Office which permitted the Club to serve mixed drinks at tables.

Mr. DAIGNAULT worked as a waiter at the Sovereign Club on a part-time basis during 1960 and knows of no deal between the Sovereign Club and the District Attorney’s Office. He pointed out that the Sovereign Club was chartered as a private club and as such was legally permitted to serve mixed drinks at the tables at the club. DAIGNAULT knew of no guest list of city officials being maintained at the Sovereign Club and feels sure he would have known if such a list existed. He knows of no Maitre D’ who worked at the club during his employment as the waiters usually seated the people as they came in and no Maitre D’ was needed.

WILLIS D. DICKERSON, also known as "DUB" DICKERSON, 2442 Hawthorne Street, Dallas, whose name was furnished by JACK J. ROME as having possibly worked for RUBY in the past and at one time had a fight with RUBY, furnished the following information:

DICKERSON advised that he is presently unemployed but is a musician by trade and plays the guitar. He first met RUBY in about 1950 or 1951 when he played his guitar in a small combo for RUBY for a period of about three months. He states that during that period had been changing from one combo to another, he does not recall the particular combo or the members of the combo in which he played for RUBY.

DICKERSON related that several months after he quit working at RUBY’s club, he dropped into the club at about 12-30 or 1100 AM sometime in about 1951 in order to be with RUBY’s musicians during the after-hour period. There were still some customers in the place and DICKERSON pulled up a chair to a table of four people whom he recognized and sat down. He partially blocked the aisle and RUBY walked by and kicked DICKERSON’s chair and stated, "DUB, you know you can’t block the aisle like that".

DICKERSON said he replied to RUBY that "RUBY could go to hell" and if that was the way RUBY felt about it DIC...SON said he would not return to his club any more. DICKERSON walked outside and RUBY followed him, making some derogatory remark which DICKERSON does not recall. DICKERSON repeated to RUBY that he could "go to hell" and that DICKERSON did not plan to return any more. RUBY became extremely angry and struck DICKERSON in the face with his fist, knocking him down. When DICKERSON got to his feet, RUBY pushed him against a wall and while holding him to the wall, with one hand in DICKERSON’s face, RUBY began striking DICKERSON in the groin with his knee.

DICKERSON stated that during this activity one of RUBY’s fingers entered DICKERSON’s mouth and DICKERSON partly gritting from the blow and partly in self-defense, bit down hard on RUBY’s finger and partially severed it at the first joint. He learned
later that RUBY had to have the tip of this finger amputated. DICKERSON stated he saw RUBY only a few times following this incident and RUBY later told him he was not angry with him for the incident. No charges were filed by either party as a result of this fight.

DICKERSON stated he last saw RUBY in about 1958 at the Vegas Club and had a short, friendly conversation with him. He added that he never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD and never had any reason to suspect that RUBY ever knew OSWALD or associated with him. He further stated that he has no information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY or the shooting of OSWALD by RUBY.

Mr. LOUIS TOM LOY, 4057 Brynmawr Drive, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

LOY initially met JACK RUBY when LOY, as a member of a Dixieland Combo, played at the Vegas Club on week ends for approximately a year in 1953 - 1954. During that period, LOY had no personal business dealings with RUBY, as he was only a member of the band; however, he, on occasion during that period, did talk to RUBY. In approximately 1954, the Dixieland Combo that played at the Vegas Club received a better offer and thus terminated their employment at the Vegas Club.

In approximately 1961, LOY, as a member of a musical combo known as the Cellblock Seven, accepted an offer from RUBY to play at the Sovereign Club for approximately four week ends. To the best of his recollection, the group stayed on for an extra week end, making it a total of five week ends that they played at the Sovereign Club. At that time, they left the Sovereign Club and accepted an engagement at a different night club.

LOY recalled that he last saw JACK RUBY in late October or early November, 1963, approximately three weeks prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. At that time, RUBY appeared at the Levee Night Club, where LOY was playing as a member of a musical combo.

LOY described RUBY as a person who impressed him as being crude, uneducated, and definitely outspoken. LOY further described RUBY as a person who, when he had the Sovereign Club, had hoped to make the "big time" as a night club operator as he had planned to make the Sovereign Club into a club where he would cater to the carriage trade. It was LOY's opinion that this was
ROBERT WEAVER, 5818 Velasco, Dallas, furnished
the following information:

WEAVER stated that he has known JACK RUBY since
the late 1940's when RUBY was operating the Silver Spur
night club. WEAVER often frequented the Silver Spur and
over the period of years got to know RUBY casually and
had a speaking acquaintance with him. WEAVER advised that
at no time did he socialize with RUBY and he reiterated that
his acquaintance was based on his, WEAVER, attendance
at the Silver Spur and the Vegas Club. Sometime in 1961,
WEAVER accidentally bumped into RUBY at a waffle shop late
at night in the vicinity of the Carousel Club. In
conversing with RUBY that night, WEAVER identified himself
to RUBY as a Public Accountant and RUBY, upon learning of
WEAVER's occupation, asked WEAVER to handle the quarterly
reports and returns of the Vegas Club and the Carousel
Club. WEAVER accepted the business offer from RUBY and
did work on the books for both clubs. WEAVER stated that he
did complete a Schedule C tax return for the Vegas Club
for the year of 1960 or 1961. WEAVER was unable to state
definitely for which year he did make out the return.
WEAVER did start a corporation return for the Carousel
Club but never was able to complete the return. He
advised that he had problems with the Carousel Club
return as RUBY kept some of his papers and bills at his
apartment, some at the Vegas Club, some at the Carousel
Club and some in his car. WEAVER recalled that he
probably worked on the Carousel Club corporation return
until late 1961 or early 1962 when he decided to give up
the task as he could not get all the needed reports and
bills together.

It is WEAVER's recollection that the Carousel
Club is part of a corporation known as the S & R
Corporation of which RUBY is an officer. WEAVER advised
that he last saw RUBY in early 1962 or possibly late 1961,
when he, WEAVER, was working on RUBY's books.

WEAVER advised that he could recall no information
regarding any form of bills or IOU's in the possession of
RUBY that would in any way reflect any acquaintance or

on 1/15/64

FEOD (Rev. 11-1-57)
1

District Attorney Office

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1677—Continued

185
association between OSWALD and RUBY. WEAKER was definite on this point. WEAKER advised that he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he has no information reflecting any association or acquaintanceship between OSWALD and RUBY.

The records of the Bank of Dallas, 3708 Lemmon Avenue, Dallas, Texas, reflect a joint savings account, number 90239, in the names EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, and JACK RUBY, no address listed. The account was activated in July, 1962, with a deposit of $100.00. The current balance in the account is $116.15. The account reflects no withdrawals.

The Bank of Dallas records also reflect a joint safety deposit box, number 71, in the names EVA GRANT and JACK RUBY which was opened in August, 1962.

The above information was obtained with the understanding that it would not be revealed except in a court proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum addressed to Mr. JAMES DONELL, Vice President, Bank of Dallas.
The following investigation was conducted by
SAS HAROLD R. DORBON, EDWOND C. HARDIN, JOHN T. MC MURRER,
JOSEPH G. REGG, PAUL L. SCOTT, JAMES J. WARD and JAMES S.
WEB.

The following people at the below listed banking
and savings and loan institutions, on the dates indicated,
advise that JACK L. RUBY, by his true name and known
aliases, ia unknown to their records:

DATE
January 8, 1964:  ANN HALL, Vice President, Grand Prairie
Savings Association, 114 East Main
Street, Dallas, Texas;
Mr. DOROTHY WHEELER, Secretary, Security
Savings Association, 2302 West Illinois,
Dallas, Texas;
Mr. R. A. LUNDHL, President, Southwest
Savings Association, Fidelity Union
Tower Building, Dallas, Texas; also
covers Preston Branch, 2921 Preston
Road, Dallas, Texas;
HENRY S. GREGG, President, Trinity
Savings and Loan Association, 1838 South
Buckner, Dallas, Texas;
RICHARD COLE, Assistant Vice President,
Mesquite Savings and Loan Association,
410 West Main Street, Mesquite, Texas;
WALTER BEND, Vice President, First
National Bank, Garland, Texas;
JAMES HUNTER, Senior Vice President, Garland
Bank and Trust Company, Garland, Texas;
M. B. HAMPTON, Vice President, First
National Bank, Grand Prairie, Texas;

January 9, 1964:
WANDA BEASLY, Assistant Vice President,
First National Bank, Main and Lancaster
Streets, Mesquite, Texas;
NOMN GILBERT, Vice President, Grand
Prairie State Bank, Grand Prairie, Texas;
LYNN M. STRICKLAND, Assistant Cashier, The
First National Bank of Lancaster, Lancaster,
Texas;
MERRILL MATTHEWS, Vice President and Cashier,
Mesquite State Bank, 917 Military Road,
Mesquite, Texas;
Mrs. SALLY HORTON, Secretary, Citizens
Savings and Loan Association, 715 East
Main, Dallas, Texas;
W. H. JACKSON, Secretary-Treasurer,
Dallas Federal Savings and Loan Association,
Main Office, Dallas Federal Savings and
Loan Association Building, Dallas, Texas;
also covers Casa Linda Office, 200 Casa
Linda; Oak Cliff Office, 255 Wynnewood
Village; Preston Center Office, 5019
Berkshire; Richardson Office, 52
Richardson Heights Shopping Village, all
of Dallas, Texas; and Farmers Branch
Office, Valley West Shopping Village,
Farmers Branch, Texas;
ARTHUR G. ENNIS, Secretary-Treasurer and
Vice President, Exchange Park Savings
and Loan Association, Braniff Building,
Dallas, Texas;
KENNETH R. KING, Controller, First Federal
Savings and Loan Association, Main Office,
1811 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas;
also covers Town North Branch, Preston
Royal Shopping Village; North Lake
Branch, 440 Northlake Shopping Center;
Southland Center Branch, 436 Olive
Street, Dallas, Texas;
FRANK R. GARROTT, Vice President, Guardian Savings and Loan Association, Main Office, 1217 Main Street, Dallas, Texas; also covers Inwood Branch, 5501 Lovers Lane; Oak Cliff Branch, 543 West Jefferson, Dallas, Texas;

DON E. BROWN, Secretary-Treasurer, Republic Savings and Loan Association, Main Office, 3636 Lomax, Dallas, Texas; also covers Branch Office, 4123 Abrams Road, Dallas, Texas;

MARLENE FUGH, Assistant Secretary, Metropolitan Federal Savings and Loan Association, Main Office, 1400 Main Street, Dallas, Texas; also covers Preston Forest Branch, 11611 Preston Road, Dallas, Texas;

H. E. BROWN, Special Loan Officer, Richardson Savings and Loan Association, Main Office, North Central Expressway, Dallas, Texas; also covers Loan Office, North Central Expressway; Farmers Branch Office, Farmers Branch Shopping Center, Farmers Branch, Texas;

HAROLD O. ALTON, Vice President and Cashier, Seagoville State Bank, North Kaufman and West Elm Streets, Seagoville, Texas;

MARY WILLIAMS, Vice President, The Citizens State Bank, 200 Main Street, Richardson, Texas;

JIM SCHALENBERGER, Vice President, First Bank and Trust Company of Richardson, Richardson, Texas;

January 10, 1964:

Mrs. BEATRICE MARTIN, Vice President and Secretary, Oak Cliff Savings and Loan Association, Main Office, 334 Center Street, Dallas, Texas; also covers

Arlington Office, 800 East Abrams, Arlington, Texas; Casa View Office, 2600 Gus Thompson, Dallas, Texas; Pleasant Grove Office, 1503 South Buckner, Dallas; Preston Branch Office, 6071 Sherry Lane, Dallas, Texas;

J ohn E. RITTENBERRY, Vice President, Duncanville Savings Association, 202 North Main Street, formerly of 110 East Orange, Dallas, Texas;

DOROTHE STANTON, Assistant Secretary, Investors Savings Association, 500A South Oak Cliff Shopping Center, Dallas, Texas;

T OBY L. PROCTOR, Vice President, Farm and Home Savings Association, 1900 Main Street, Dallas, Texas;

J OHN N. CHERRY, President, American Savings Association, 1700 Commerce, Dallas, Texas;

OTIS WHEELER, Vice President, North Dallas Bank and Trust Company, 11611 Preston Road, Dallas, Texas;

DON MORRIS, Vice President, Casa Linda National Bank, 234 Casa Linda Plaza, Dallas, Texas;

HERSCHEL MASSEY, JR., Vice President, Trinity National Bank, 2519 Fort Worth Avenue, Dallas, Texas;

KENNETH HUGHES, Vice President, The Dallas County State Bank, 1101 South Josey Lane, Carrolton, Texas;

WILLIAM S RODIN, Vice President, First National Bank of Duncanville, Duncanville, Texas;
R. W. THOMAS, Cashier, Central Bank and Trust Company, Farmers Branch, Texas;
C. G. INNERARITY, President, First National Bank of Irving, Irving, Texas;
JOHN HOPPER, Head Bookkeeper, Irving State Bank and Trust Company, Irving, Texas;
GARLAND LANEINGHAM, Cashier, Southwest Bank and Trust Company, Irving, Texas;

January 13, 1964:
A. A. BARNES, Vice President, Hillside National Bank, 400 Hillsdale Village, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. BOBBY BRADFORD, also known as MELBA MOORE, residence Route 4, Box 408, Crockett, Texas, currently residing at 3101 § San Jacinto, a former employee of JACK RUBY furnished the following information:

MOORE is presently employed as a professional singer at the Mont Martre Club, South Browder Street, Dallas, Texas. In 1960 or 1961, while residing in Dallas with her grandmother, MOORE was contacted by SAMUEL PRATT, an entertainer who asked her if she wanted to work at the Vegas Club. He said that they needed a singer for one night and she might obtain additional work at this club. She went to the Vegas Club which was operated by JACK RUBY and did one night show. She had expected to be paid at least $25.00 for the night's performance, however, when the show was over RUBY paid her only $3.00. She has not worked for RUBY since that time and she has not seen him since that time. She has no knowledge of RUBY's activities or associates. She said SAMUEL PRATT, a tap dancer, formerly worked for RUBY at the Vegas Club two or three times a month for a period of about one year.

MOORE did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.
Mrs. ELYRIA BETTY SCOTT, 3013 No Leon Street, advised that for approximately two weeks during the summer of 1961 she worked for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club as a stripper. She quit because RUBY was not paying her the money as promised. Her professional name while working at the club was MONA LU and her husband is FRANK SCOTT.

Mrs. SCOTT advised that she has not seen RUBY since she quit his employment. She stated that she never at any time associated with RUBY outside the club and has never heard him express any opinions politically and definitely not regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She stated that she does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She stated she has no knowledge that RUBY ever carried a gun and could not furnish any further information concerning him.

GORDON SIMS (reported to be the husband of former employee of RUBY), 1309 Huddleston, furnished the following information:

SIMS's wife, MARGARET JEAN SIMS, worked for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club as a cigarette girl from August, 1962, until October, 1962, and on a part-time basis from October, 1962, until March, 1963. In March, 1963, JACK RUBY owed Mrs. SIMS approximately $45.00 to $50.00 in commissions and Mrs. SIMS and RUBY became involved in an argument over this money and RUBY threatened Mrs. SIMS telling her that he would throw her down the stairs.

Mrs. SIMS quit as a result of this argument.

A few days after this argument, GORDON SIMS went to the Carousel Club in an attempt to obtain the money owed Mrs. SIMS. When he arrived at the club he found that RUBY was not there and he, SIMS, obtained the money from ANDREW ARMSHORTH who worked for RUBY at the Carousel Club.

SIMS knows RUBY on a very casual basis and knows nothing concerning his personal life or political beliefs.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD is unknown to SIMS and he could furnish no information connecting LEE HARVEY OSWALD and RUBY.
JOHN LEAVELLE, also known as TONI TURKIN, was interviewed at the residence of her parents, 619 El Prado, West Palm Beach, Florida. She said she lived in Dallas, Texas, for a number of years where she worked as a dancer, mostly in the Colony Club. She first met JACK RUBY when he opened the Carousel next to the Colony Club about three years ago; worked for him as a dancer for about 8 weeks about 2 years ago, and has known him as a casual social acquaintance for the past three years. She said she was never closely associated with RUBY and knew nothing about his activities prior to his opening the Carousel. She believed he was also associated, along with his sister, with the Vegas Club in Dallas, and she knew nothing else of his business activities. His closest associate, so far as LEAVELLE knew, was the small, gray-haired man who ran the Carousel after RUBY went to jail and LEAVELLE knew of no close female acquaintance of RUBY's although she knew RUBY enjoyed normal relations with females.

LEAVELLE said as an employer, RUBY was quite strict and expected a lot of his employees. She said she was expected to do more acts when working for RUBY than when working at other clubs and expected to do more mingling with the customers between acts. She said RUBY's main interest seemed to be making money. He had a bad temper and was nervous and high strung and he was not predictable in that one day he was real nice to his employees and the next quite gruff.

Mrs. LEAVELLE said as far as she knew, RUBY's association with the Dallas Police Department was like that of other club owners; that is he treated all of the police officers well and did not charge them when they attended his club during off hours. She said she knew of no particularly close contact between RUBY and any particular Dallas police officer but she and others voted RUBY was allowed to run a little "tougher" show than other clubs in Dallas.

On 1/20/64 in West Palm Beach, Florida File No. Memo 44-16/64

by RICHARD B. KELLOGG

Date dictated 1/20/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued for your agency. It is to be used only in connection with the case for which it was issued. The FBI reserves the right to withdraw permission to use this document at any time.
HELEN VINES, 9008 San Benito Way, Apartment 101, Dallas, Texas, telephone DAVIS 4-4614, was interviewed at the Theatre Lounge, 2228 Jackson Street, in the presence of her booking agent, CARL (PAPPY) DOLSEN. She advised she also has as her booking agent, JACK COLE, who recently moved his offices from Dallas, Texas, to the Papas Building, Houston, Texas.

With regard to her knowledge of and acquaintance with JACK L. RUBY, she furnished the following information:

She has known RUBY for about fifteen years, having met him while he was operating the Silver Spur Club in Dallas, Texas. RUBY employed her for about two months as a waitress, and she dated him a few times during that employment. She has seen him on occasion through the years from 1948 until the present time and feels that she knows him as well as any other girl who had similar-type contacts with him. She described RUBY as a good employer and as a nice person; however, he has the human weakness of a quick and violent temper. She said that RUBY has frequent temper tantrums, and these usually last until the cause of them has passed or has been satisfied.

She, VINES, has been employed as a stripper and exotic dancer for approximately five years and uses the professional name of PRECIOUS DIAMOND. She has never worked for JACK RUBY in any capacity, with the exception of her employment for him as a waitress as mentioned above.

VINES advised that she has spent the last year working in Dallas, Texas, and was last out of town in about January 1963. She believes she returned to Dallas sometime in February 1963. She advised that she could not recall the chronology of her last out-of-town trip, however believes that during the Christmas season of 1962 she was in Lubbock, Texas, and traveled from there to Kansas City, Missouri. She may have worked for a period of time at the T Bone Club in Wichita, Kansas, while she was en route from Lubbock, Texas, to Kansas City, Missouri; however, she is not sure of this. She said she has worked at Wichita, Kansas, at the T Bone Club on two different occasions, and one of these occasions may have been in January 1963.

At this point in the interview, VINES consulted her Agent, CARL (PAPPY) DOLSEN, with regard to his recollection of her trip at that time, and he said he does not believe that she stopped at Wichita, Kansas, during that trip. He added that the records regarding her last trip to Wichita, Kansas, would be in the office of the American Guild of Variety Artists in Kansas City, Missouri, or in the office of JACK COLE in the Papas Building in Houston, Texas.

VINES continued by saying that during the times she was at Wichita, Kansas—whenever those times may have been—she had no contact whatever with JACK L. RUBY. She added that she has no knowledge whatsoever of JACK L. RUBY ever having been in Wichita, Kansas. She advised that the strippers who work at the T Bone Club in Wichita usually are there on a 2- or 3-week appointment and usually stay at the Casa Siesta Hotel, which is located near the T Bone Club.

It was pointed out to her that GAIL RAVEN, whom she knows and who is also a stripper, had said that she, RAVEN, had replaced her, VINES, at the T Bone Club on January 20, 1963. VINES advised that she does not have a clear recollection of who replaced her the last time she worked at Wichita, Kansas, and therefore could not verify in good conscience what had been said by GAIL RAVEN.

VINES advised that she last saw JACK RUBY in about August 1962, when she went to the Carousel Club to visit with WALLY WESTON, a master of ceremonies who was employed there at that time. She advised that her agents and managers where she is now working do not approve of their girls' visiting or going to the Carousel Club because it is not a good place, and she said for this reason she remained at the Carousel Club for only a few minutes and just greeted RUBY and passed the time of day with him for a few minutes. Nothing specific was discussed and after visiting a short time with WALLY WESTON, she returned to her own place of employment.

VINES advised that she has read various news accounts connected with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and other news accounts connected with the shooting of LEE HARVEY OSWALD by JACK L. RUBY. She advised that she does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has never seen him in person although she has viewed news photographs of him. She advised that she has never
had any information and has never heard anything which would
give her the impression that there is any connection between
JACK L. RUBY and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She added that she has no information with regard to
JACK L. RUBY's associations with anyone connected with the
Dallas Police Department.

BILL ALEXANDER, District Attorney, Dallas County,
Texas, advised as follows:

During the morning of January 16, 1964, he
proceeded to the Bank of Dallas, 3708 Lemmon Avenue,
together with another Assistant District Attorney,
Dallas County, and ROBERT M. CRITES, Special Agent,
Internal Revenue Service, Dallas. Mr. ALEXANDER had
in his possession a State search warrant authorizing
the opening of Safety Deposit Box #71, Bank of Dallas,
which is presently rented in the names of EVA GRANT and
JACK RUBY.

At the above named bank, Mr. ALEXANDER showed
his search warrant to Mr. JAMES DONNELL, Vice President,
Bank of Dallas. Mr. DONNELL had a copy made of same
and retained this copy for his records.

Based on this search warrant, Mr. DONNELL
caused Safety Deposit Box #71 to be opened at 10:22 AM
on that date. When opened, this box was completely
empty.
1

The records of the Bank of Dallas, 3708 Lemmon Avenue, reflected that safety deposit box No. 71 in the name of EVA GRANT and JACK RUBY, which was first opened on July 12, 1962, was entered on only one occasion, namely August 20, 1962. The identity of the person opening the box at this time is not reflected.

The above information was obtained with the understanding that it would not be revealed except in a court proceeding following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum addressed to Mr. JAMES DONNELL, Vice President, Bank of Dallas.

The following investigation was conducted by Assistant District Attorney WILLIAM ALEXANDER, Dallas, advised that he had learned from some source, RUBY had reportedly had contact with one DAVIS described as an ex-convict believed living in Beaumont, Texas. ALEXANDER stated he understood the FBI, Houston, had handled the investigation of this person resulting in conviction for gun-running activities.

The Houston Office advised by communication January 17, 1964, that investigation had failed to identify (FNU) DAVIS either at Houston or Beaumont, Texas. The Houston Office advised that ROBERT RAY KC KENN was the most logical individual to whom RUBY referred. KC KENN was arrested February 25, 1958, and on October 24, 1958, he was sentenced in the U. S. District Court, SD, Houston, Texas, to sixty days to serve and $500.00 fine on a charge of conspiracy to smuggle goods to Cuba and given a two year sentence suspended for five years on his second count. The Houston Office further stated that on March 28, 1958, information obtained from the Houston Chronicle (newspaper) disclosed at a hearing regarding this matter, a partial list of arms obtained at residence of KC KENN was produced and entered in evidence by CHEWLE JONES, an agent of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit, Dallas, Texas.
On January 28, 1964, CHESLEY JONES, Agent, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit, 1114 Commerce Street, advised that he could not recall an individual by the name of (FNU) DAVIS in the ROBERT RAY MC KEOWN case but would check his file and the indices of his office to determine if such person could be identified. Mr. JONES advised on January 26, 1964, that he was unable to identify (FNU) DAVIS through a check of the MC KEOWN file or the indices of his office.

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent DANIEL W. FULTS, JR.:  

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS

On January 24, 1964, at the file room of "The Houston Chronicle" newspaper the following information was noted pertaining to ROBERT RAY MC KEOWN:

On April 28, 1959, the photograph of MC KEOWN and FIDEL CASTRO appeared in "The Houston Chronicle" newspaper. CASTRO, on that occasion, briefly visited Houston, Texas. The article accompanying the photograph quoted CASTRO as saying that when MC KEOWN could come to Cuba he would be given a post in the Cuban Government or perhaps would be given some franchises.

The March 12, 1958, edition of "The Houston Chronicle" noted the a partial list of the weapons seized in the home of MC KEOWN, located in the Shady Lake section near Pasadena, Texas, was entered in evidence at a bond hearing for MC KEOWN by CHESLEY JONES, Dallas, Texas, an agent of the Alcohol, Tobacco Tax Unit of the Internal Revenue Service.

On January 27, 1964, Captain GUS GEORGE, Harris County Sheriff's Office, advised no record would be available at this time concerning an individual reportedly calling from Dallas, Texas, in early 1959 for the purpose of getting in touch with ROBERT RAY MC KEOWN.
1

January 28, 1964

ROBERT RAY MC KOWN, born January 28, 1913, residence Bay Cliff, Texas, unlisted telephone number Bay Cliff 9601429, upon interview at the Houston Division of the FBI furnished the following information:

He is presently employed as a salesman for the Houston Bitter Creek Pump Company, 2112 Quitman Street, Houston, and he formerly resided with his sister, Mrs. FRANK DENNY, 9138 Wayfarer Street, Houston. His wife makes her residence in Miami, Florida. On February 25, 1968, he was arrested and charged with conspiracy to smuggle guns and related equipment to Cuba for the benefit and use of FIDEL CASTRO and his followers. On October 24, 1968, in the United States District Court, Southern District of Texas, Houston, Texas, he was sentenced for these activities for 60 days to serve and fined $500 on one count, and was given a two year sentence suspended for five years on good behavior on a second count. The period of his probation expired December 11, 1963. At the time of his arrest, conviction and sentencing, considerable publicity concerning him and his activities appeared in the press. His photograph appeared in the newspapers on a number of occasions. He knows FIDEL CASTRO personally, and when CASTRO visited Houston, Texas, briefly in April, 1959, MC KOWN went to the Houston Airport, visited with CASTRO, and had his photograph taken with CASTRO. This photograph was widely publicized. CASTRO tried to persuade him to stay on the airplane and proceed to Cuba with him (CASTRO). However, because he was then on probation, he told CASTRO it would not be possible. CASTRO was somewhat irritated at this, and suggested that MC KOWN disregard the probation and go anyway. CASTRO stated he would give MC KOWN a Government position in Cuba or perhaps he might give him some franchises or concessions there. MC KOWN responded that he fully intended to comply with his probation to the letter, and stated he would come to Cuba when he could do so in a completely legal manner.

During 1958, while MC KOWN was out on bond and prior to his sentencing, he and MR. JARRETT entered a partnership and opened up the J and M Drive-In on Red Bluff Road near Taylor Lake and Clear Lake, in the vicinity of

1/24/64 Houston, Texas

1/28/64

SA DANIEL M. FULTS, JR. : mem

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency at its discretion, and it is not to be disclosed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1689—Continued
drink beer and where they could talk more privately. The man stated he had an option on a great number of jeeps which were in Shreveport, Louisiana, and he desired to sell them to CASTRO at a very profitable figure. He wanted MC KEOWN to provide him with a letter of introduction to CASTRO, which letter would clearly indicate that the bearer was responsible and reliable. MC KEOWN said he would gladly provide such a letter of introduction for a fee of $25,000, but before he undertook to do anything he would have to have in hand at least $5,000.00 in cash. The man indicated he wanted the letter right away, whereupon MC KEOWN asked if he had the necessary $5,000 in his pocket. The man said that he did not, but that he would go and get the money and return. According to MC KEOWN, the man never returned nor did he ever again see him.

MC KEOWN stated that from the numerous photographs he has seen in the press and in magazines of JACK RUEY, the man with whom he talked concerning the letter of introduction to CASTRO resembles RUEY. The man gave the impression of being or trying to be a "big shot", and his manner and attitude was rather haughty. While his recollection of this man is somewhat hazy at this time, he vividly recalls the man had a small patch on his nose. MC KEOWN recalled he had asked the fellow what the patch was for, and he was advised that he had attempted to take out a blackhead and a small infection developed. To the best of his recollection, this man was probably 45 to 50 years of age, 5' 8" to 5' 10" in height, 200 pounds, stocky build, well dressed. He recalled the man had a tie clasp which matched his cuff links. He had no idea how the fellow traveled to the J and M Drive-In, and he never ascertained the man's name. MC KEOWN advised that he feels strongly that this individual was in fact JACK RUEY, the man whose photograph he has seen many times recently in the press.

MC KEOWN commented that because of the publicity accorded him in connection with his gun smuggling activities, he was literally besieged with requests for favors, requests for interceding with CASTRO, et cetera, following CASTRO's successful effort in Cuba. He stated his inability to leave the United States during his probationary period prevented him from fulfilling some of these requests which would have provided fabulous fees.

He remarked he is not certain that the above-described telephone caller from Dallas or the man who personally appeared at the J and M Drive-In was identical with the JACK RUEY who killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD. To his knowledge, he has never seen or met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MC KEOWN stated that he knew of no one by the name of "Davis" who was convicted for gun running activity with Cuba.
A. J. "Boots" AYO, residence 328 Bayshore Drive, La Porte, Texas, telephone - La Porte number 0A-1-0148, upon interview at his place of employment, Jay Marks Chevrolet Company, La Porte, Texas, advised as follows:

He is well acquainted with Robert "Dick" MC KEOWN but has not talked to him in the past month or two. MC KEOWN formerly owned the J and M Drive-In located on Red Bluff Road near Clear Creek some two years previous. AYO was formerly employed as a Patrolman by the Harris County Sheriff's Office. AYO recalled on one occasion his office contacted him (AYO) by radio and wanted to know how to contact MC KEOWN. AYO told the officer he would personally check and advise. The Harris County Sheriff's Office told AYO by radio at the time that some person from Dallas, Texas, was exceedingly intent on trying to contact MC KEOWN by telephone. AYO was not furnished the name of the individual calling nor the nature of the caller's business. AYO proceeded to the J and M Drive-In, told MC KEOWN about the telephone call, and MC KEOWN furnished AYO the telephone number of the J and M Drive-In, which AYO relayed by radio to the Harris County Sheriff's Office. This incident took place not too long after MC KEOWN had opened the J and M Drive-In because a telephone had not been installed for a very long time.

AYO stated he could recall nothing further about this matter and at the time it impressed him as just a routine matter. He commented he had always found MC KEOWN reliable, although at the present time MC KEOWN may have to watch his drinking, inasmuch as he (MC KEOWN) is now off probation.

1/28/64

La Porte, Texas

HO 44-939

SA DANIEL W. FULTS, JR., mem

Date dictated 1/28/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1689—Continued
for violating a non-Communist oath he signed in 1955. The article further reflects that Kautt, when interviewed by a "tribune" reporter in Sonn High School, denied comments attributed to him and said the situation was "ridiculous." He said, "That I said I would be willing to repeat to the Superintendent of Schools, the President or to anybody." Kautt said he is a registered Republican voter, not a Communist and just a tourist who got involved in a situation. Kautt described himself as an average school teacher, not wealthy, and said he got a circular in the mail about the trip to Cuba for $500.00. "On a teacher's salary I couldn't afford what it would normally cost. It was a tremendous opportunity to take this trip." Kautt considered the incident in Havana where McWillie took offense at something he was saying a misunderstanding.

The January 6, 1961, edition of the "Chicago Sun Times," a Chicago daily newspaper, on page 7, column 1, contained an article captioned "Teacher Who Got Punished Denies He Praised Castro." The article states that Chicago school teacher LaVerne E. Kautt denied Thursday that he praised Cuba's Fidel Castro or criticized the United States after a trip to the island. "I believe him," said Richard C. McVey, Assistant Superintendent in charge of school personnel. McVey said even if Kautt made the remarks attributed to him, he certainly could not take any action against him. He went to Cuba on a legitimate leave of absence and did not try to pass himself off falsely as a school representative. "It is not my intent to muzzle an individual's prerogative to freedom of speech." McVey said he learned that McWillie, the former manager of the Tropicana Night Club in Havana, had just had most of his assets confiscated by the Castro regime. Under those circumstances, it is not too hard to understand why he might swing at anyone who said anything that might possibly be construed as favorable to Cuba."

---

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1690—Continued**

**LEWIS McWILLIE, 3631 Southwest 18th Terrace, Miami, Florida, advised that he is the former manager of the Tropicana Night Club in Havana, Cuba. He stated that when returning to the United States from Cuba and waiting at the Havana International Airport for his flight to Miami, he overheard an American talking to a group of men who apparently were Cuban newspaper correspondents. He stated that the American spoke in English and was denouncing "President EISENHOWER and American imperialism." He told the Cubans that all Americans thought about was the dollar and that in his opinion, the government of FIDEL CASTRO was the right kind of government. McWILLIE advised that this American was wearing the Fair Play for Cuba Committee badge and another badge indicating he was a guest of the Cuban Government which he took off before arriving in the United States. McWILLIE advised that he and this American both traveled to the United States aboard the same airplane and that when they arrived at Miami, McWILLIE went up to this man and said, "Why don't you make remarks you made in Havana?" McWILLIE stated the man then made a sudden movement and McWILLIE hit him. McWILLIE further stated that police officers at the airport asked this American whether he wanted to press charges against McWILLIE and he refused. McWILLIE stated that he did not know the name of this man, LA VERNE KAUTT, until he saw it in the newspapers.**

---

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1691**
Extract of information in the Social Security Administration files concerning Lewis J. McWillie, Account No. 410-12-9167 and Account No. 425-26-0314.

On December 3, 1937, Lewis Joseph McWillie applied for a social security account number and was issued Account No. 410-12-9167. He alleged the following:

**Address:** 41 N. Bellevue, Apt. 55
Memphis, Tennessee

**Employer:** Miss Club
Kees, Mississippi

**Date of Birth:** May 4, 1903, n Denver, Colorado

**Parents' names:** William Compton McWillie and Blanch Chapman

On August 23, 1940, Lewis Joseph McWillie again applied for a social security account number and was issued Account No. 425-26-0314. He showed his address as 277 N. Valoran, Memphis, Tennessee, and his place of birth as Salt Lake City, Utah. He indicated that he was unemployed.

Mr. McWillie's earnings record shows no earnings reported before 1939. Beginning 1939, the earnings record shows the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter(s)</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Little Peabody</td>
<td>Tipton, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Little Peabody</td>
<td>Tipton, Tennessee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1692—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter(s)</th>
<th>Employer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1942 | 2nd        | J. C. Adams III & Al  
          c/o Blue Bonnet Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1942 | 3rd        | Earl Dalton - I. M. Miller -  
          R. I. Scarbrough - L. B. Binton -  
          Johnnie Avon & Bennie Bickers  
          Southland Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1942 | 4th        | Earl Dalton - I. M. Miller -  
          R. I. Scarbrough - L. B. Binton -  
          Johnnie Avon & Bennie Bickers  
          Southland Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1943 | 1st        | Earl Dalton - I. M. Miller -  
          R. I. Scarbrough - L. B. Binton -  
          Johnnie Avon & Bennie Bickers  
          Southland Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1943 | 2nd        | Earl Dalton - I. M. Miller -  
          R. I. Scarbrough - L. B. Binton -  
          Johnnie Avon & Bennie Bickers  
          Southland Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1943 | 3rd        | Earl Dalton - I. M. Miller -  
          R. I. Scarbrough - L. B. Binton -  
          Johnnie Avon & Bennie Bickers  
          Southland Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1943 | 4th        | Earl Dalton - I. M. Miller -  
          R. I. Scarbrough - L. B. Binton -  
          Johnnie Avon & Bennie Bickers  
          Southland Hotel  
          Dallas, Texas          |
| 1945 | 1st        | Fred Browning & Earl Dalton  
          Arlington, Texas         |
| 1945 | 2nd        | Fred Browning & Earl Dalton  
          Arlington, Texas         |
| 1945 | 3rd        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1945 | 4th        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1946 | 1st        | Fred Browning & Earl Dalton  
          Arlington, Texas         |
| 1946 | 2nd        | Fred Browning & Earl Dalton  
          Arlington, Texas         |
| 1946 | 3rd        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1946 | 4th        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1947 | 1st        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1947 | 2nd        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1947 | 3rd        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1947 | 4th        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1948 | 4th        | No earnings reported.         |
| 1949 | All        | Fred Browning & Earl Dalton  
          Arlington, Texas         |
| 1950 | 1st        | Fred Browning & I. H. Miller  
          P. O. Box 353  
          Arlington, Texas         |

Commission Exhibit No. 1692—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter(s)</th>
<th>Employer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1950 | 2nd        | Fred Browning & E. H. Miller  
B & M  
P. O. Box 353  
Arlington, Texas |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |
| 1951 | 1st        | Fred Browning & E. H. Miller  
B & M  
P. O. Box 353  
Arlington, Texas |
|      | 2nd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |
| 1952 | All        | Self-employed. |
| 1953 | 1st        | G. E. Troljak  
7739 Lovers Lane  
Dallas, Texas |
|      | 2nd        | G. E. Troljak  
7739 Lovers Lane  
Dallas, Texas |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |
| 1954 | All        | Self-employed. |
| 1955 | All        | Self-employed. |
| 1956 | All        | No earnings reported. |
| 1957 | All        | Self-employed. |
| 1958 | All        | No earnings reported. |
| 1959 | All        | No earnings reported. |
| 1960 | All        | No earnings reported. |

Year | Quarter(s) | Employer |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|      | 2nd        | Park Lake Enterprises Inc.  
Cal Neva Lodge  
Crystal Bay  
Lake Tahoe, Nevada |
|      | 3rd        | Park Lake Enterprises Inc.  
Cal Neva Lodge  
Crystal Bay  
Lake Tahoe, Nevada |
|      | 4th        | Riverside Casino Corp.  
Riverside Hotel  
Reno, Nevada |
| 1962 | 1st        | Riverside Casino Corp.  
Riverside Hotel  
Reno, Nevada |
|      | 2nd        | Riverside Casino Corp.  
Riverside Hotel  
Reno, Nevada |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |
| 1963 | 1st        | Badger Deer Et Al  
Thunderbird Hotel Co.  
Highway 91  
Las Vegas, Nevada |
|      | 2nd        | Badger Deer Et Al  
Thunderbird Hotel Co.  
Highway 91  
Las Vegas, Nevada |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |

Commission Exhibit No. 1692—Continued
For each of the years 1952 and 1955, Mr. McWillie reported self-employment income in the business of "Gaming" and "Wagering."

For the year 1954, Mr. McWillie reported self-employment income showing as the source, "Partner in partnership - Amusement."

For the year 1957, Mr. McWillie reported self-employment income showing as the source, "Financial Transactions."

Mr. McWillie is shown in our files as the owner of a social club (no trade name) showing the business address as 210 Maple Terrace, Dallas, Texas. On his application for an employer identification number, he indicated he started the business August 6, 1956.

Commission Exhibit No. 1692—Continued

In connection with a survey of gambling activities in the Dallas Division, the following information wherein Jack Ruby is mentioned was obtained:

On July 9, 1959, Lieutenant Jack Revill, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, furnished the following:

On April 2, 1959, the Dallas Police Department received a letter from the Oklahoma City Police Department that Sidney Siedman, FBI number 775323, a Dallas gambler, had been arrested in Oklahoma City and in his possession were a large number of telephone numbers of Dallas and Fort Worth contacts. The Oklahoma City Police Department requested the Dallas Police Department to identify the Dallas contacts. They were identified as follows:

Al Meadows, FBI number 656920, phone PL 77550, at 2430 Invoo, Dallas, gambler and ex-convict;

Oscar Colquitt Smith, also known as "Cotton," FBI number 992728, phone TA 28775, 2203 N. Carroll, Dallas, gambler and ex-convict;

Isadore "Izzy" Miller, FBI number 261001A, phone EU 28930, 3600 Beauregard, gambler;

Lewis Joseph McWillie, also known as Lewis Joseph Martin, Lewis Joseph Chamberlain, Lewis Olney, FBI number 404003, RI 28765, 3237 Raleigh, Dallas, gambler and murderer;

Jessie Ray McPherson, Dallas Police Department number 29310, TA 31075, gambler;

Billy Ray Grimes, FBI number 627736A, phone FR 18938, gambler in Dallas and Arlington, Texas;

John B. Turns, also known as "J. B.," FBI number 2345377, phones EH 46322, EV 14185, AN 21050, 6135 Parkdale, Dallas, gambler;

Commission Exhibit No. 1693
Mr. PRENTIS I. VAUGHN, Pilot, American Airlines, based at Dallas, Texas, stated that he was on flight layover in Washington, D.C. (WDC).

VAUGHN referred to his previous contact with the Washington Field Office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, on December 4, 1963, and desired to furnish the following additional information:

He stated that in an effort to obtain further information concerning his business dealings with JACK LION RUBY, he had rechecked his personal business records. He located a tablet bearing notations which he had made on October 22, 1958, concerning a business transaction with RUBY and his business partner, MARTIN GIMPLE. VAUGHN noted that he had previously been in error when he stated that GIMPLE's first name was MORTON.

VAUGHN stated there was also a notation indicating GIMPLE was the partner and roommate of JACK RUBY, and that they were the owners of the Northern Log Cabin Corporation, telephone number LA 8-4243. VAUGHN stated that there was another notation under GIMPLE's name which listed the address, Chelsea Hotel, Wilson Avenue, VAUGHN believed this had been GIMPLE's address in Chicago, Illinois.

VAUGHN also exhibited a deposit slip for his account at the Hurst State Bank, Hurst, Texas, dated October 15, 1958. One item thereon listed a check in the amount of $201.25 payable to VAUGHN from MARTIN GIMPLE as payment for business services.
On May 13, 1964, MILLARD K. PANNILL, Production Manager, Plastelite Engineering Company, 920 Foch Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that in the fall of 1963 his company commenced production of a "Twist Board". Pannill stated the "Twist Board" consists basically of three parts; a small fiberboard base approximately six inches by six inches; an upper board approximately one foot square; and, a "Lazy Susan" disk-type bearing plate which joins the two boards.

PANNILL stated all materials, with the exception of the "Lazy Susan Bearing", were obtained from stock on hand or purchased locally from their lumber sources. PANNILL displayed an invoice from the Triangle Manufacturing Company, 700 Division Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, reflecting the sale of 1000 "6C Lazy Susan Bearings" to Plastelite Engineering Company at a cost of $.45 each, total bill, $450.00.

One thousand of the "Twist Boards" were manufactured by his company. PANNILL related, of which about five hundred were sold to various companies and individuals, and about five hundred are still in stock at their warehouse. PANNILL explained that production was stopped at one thousand because they were not selling well. He said they were "a fad that never caught on". The "Twist Boards" were to retail at $3.95, but, due to a number of factors, they did not find acceptance on the market and the company had taken a loss on the promotion.

PANNILL advised that in September 1963 JACK RUBY had seen the "Twist Board" demonstrated on local television.

Re: JACK L. RUBY;
MILLARD K. PANNILL (Deceased)
and he contacted Mr. RICHARD ADAMS, company president, and made arrangements to purchase some of the boards. PANNILL said company invoices reflected two shipments, one dozen and six dozen boards, were sent to The Carousel Club, 13214 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, on September 23, 1963, and September 27, 1963, respectively. The total bill for the boards, approximately $162.00, is still on the company books, said PANNILL, and nothing has ever been paid on it.

He stated the boards are no longer being sold anywhere, to his knowledge, and there are no plans for future promotion of it.

PANNILL made available a complimentary copy of the "Twist Board", as well as a descriptive sheet of instructions which was normally enclosed with the board when it was being sold in retail stores.
Date: November 26, 1963

JOE BONDS, Texas Department of Corrections Number 151515, upon interview at Wynne Prison Farm, advised as follows:

BONDS is serving a sentence on a sodomy charge out of Dallas, Texas.

He has known JACK RUBY from 1948 until 1954. Bonds introduced RUBY to the owner of the Cliver Spur Night Club in Dallas, Texas in 1948, and RUBY subsequently bought this club. In 1952, RUBY became a partner with BONDS in the Vegas Club, Dallas, but bought BONDS out several months later for $2500. BONDS described RUBY as not interested in politics, but more interested in money and publicity in connection with business ventures. RUBY had a bad temper, would fight with night club customers, and considered himself a "bough guy." RUBY was very friendly with police officers, and this began when an officer named JOHNNY SIDES was killed. RUBY held a benefit for SIDES at his club and turned the proceeds over to the family of SIDES.

RUBY, according to BONDS, would encourage police officers to frequent his clubs, and he gave some of them off-duty paying jobs in his clubs. He would also give free dinners and drinks to officers, and made women available to officers who were both entertainers and customers. BONDS furnished no identities of police officers so favored, but indicated they were primarily members of the Dallas Police Department. BONDS further commented that during the Korean War RUBY welcomed service men at his club, and he treated them to free meals and drinks.

On 11/25/63 at Huntsville, Texas File # H0 44-939

by SA ROBERT E. WIATT

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is in the property of the FBI and is located in your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
In Reply,

Puerto Rico

June 11, 1964

Jack L. Rudy, Also Known As}

Vic Tim

The Harvey Oswald Case, Also Known As?

June 11, 1964

The Harvey, Nevada

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice
JACK L. RUBY

which they would have a few drinks together. He does not know of any contacts made by Ruby, if any, and believes that Ruby was sightseeing as any other tourist during his Cuban stay.

With regard to the relationship between Castro supporters and the Havana gambling community, Mc Willie advised that as soon as Castro came into power, all Americans had to leave and that as far as he knows, prior to this time, there was no understanding between representatives of the gambling industry and Castro's supporters. He recalled that as soon as Castro took over, the hired help, such as the waiters, rebelled against Casino management and American ownership was forced out of the gambling business. Prior to that time there had been only speculation as to the fate of gambling interests should a change in Government come about but Mc Willie knew of no arrangements or liaison between the gambling interests and Castro.

Mc Willie characterizes Ruby as being completely apolitical and to his knowledge has no connections with the Castro or Batista supporters. He had never heard Ruby mention politics or any political connections except on one occasion in Dallas. Mc Willie indicated an acquaintance with Congressman Bruce Alger, either a Representative or Senator from Texas, whose wife was a patron of Ruby's night club. This acquaintance was more social and personal than political. Other than Alger, Mc Willie knows Ruby to be well acquainted with virtually every officer of the Dallas Police force and had an arrangement whereby off duty policemen were hired at Ruby's expense to maintain order in his owned club. Here again Mc Willie did not feel that Ruby's acquaintance with police officers stemmed from political interests but rather that Ruby had a genuine liking for law enforcement officers. He also noted that Ruby is not a gambler and does not know the gambling business, further indicating to him that Ruby had no motive in visiting Cuba other than for a week of rest and relaxation.

REGARDING PRISONERS OF WAR

Regarding prisoners of war, Mc Willie stated that he had not been imprisoned nor were any of his friends; however, he had heard that Harvey Harr, who had worked at the Nacional Casino had been imprisoned for a year after Castro took control. He has since seen Harr in Las Vegas but does not know his present whereabouts. He stated Harr was arrested after he, Mc Willie, left Havana. Mc Willie recalled that diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States were suspended on January 3, 1961, the day after Mc Willie left Cuba and that Harr had remained in Cuba after Mc Willie's departure. He does not know why Harr was arrested but expressed the belief that all Americans who had not heeded a warning to leave Havana faced arrest. To his knowledge, Harr and Ruby are not acquainted. Mc Willie stated that he personally left Havana to avoid arrest. He recalled a Captain Morgan whom he had known casually who had been with Castro in the mountains and whom he later understood had been arrested by Castro and put before a firing squad because he was not completely sympathetic with Castro's cause. He stated he does not know a Robert Mc Keown.

Mc Willie denied that he had had any contact with anyone concerning sale of jeeps or guns or the smuggling of refugees out of Cuba or release of any of Castro's prisoners. He stated that likewise he knew that Ruby had taken no action in behalf of such prisoners. He did recall that Ruby kept a couple of old guns at his residence, although he was not a gun collector. These were kept for his personal use as protection against intruders and not for any active aggressive use to the best of his knowledge. He feels certain that Ruby had no contact with anyone interested in the sale of weapons or jeeps under any circumstances.

With further regard to the air line ticket purchased by Mc Willie, he stated that as best he can recall, the peso evaluation of this ticket was about $75.00, and that he had personally absorbed the cost.
He could not be certain whether Ruby repaid him for this ticket after Ruby reached Havana, again explaining that he purchased the ticket at Havana and mailed it to Ruby at 1/8 of what it would cost Ruby to buy a comparable ticket in Dallas. He does not recall standing any other expenses for Ruby in connection with the trip and was unable to state whether Ruby had repaid him for the cost of the ticket or not.

Mc Willie did not see or hear from Ruby after Mc Willie returned to the United States except that in June, 1961, Mc Willie then in Florida, obtained employment at Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and en route from Miami to Lake Tahoe stopped in Dallas where he stayed overnight in Ruby's apartment. He saw Ruby only for about two or three hours on that occasion, during which time Ruby did not express any interest in politics or any other items of significance, conversation centering around their personal lives and Ruby's night club operation as separated from any political matters.

Concerning more recent contacts, Mc Willie stated he cannot be certain whether he wrote or called Ruby from Las Vegas to Dallas, Texas, requesting Ruby to obtain a pistol. He stated he knew Ruby could obtain a weapon in Dallas, probably more reasonably than Mc Willie could procure one in Las Vegas and that he had asked Ruby to send a weapon to him. He knows Ruby caused a weapon to be sent to him as he was notified of a parcel at the post office but that he did not want to go to the post office and pick it up and let it return to the dealer without ever seeing the weapon or taking it out of the post office.

He also believes Ruby called him at the Thunderbird Hotel-Casino where Mc Willie is employed regarding some union trouble Ruby was having in Dallas and requesting Mc Willie put him in touch with someone who could help him in this matter. Mc Willie contacted Bill Miller who formerly operated the Riverside Hotel at

Comission Exhibit No. 1697—Continued
On November 2, 1935, Helen Rubenstein applied for a social security number, alleging the following:

**Address:**
624 S. Independence Boulevard  
Chicago, Illinois

**Employer:**
S. H. Adler Drug Stores  
2035 S. Clark Street  
or  
6800 N. Sheridan Road  
Chicago, Illinois

**Date of birth:**
July 11, 1917, in Chicago, Illinois

**Marital status:**
Joseph Rubenstein and Penny Tursk

On October 22, 1940, she changed her name in our records to Helen Kirsner, changing her address as 2146 N. Broadway, Chicago, Illinois. She indicated that she was unemployed and that marriage was the reason for the change in name.

Mrs. Kirsner's earnings record shows the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter(s)</th>
<th>Employer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|      | 4th        | S. H. Adler  
6800 N. Sheridan Rd.  
Chicago, Illinois |
| 1938 | 1st        | S. H. Adler  
6800 N. Sheridan Rd.  
Chicago, Illinois  
Adler Drug Co.  
1020 S. 53rd Street  
Chicago, Illinois |
| 1939 | 1st        | Adler Drug Co.  
1020 S. 53rd Street  
Chicago, Illinois |
|      | 2nd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | Continental Products Inc.  
2035 S. Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois |
<p>| 1940 | 1st        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 2nd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |
| 1941 | 1st        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 2nd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 3rd        | No earnings reported. |
|      | 4th        | No earnings reported. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quarter(s)</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1942</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Hel-Man Co. 125 N. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Hel-Man Co. 125 N. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Hel-Man Co. 125 N. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1943</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Hel-Man Co. 125 N. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1944</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Hel-Man Co. 125 N. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Hel-Man Co. 125 N. Ohio Street Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Jack, Jr. &amp; Karl Rubenstein 1196 S. St. Louis Avenue Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Jack, Jr. &amp; Karl Rubenstein 1196 S. St. Louis Avenue Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Jack, Jr. &amp; Karl Rubenstein 1196 S. St. Louis Avenue Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1947</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>L. I. George - Pasternak Paramount Truck Co. 711 S. Dearborn Street Chicago 6, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>L. I. George - Pasternak Paramount Truck Co. 711 S. Dearborn Street Chicago 6, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>L. I. George - Pasternak Paramount Truck Co. 711 S. Dearborn Street Chicago 6, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>L. I. George - Pasternak Paramount Truck Co. 711 S. Dearborn Street Chicago 6, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Jerome L. Lerner Co. 222 N. North Park Drive Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Jerome L. Lerner Co. 222 N. North Park Drive Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Jerome L. Lerner Co. 222 N. North Park Drive Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Jerome L. Lerner Co. 222 N. North Park Drive Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Jerome L. Lerner Co. 222 N. North Park Drive Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Jerome L. Lerner Co. 222 N. North Park Drive Chicago, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>Name(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Benito Gentile &amp; Joseph Laser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>No earnings reported.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Sam &amp; Karl R. Ruby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>U. S. Millinery Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>U. S. Millinery Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>U. S. Millinery Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>U. S. Millinery Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Sam &amp; Karl R. Ruby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Sam &amp; Karl R. Ruby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Sam &amp; Karl R. Ruby</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1698—Continued
EDWARD J. NERAD, Chief Administrative Officer, Family Court of Cook County, Illinois (FCCC), was interviewed in the office of MICHAEL F. HENNEGAN, Chief Probation Officer, FCCC, 2240 West Roosevelt Road. Mr. HENNEGAN was present during the interview.

"NERAD advised that the notation "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal" which appears on the FCCC Master File Card for EVA RUBENSTEIN, Case No. 83383 and which does not appear anywhere in her legal file is explained as follows:

The Master File Card reflects any dates which the FCCC's procedure organization considered important. These did not necessarily reflect court appearances only; however, EVA RUBENSTEIN's FCCC Legal Files reflect only court appearances, dates on which either she or someone living in her behalf would have appeared before the court.

With regard to the specific notation "September 30, 1922; Blumenthal," NERAD advised that this, in his considered opinion, involved the date on which a probation officer was asked to more or less supervise EVA RUBENSTEIN's dependency case. He stated the specifics concerning this as well as any of the minor details concerning EVA's connection with the court would have been contained in the Social Service File concerning her. This file he said would "have been destroyed sometime ago because of age and is no longer available."

Mr. NERAD, after reviewing the EVA RUBENSTEIN FCCC Legal Files, advised that at no time had she ever had an incorrigibility hearing. With regard to EVA's reportedly being "released from probation April 23, 1926," NERAD advised that the court documents actually contain the wording concerning this hearing "permanent release from guardianship" and that the statement that she was released from "probation" on that date as previously stated was an error either on his part or Mr. HENNEGAN's.

Mr. NERAD at this point stated that when originally contacted by the FBI, he stated that Cook County Juvenile Court records from the period in which the RUBENSTEIN family was in contact with the court would be on microfilm record. He stated after searching for and locating the record, it was ascertained that they had not been microfilmed and the information obtained was from the original documents.

Mr. NERAD advised that the type of activity which might have resulted in incorrigibility proceedings concerning EVA and/or EVA RUBENSTEIN or any child could have been the result of a wider variety of activity on a child's part from disobedience, truancy and simple disobedience to the most serious type of felony.

NERAD could make no definite statement as to whether incorrigibility proceedings were the normal concomitant of dependency hearings involving a broken or unsalable home. He stated of the most often happening in his past experience which began in the 1930's was that it was more likely that a dependency hearing would be the outgrowth of an incorrigibility hearing. Once a child was declared incorrigible, an investigation into his background would indicate a broken or unsalable home resulting in dependency hearings necessary.

NERAD stated that the effect of a declaration of incorrigibility and placement on probation would vary with the probation officer assigned to the case and would depend upon the seriousness of the reasons of the incorrigibility finding. Some probation officers, he stated, handled the child assignment to them on an individual basis and would only report then report if they felt it was necessary. NERAD stated that no record schedule on visits to the subject's home were set up and the probation officer used his own discretion in handling each case. He stated that if a child persisted in his incorrigibility, the ultimate punishment the court had would be to have sent him to St. Charles Training School, St. Charles, Illinois. He stated that apparently this did not happen to EVA RUBENSTEIN inasmuch as his Master Card File did not indicate that he had ever been sent there.

Comission Exhibit No. 1699—Continued
EVA GRANT, 3929 Rawlins, telephone LA 6-6250, advised BERTHA MILLER, if alive, would be 80 years of age or more. She is the niece of Mrs. GRANT’s mother, FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, the daughter of SARAH MOSEWITZ (phonetic), Mrs. RUBENSTEIN’s half-sister.

Mrs. GRANT said it is her understanding her mother had one brother, HARRY RUTLAND, deceased, and perhaps four sisters, SARAH being the oldest and who had a different father. BLANCHE and RACHEL LENA were full sisters of Mrs. RUBENSTEIN and there was another, first name not recalled. The only ones who came to this country, to her knowledge, were her mother, SARAH, and brother, HARRY. She said her mother corresponded with her sisters in Poland prior to World War I, but they were reportedly killed in a pogrom during World War I period.

Mrs. GRANT said she is uncertain as to brothers and sisters of her father, JosesPH RUBENSTEIN. She said ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN, father of Dr. HYMAN I. RUBENSTEIN, was a brother. She said there was another ABRAHAM RUBENSTEIN at one time in Chicago who was a nephew or cousin of her father.

She stated her parents were not given to joining organizations or attending meetings and she knew of no organization to which they belonged.

Mrs. GRANT stated BERTHA MILLER’s husband is deceased. She was living in Chicago at an unrecalled address in 1938-39, but it understood to have moved to live with a daughter, BELLE (Mrs. HARRY) STERN in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. HARRY STERN was last known, to be a distributor of automobile parts. Mrs. GRANT professed to be unable to supply addresses. Mrs. STERN has a daughter married to a doctor, name not known. Mrs. MILLER had a sister, FANNIE FINKLESTEIN, address unknown, and a brother, JACOB, deceased.

on 7/20/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS/De Date dictated 7/20/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the F.B.I. It is the property of the F.B.I. and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Mrs. BELLE F. STERN, nee MILLER, also known as Mrs. HARRY STERN, 8500 West Lawrence Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, advised that she is the daughter of the late MEYER MILLER and BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ. Mrs. STERN stated that her mother, BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ, was born in Poland about 1881 or 1882, now being approximately 82 years of age. She said that Mrs. MILLER has been ill with arteriosclerosis of several years' duration, and she consequently is senile. She said that Mrs. MILLER makes her home with her son, MORRIS MILLER (brother of Mrs. STERN) at Apartment Number 2, 2349 West Devon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. She said that MORRIS MILLER (now approximately 50 years of age) suffered some mental upset throughout his adult life, although he is now ambulatory and employed by his brother, SIDNEY (age approximately 56) in a delivery service business, operated from 5816 North Spaulding Avenue, telephone KE 9-9080, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. STERN acknowledged acquaintance with EVA GRANT of Dallas, Texas. Upon reflection, she stated it is her understanding that her maternal grandmother, the late Mrs. HYMEN MUSKOWITZ (given name unknown) was a sister of EVA GRANT's grandfather, name unknown. She stated that consequently her common ancestry with EVA GRANT consists of their great-grandparents, names unknown. Mrs. STERN advised that she had no recollection of EVA GRANT's parents or siblings including JACK RUBY, nor was she able to identify the relationship of her family with any family named RUBENSTEIN or RUBY.

According to Mrs. STERN, her parents MEYER MILLER, born in Lithuania, and BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ, born in Poland, immigrated to the United States during the late nineteenth century and were married in New York City in the late 1890s. She recalled that BERTHA MILLER, nee MUSKOWITZ, had one brother, JACOB MUSKOWITZ, who died about 30 years ago, and two sisters, Mrs. LENA BATKIN, now deceased, and Mrs. FANNIE FINKELMANN, age 90 plus, and presently a geriatric patient in an unknown nursing home in the Chicago, Illinois area. She said that seven other siblings of BERTHA MILLER, nee

On 7/21/64 at MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN File # MT 44-173
by SA CHARLES P. ARMED & SA M. W. MEYERS/AVE

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is located in your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1701—Continued
SAUL MOLDOFSKY, 2720 Bryn Mawr Avenue, telephone Longbeach 1-7891, advised that he and his brother, SIEGEL, were in business as the Shelby Printing Company, 328 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Illinois, from approximately 1938 to 1944. Prior to 1938, he was affiliated with the Globe Printing and Embossing Company, Chicago, Illinois.

He stated that in the latter part of December, 1941, or early January, 1942, he and EDWARD SCHWARTZ came upon the idea of promoting a "Remember Pearl Harbor" plaque. SCHWARTZ, according to MOLDOFSKY, said that he had the right man for the distribution and sale of the plaque, namely "SPARKS RUBINSTEIN. Mr. MOLDOFSKY stated that RUBINSTEIN is identical with JACK RUBY, who shot and killed LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MOLDOFSKY stated that he did not know JACK RUBY well and could recall no specific details concerning him. He stated that there were problems in getting out the "Remember Pearl Harbor" plaque because none of the proofs were acceptable to RUBY, whom SCHWARTZ described as a "perfectionist." He stated that it took anywhere from four to six weeks to develop a proof that was acceptable to RUBY and by that time, the market was flooded with the "Remember Pearl Harbor" idea and their promotion never materialized.

MOLDOFSKY stated that the entire business relationship with RUBY was handled by SCHWARTZ. This also included the filing of the copyright for the promotional idea. He said that the name Liberty Distributing Company sounded familiar to him, but he could not associate it with JACK RUBY. MOLDOFSKY stated that he, SCHWARTZ and the RUBINSTEIN lived in the same general neighborhood in Chicago around Roosevelt Road and California Avenue. He stated that he knew nothing of JACK RUBY's personal life and only recalls meeting JACK RUBY's brother, EARL, who also was a novelty salesman in the Chicago area. He stated that he did not know enough about EARL to offer any comment on him. The only associate that he knows of RUBY is SCHWARTZ.

In this regard, MOLDOFSKY offered that SCHWARTZ, who introduced him to EARL, probably could give a good insight into the background of JACK RUBY and his family. He stated that SCHWARTZ possibly lived with the RUBINSTEIN family for a period of time until he, SCHWARTZ, could get himself established in the Chicago area after arriving from Canada.

MOLDOFSKY advised that SCHWARTZ is currently in business as the Garden Printers, Gardenia, California.

MOLDOFSKY further stated that his brother, SIEGEL, is currently in business at the Howlan Printing Company, 1845 West Carroll, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he feels certain that his brother never had any contact with JACK RUBY.
ART WAYNE, Television Producer and Director, 1970

Mandeville Canyon Road, Brentwood, California, furnished the following information:

He has recently returned from a picture making trip in Africa and was out of the country at the time of ex-President KENNEDY’s death. He and JACK RUBY were childhood friends in Chicago many years ago. He resided on the West side of Chicago some four or five blocks from the apartment where the RUBINSTEINS family lived. He and JACK RUBY played sandlot baseball, basketball and a lot of handball together. At one time they were fellow members at the Medina Athletic Club in Chicago. JACK neither drank nor smoked and always kept himself in excellent physical condition.

The RUBINSTEINS were a poor family but were very acceptable and to the best of his knowledge, all were very fine individuals. He does not recall how JACK made his living in Chicago as he grew into manhood. JACK had a car when he (WAYNE) was first getting into show business and would drive him around to his various singing engagements at clubs and nightclubs in Chicago. JACK looked up to him as he became increasingly successful in show business in the Chicago area and on many occasions he did in attendance at his various entertainment engagements. He left Chicago about twenty years ago and during this period he has been completely out of touch with JACK RUBY. During this period, however, he has seen JACK’s brother EARL on several occasions for brief visits.

He recalls JACK RUBY having a very violent temper and always seemed eager to take the part of the underdog in any altercation that confronted him. In one incident about twenty-five years ago when he and JACK were together on a downtown Chicago street, they happened to come upon a man using abusive language to an old lady. JACK took up for the lady and the two engaged in a bitter fight. Shortly thereafter JACK complained of being dizzy and after walking him around for a while, he took JACK to a hospital for treatment somewhere in the North side Chicago area, the name of the hospital not recalled. JACK spent about three or four days in the hospital and it is his recollection that he suffered a slight concussion.

JACK would even engage in bitter fist fights with his brother, EARL, over matters which they disagreed upon. He feels that JACK RUBY, as well as they knew each other, would have not hesitated to punch him in the nose if he (WAYNE) had sufficiently aroused RUBY. There were other incidents, he cannot recall the specifics, where JACK would take up for the underdog and become violently aroused and in his opinion a normal individual would not react to similar situations in such a manner. He recalls that at one time, JACK’s brother, EARL, took wrestling lessons and he suspects that EARL might have been motivated by reasons of self-preservation.

Because of the above conduct on the part of JACK, he seriously questions JACK’s mental health since he does not feel that a normal healthy individual would have acted and reacted to certain situations as did JACK RUBY. He feels that JACK was completely loyal to his country, never knew him to carry a gun or to be involved in any trouble with law enforcement. He never knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge of JACK ever associating with persons or organizations of questionable loyalty. He has always liked JACK RUBY, would never want to do or say anything that would be harmful to him, but honestly feels that JACK was not a mentally healthy person at the time of their association in Chicago.
TO: Mr. Murray Laut Lichtz
   President’s Commission on the Assassination of
   President Kennedy
   200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
   Washington, D. C.

FROM: Colonel Bernard T. Franken III
   Chief, Office of Legislation, Liaison
   and Public Information

SUBJECT: Class II-H

Pursuant to telephone conversation of yesterday,
the following reference to Class I-H appears in a study of
World War II operations, Selective Service System, Special
Monograph No. 5, "The Classification Process".

Class I-H had been provided on August 31, 1941,
but to conform to the laws as amended at that time, as the
proper classification for registrants in Class I who
had reached their twenty-eight birthday. This class
was abolished November 10, 1942, after the law had
been further amended to expunge that provision.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

This refers to your letter of March 6, 1964, requesting that
this Headquarters forward to your office copies of all documents in
the possession of Local Board No. 124, Chicago, Illinois, or elsewhere,
relating to the subject registrant of the Selective Training and Service
Act of 1940. Local Board No. 124 passed out of existence with the lapse
of the 1940 Act on March 31, 1947.

The individual files of registrants of the Selective Training and
Service Act of 1940 were destroyed in 1955, pursuant to National
Archives Job No. II-MA-1478, approved by the Joint Committee on the
Disposition of Executive Papers in accordance with the Records Disposal
Act of 1943, in House Report No. 10B, dated March 10, 1955. The only
remaining record concerning individuals registered under that Act are
(1) the Registration Cards, (2) the Classification Records, a ledger
showing the actions taken by the local board with respect to each
individual, and (3) the files of aliens classified in Class IVC, those
who claimed exemption from military service because of their nationality.
A copy of the Registration Card for Jack Rubenstein, and a transcript
of the information contained in the Classification Record concerning
him, all of his extant records, have previously been furnished your office.

The State Director of Selective Service for Massachusetts, in
reply to my letter of March 11, 1964, has advised me that no record is
found in his office of the registration of Jack Rubenstein on October 16,
1940, at Faneuil Hall, Boston, Massachusetts.

A search of the central files of this Headquarters, which have
been accessioned by the Archivist of the United States, reveals
no record that the case of the subject registrant was referred to

Commission Exhibit No. 1705

Honorable Lee Rankin
Veterans of Foreign Wars Bldg.
Washington at any time during the 1940 operation.

Should I be able to be of any further assistance in this
case, I will be glad to cooperate to the best of my ability.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
MILITARY QUALIFICATIONS

Served as in the United States Army in the World War.

ARM SPECIALTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specialty</th>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Rating with date</th>
<th>Rating with date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADT, Mech</td>
<td>7.12</td>
<td>7.17</td>
<td>7.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SPECIAL DUTIES

ARTICLES OF WAR

SEX MORTALITY

QUALIFICATION IN ARMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Authority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORGANIZATIONS TO WHICH ATTACHED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1706—Continued
Class F deduction of pay authorized as follows: $22.00 per month, commencing July 1, 1943, and expiring with termination of service, in favor of:

(Name) [Signature]

(Relationship)

Pannie Rutkowski Rubenstein
mother

Joseph (none) Rubenstein
father

Application filed: June 7/43
Discontinued: 19
Reason: (reason)
Discontinuance forwarded: 19

By (name and grade of forwarding office)
Acknowledgment received: 19

Commission Exhibit No. 1706—Continued
### Deposit

| Date | Amount | Total Amount | Name and grade of finance officer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Officer</th>
<th>Date of Issue</th>
<th>Total Amount</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLOTHING ACCOUNT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Issue</th>
<th>Money Value of CLOTHING</th>
<th>Initials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLOTHING SETTLEMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Due Soldier</th>
<th>Due United States</th>
<th>Roll on which enlisted</th>
<th>Initials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAY DETAINED BY COURTS MARTIAL ENTERED ON PAY ROLL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Yn. No.</th>
<th>Name and grade of finance officer</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Description and amount due U.S. or other</td>
<td>Roll on which collected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUNE 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FEB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JUL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUG</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OCT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1706—Continued**
Commission Exhibit No. 1706—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1706—Continued
5th Ind.

This soldier was transferred to Service Reserve per Act 1017 of 1941, 19 Nov. 1941, and left this organization 5 Jan. 1943.

He was last paid to include 31 Oct 42.

Due United States: if anything as shown:

Due soldier at date of:

This soldier has authorized a Class D deduction for Government insurance which has been deducted from his pay to include 31 Oct 42.

The character is:

Efficiency rating as soldier:

I have personally verified all entries in this endorsement.

This soldier reported:

* Here enter any amounts due soldier and not paid to date, such as monetary allowance in lieu of quarters and subsistence, if nothing, so state. Figures not words not applicable.

20

6th Ind.

This soldier was transferred to Service Reserve per Act 1017 of 1941, 19 Nov. 1941, and left this organization 5 Jan. 1943.

He was last paid to include 31 Oct 42.

Due United States: if anything as shown:

Due soldier at date of:

This soldier has authorized a Class D deduction for Government insurance which has been deducted from his pay to include 31 Oct 42.

The character is:

Efficiency rating as soldier:

I have personally verified all entries in this endorsement.

This soldier reported:

* Here enter any amounts due soldier and not paid to date, such as monetary allowance in lieu of quarters and subsistence, if nothing, so state. Figures not words not applicable.
CONSULTATION REQUEST AND REPORT

Name: John A. Smith

Narrative: The patient, John A. Smith, was referred for consultation due to persistent pain in his left thumb. The pain was first noted on January 15, 1945, following an injury during military service. The patient reported a small rounded bone fragment along the superior dorsal border of the first metacarpal-phalangeal joint, which was likely the result of a small chip fracture at that level. There is no evidence of any post-traumatic arthritis change at the joint level. The remaining bones of the thumb are negative. This patient would benefit from physiotherapy but further treatment is indicated other than this.

Opinion of Consultant:

S. J. Brown, M.D.

Date: 24 January 1945

Commission Exhibit No. 1707—Continued
### ABBREVIATED CLINICAL RECORD

**Name:** Lubimovitch, Jack  
**Grade:** C  
**Ward:** 122

(This sheet to be used in conjunction with 55A, M.D., in cases where the data herein will suffice to conform with existing regulations.)

**Pertinent History, Chief Complaint, and Condition on Admission:**

For a number of years patient has had chronic bronchitis with cough which has often been severe and expectoration of greenish sputum. Recently patient has been feeling more dyspneic. Somewhat better in past two days with expectoration now more yellowish. No complaints discernible.

**Complete Physical Examination:**

Positive on rectum, no heart murmurs. No clubbing of fingers. Slight, discrete, no palpable lymph nodes. Patient's appearance is fair. Pulse 80, regular, and blood pressure 100/70.

**Progress:**

Since admission, patient's condition has improved. Sputum color has changed from green to yellow. Patient is now feeling better. No new complaints.

**NURSE'S NOTES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>A.M.</th>
<th>P.M.</th>
<th>St.</th>
<th>Wv.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LABORATORY REPORTS**

(Place third report here and preceding ones on above lines)

(Place second report with cap at this line)

(Place first report with cap at this line)

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1707—Continued
**Consultation Request and Report**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rubinstein, Jacke</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Ward 102</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>26 Jul 1945</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consultation requested because of: Plantar Warts

Provisional diagnosis: Plantar Warts

Routin: Emergency

Date: 26 Jul 1945

Office, Chief of: Surgeon Service

To Chief of: Orthopedic Service

Disapproved

M.C.

Opinions of consultant:

> Non-plantar warts. 90% were on plantar surface bilaterally, pigmented. Also, a number of smaller warts on the palmar surface bilaterally. Would recommend removal of warts and removal of plantar wart. I see no reason for this present itself with foot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rubinstein, Jacke</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Ward 102</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>26 Jul 1945</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consultation requested because of: Plantar Warts

Provisional diagnosis: Plantar Warts

Routin: Emergency

Date: 26 Jul 1945

Office, Chief of: Surgeon Service

To Chief of: Orthopedic Service

Disapproved

M.C.

Opinions of consultant:

> Non-plantar warts. 90% were on plantar surface bilaterally, pigmented. Also, a number of smaller warts on the palmar surface bilaterally. Would recommend removal of warts and removal of plantar wart. I see no reason for this present itself with foot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rubinstein, Jacke</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Ward 102</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>26 Jul 1945</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consultation requested because of: Plantar Warts

Provisional diagnosis: Plantar Warts

Routin: Emergency

Date: 26 Jul 1945

Office, Chief of: Surgeon Service

To Chief of: Orthopedic Service

Disapproved

M.C.

Opinions of consultant:

> Non-plantar warts. 90% were on plantar surface bilaterally, pigmented. Also, a number of smaller warts on the palmar surface bilaterally. Would recommend removal of warts and removal of plantar wart. I see no reason for this present itself with foot.
thin felt pad for the Transvaal

Ali
25.11

Dulini, South N.

Colt to 102

(1) Sphenomorphus, infected
(2) Cellobidius

[Signature]
Section VII—PHYSICAL EXAMINATION RESULTS: (All Items Must Be Filled In. Indicate Normal or None Where Applicable. To be filled out by the Medical Board of the Induction Station of the Armed Forces.)

50. Vision, without correction:
   (a) Right eye
   (b) Left eye

51. Vision, with correction:
   (a) Right eye
   (b) Left eye

52. Color perception:

53. Hearing:
   (a) Right ear
   (b) Left ear

54. Height

55. Weight

56. Chest:
   (a) Circumference of chest
   (b) Armpits to pubis

57. Posture

58. Feets:
   Good   Fair   Poor

59. Frame:
   (a) Heavy
   (b) Medium
   (c) Light

60. Hair:

61. Color of hair

62. Complexion

63. Pulse, sitting

64. Pulse, after exercise

65. Pulse, 2 minutes after exercise

66. Blood pressure
   (a) Systolic
   (b) Diastolic

67. Urinalysis:
   (a) Spinal gravity
   (b) Albumen
   (c) Sugar
   (d) Microscopical

68. Other data:

69. Summary of defects in order of significance:

70. Diagnosis: "...

71. Signature: "...

Section VIII—LOCAL BOARD CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION AFTER EXAMINATION BY THE INDUCTION STATION OF THE ARMED FORCES

80. (a) Date:
   (b) Place:
   (c) Signature of local board

Original Copy

Commission Exhibit No. 1707—Continued
## Medical History

### Physical Examination

- **Teeth:** Indicate removable looseness by X, non-removable looseness by O.
- **Sense of smell:** Normal.
- **Taste:** Normal.
- **Speech:** Normal.
- **Motor:** Normal.
- **Glands:** Normal.
- **Respiratory:** Normal.
- **Heart:** Normal.
- **Blood Pressure:** Normal.
- **Blood:** Normal.
- **Lymphatic:** Normal.
- **Skin:** Normal.
- **Eyes:** Normal.
- **Nose:** Normal.
- **Genitalia:** Normal.
- **Hepatomegaly:** Normal.
- **Splenomegaly:** Normal.
- **Anomalies:** None.
- **Mental:** Normal.

### Observations

- **Kahn test:** Negative.

### Report of Board of Review

- **Date:** 1946.
- **Signed:**
  - Signed by the Adjutant General of the Army.
  - Signed by the Medical Director of the Army.
  - Signed by the Surgeon General of the Army.

### Instructions

1. This report will be made out for all enlisted personnel immediately preceding separation by discharge and release from active duty, unless discharged for disability or death, at the request of the service.
2. If the decision of the military board under this law is final, and the conclusion of the examination by discharge, the report shall be filed in a board of review to include all not less than two medical officers, and shall be in accordance with the applicable Army Regulations.
3. Report will be prepared in duplicate. Each signed report will be signed with an appropriate signature. Two original will be signed.

---

**Report of Board of Review**

From a careful consideration of the case and a critical examination of the materials presented, we find that:

1. He was physically and mentally sound for discharge.
2. His physical and mental soundness for discharge except as follows:
   - **Date:**
   - **Report:**
   - **Signature:**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1707—Continued**
# Consultation Request and Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Ward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date:** February 10, 1945

**For consultation because of:**

**Provisional diagnosis:**

**Opinion of consultant:**

Patient was seen in this clinic on the 10th of January at 9 a.m. X-ray revealed a small chip fracture of the left talus at the site of the subtalar joint with no evidence of osteomyelitis. Therapy has been continued daily since the x-ray was performed. Although the patient states that the initial symptoms of pain have been relieved, he has been advised to continue the x-ray for a month's period and if he is still in pain, he can return for further physiotherapy.

---

This patient gives a history of an old injury of the left ankle. X-rays continue to show the chip fracture of the left talus at the site of the subtalar joint as well as a small chip fracture of the left calcaneus at the site of the subtalar joint. There is no evidence of any pus-forming arthritis change at the joint level. The remaining bone of the joint is normal. This patient would be benefited by physiotherapy but no further treatment is indicated other than this.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1707—Continued**
MEMORANDUM REPORT
BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

DATE: October 31, 1947

CASE FILE NO. 382-202, Kansas, P. 234

INVESTIGATION: Taylor Crossland, Maurice O. Nelson, Paul Holand Jones

DISTRICT NO. 10, Chicago, Illinois

BY: A. S. Aman

Investigation re: Taylor Crossland, Maurice O. Nelson, Paul Holand Jones

On October 26, 1947, we interviewed Jack Ruby, a permanent guest, room 6-114, of the Congress Hotel, Chicago. He identified the photograph of Paul Holand Jones, and had known him for five years. He was one of the five members of the gang which robbed Paul Jones of his sister, Mrs. Grant, proprietor of the Chicago Bar, 1717 S. Eversy Street, Dallas, Texas. He was introduced to Paul Holand Jones by his sister, Mrs. Grant.

Jack Ruby has talked to Paul Jones on numerous occasions while visiting his sister in Dallas, Texas, but he never had any conversations with his relative to narcotic drugs nor has he ever talked to Paul Jones in the city of Chicago, either personally or by telephone. According to Jack Ruby he was visiting in Dallas, Texas, on August 2nd and 3rd, 1947, which are the dates that Paul, Taylor Crossland and Maurice Holand were in Chicago.

Jack Ruby is a sales promoter, and on his own he is a merchandise distributor. He is 36 years of age, 5'11" tall, weighs about 160, has dark hair, a large, sharp, pointed nose, a fashionable dresser, is of Jewish extraction, and was born at Chicago, Illinois. He is also a brother of Hyman Rubenstein.

Hyman Rubenstein was interviewed, and the attached statement is herewith enclosed; also two business letters, which, seemingly, substantiate his sworn statement.

The registration records of the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, indicate that Paul Jones occupied rooms 1024 and 67A from October 10, 1947, to October 21, 1947, and the telephone calls made by him have been checked and were made to all legitimate organizations.

The files of this office and the files of the Bureau of Identification, Chicago Police Department, have been examined and there are no records involving Hyman Rubenstein, 35004 N. Enfield St., Chicago, Illinois, or Jack Ruby, his brother, who resides as a permanent guest at the Congress Hotel, Chicago.

DRAFT OF THIS RECORD PREPARED TO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

STATEMENT

Hyman Rubenstein, having been informed by Albert K. Aman, known to me to be an agent of the Bureau of Narcotics of the Treasury Department of the United States, and Albert K. Aman, known to me as to be an agent of the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department, that I may decline to answer any questions propounded to us by him on the ground that the answers thereto may tend to incriminate me, and having also been informed that this statement may be used in evidence against me in criminal or other proceedings; and no threats or any character having been made against me and no physical violence having been used against my person, and no reward or indemnity having been promised to me in consideration for my making said statement by said Aman or any other person acting for or on behalf of the United States; I do freely and voluntarily make the following statements:

I state that I am Hyman Rubenstein. I was 46 years of age, born in Warsaw, Poland, and I was naturalized about 1922 in the Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois. My occupation is the candy and novelty business, and I am the proprietor of the History Products Company, 3080 Lexington Street, Chicago, Illinois.

I reside with my father, my brother, Sam, my sister, Helen, and a nephew named Marvin at 3080 Lexington Street. I have lived in Chicago since I have been 22 years of age, at which time my people migrated from Poland.

Q. I hand you three (3) photographs. Will you examine these and inform Mr. Aman as to whether or not you know these people?

A. I met Taylor Crossland and Karlton Gastello Welton only once. Paul Holand Jones I have known for about a year or less.

Q. Was this the first time you met Paul Jones?

A. About ten months ago. I called on him at my house and I was his friend of a boy, his sister, Mrs. Grant, and to that he would like to see us if I want to too busy. We met at the Sherman Hotel in the Celtic Room, and our conversation were merely general subjects of the day. The next time I met him was on a Sunday morning after he called on me one day, and the meeting was held at the Sherman Hotel in the Celtic Room. He introduced me to Taylor Crossland and Maurice Welton Welton, and we had breakfast together. The latter meeting was held at Hotel Sherman, Celtic Room, took place during the first week of August, 1947.

During this period of time the conversation was about general subjects, to walk around the Loop for about one hour and I pointed out places of interest to the man. Later, I suggested driving them to the Airport because they didn't have any money as they said they were going to Spanish, Havana. While in my automobile, Welton and Crossland asked

Commission Exhibit No. 1708—Continued
During these several meetings that I had with Paul Jones, he never mentioned opium, nor any other narcotic drug to me, nor did Crossland or Maurice Melton.

For the Government's information, I want to be known very clearly that I am a businessman; that I have never been arrested on any charge, and that I absolutely know nothing about opium, or narcotics in any shape, manner or form, nor the illicit traffic of narcotic drugs.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

NIMAN HIRSCHSTEIN, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing statement in question and answer form by his subscriber and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true in substance and in fact, except as to those matters stated therein to be upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 30th day of October, A.D. 1947.

Witnessed by:  

/s/ Albert K. Oen, Narcotic Agent
The Investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of June 4, 1964, from the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy for information concerning the existence of phonographic records and tapes which former Dallas County Sheriff Steve Guthrie claimed were made in connection with Dallas crime investigation, 1946-1948. It was also requested it be determined where they are now maintained, how extensive they are, and whether or not they are indexed to show any mention of Ruby.

Records of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation include three transcripts of conferences held, at which Paul Rowland Jones, Steve Guthrie and George Butler were present, to explore the possibilities of opening Dallas up to gambling with a payoff to be made to Guthrie, who was to become Sheriff of Dallas County. Those conferences were held in Dallas on November 1, 5 & 7, 1946. At the time, none of the material recorded on November 1, 1946, was insurable and a detailed transcript could not be obtained. It was stated none of the records were summarized, but it was believed the transcript contained all pertinent material discussed at this meeting.

A review of the transcript of the meeting of November 1, 1946, disclosed it was concerned, in part, with a conversation in which Jones told Guthrie that the latter was to pick a local man which the "syndicate" would put in business, would rent a building for him and finance him, and that such a place would be located "in the county" rather than "in the city." The man to be selected would be a local man with a regular business and he would hire local men to run the place. The name of local man

Commission Exhibit No. 1709

Re: JACK L. RUBY;

LIEUT. HENRY GORDON

Bob Fletcher, Tom Cooley and Sherman Little were mentioned. No mention was made of Jack L. Ruby, no specific location was discussed, and there was no discussion concerning the opening of a restaurant at Industrial and Commerce Streets, Dallas.

Review of a transcript of the meeting on November 7, 1946, disclosed a conversation concerning the opening of a gambling establishment in the county, away from the city of Dallas, but no specifics were discussed in this regard, and Ruby's name was not mentioned.

Review of the three transcripts failed to disclose any mention of Ruby or that the discussion ever reached the stage where the particular gambling establishment would be located or who the individual would be to operate it.

On June 11, 1964, Lieutenant George Butler, Juvenile Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised the transcripts of all recordings made in 1946 of the conference between Steve Guthrie, Paul Rowland Jones and others, at the time Jones was trying to bribe Guthrie to permit gambling in Dallas County were furnished to the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Butler said he does not know where the original records might be, but stated the Jones case was submitted to the Texas Supreme Court and it is possible the records were retained by that court.

Butler said Jack Ruby did not arrive in Dallas until about a year after the Jones case "was made," to the best of his recollection. After his arrival in Dallas, Ruby opened his first establishment on South Ervay Street, which was frequented by Jones, along with other Chicago friends of Ruby. Jones was free on appeal at the time and told Butler that Ruby and his sister, Eva Grant, had just come to Dallas and made a lot of money in San Francisco in the "punchboard racket."

Commission Exhibit No. 1709—Continued

Re: JACK L. RUBY;

LIEUT. HENRY GORDON

"The Dallas Morning News" of April 16, 1947, included an article concerning the playing of records in the trial of Jones and a number of local persons were mentioned in the records. The name of Jack Ruby was not mentioned in the article.

Commission Exhibit No. 1709—Continued
Memorandum

TO: SAIC Beuck - PAS

FROM: Chief

SUBJECT: Jack Ruby

Assistant to the Commissioner of Narcotics George Caffrey telephonically advised the undersigned on Tuesday, November 26, 1963, that in the course of a search of their files in a case of theirs, they had discovered that in 1957, they were advised by Customs that Paul Roland Beene, Horacio Garcia and Taylor Crossland were involved in the act of smuggling opium in Mexico.

Customs asked Narcotics in Chicago to interview Hyman and Jack Ruby at the Congress Hotel to ascertain if they were involved with Jones. The meeting between Jones, Hyman and Jack Ruby, as arranged by Eve Grant, 1779 South Beverly Street, who operated the Singapore Club. They met in Jack Ruby’s room at the Congress Hotel, room 6-119.

Co-defendant Kelton stated that Hyman and Jack Ruby when questioned concerning narcotics refused to answer any part of it.

This information was telephonically communicated to Inspector Kelley in Dallas, Texas on November 26, 1963.

cc: SAIC Sorrels, Dallas

Mr. Mervin Eden, 3846 Beverly Drive, advised that he has resided at this residence just a few days having moved from 328 Clark Street, Los Angeles, California. He advised that his former telephone was 8L 2-3809 and is presently 789-3596.

Mr. Eden advised that he is a comedian and is presently engaged in the body shop located at 8950 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California. During the end of October 1962 Eden advised that he had a contract with the Colony Club in Dallas, Texas, next door to the Carousel Club owned by Jack Ruby. Eden advised that he met Ruby on one of his first evenings in which he worked at the Colony Club. He advised that Ruby took him and Earl Morgan, the comedian whose place he was taking at the Colony Club to breakfast. He advised that he associated on a social basis with Ruby and he would frequently go over to the Carousel when he was not entertaining to see the comedian or to visit with Jack Ruby. He advised that Jack Ruby did not get along with the owner of the Colony Club but was friendly with the employees and entertainers of the Colony Club as well as his own club, the Carousel. He also advised that Ruby within the last two weeks telephoned him at his home asking him to come to work. Eden advised, however, that Ruby is not able to pay him enough money and for this reason turned Ruby down.

Eden advised he associated with Ruby for about 4 weeks during his first engagement at the Colony Club and was again associated with Ruby over a three week period during the end of December 1962 and part of January 1963, when he was again booked at the Colony Club.

MAGT advised that he knows Ruby has a sister in Dallas, Texas, who runs a 1-2 Vegas, a rock and roll club. He stated that Ruby apparently owns the Club Vegas and his sister

11/28/63 Sherman Oaks, California LA 04-895

SA EUGENE I. TUGGER, JR.

by

SA JOSEPH F. BACKUS/meh

Date dictated: 11/29/63

This document contains no recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1710

Commission Exhibit No. 1711
manages the club or possibly the two of them have some kind of partnership arrangement.

He advised that his knowledge about RUBY has no gangland connections and is not involved with any hoodlums. He stated that the Club is a legitimate business and runs "very clean." He further advised that he has no knowledge concerning any prior international or undercover activities or connections on the part of RUBY. He further stated that he had no knowledge of any connections RUBY might have had with the Fair Play for Cuba, KENNEDY. He advised that the Dallas police officers whom he met through RUBY seemed very friendly to him. He believed that RUBY knew everyone of importance on the Dallas Police Force. He stated this was due to the fact that RUBY is a very "outgoing guy" and because of his position as a club owner would come in contact with many police officers.

EDEN advised that prior to the President's assassination, as part of an act he did quite a bit of topical political type jokes in which he would poke fun at the present administration, the President, JOHN F. KENNEDY, and his wife JACQUELINE KENNEDY. He advised that JACK RUBY told him on one occasion that the jokes were funny but that only idiots would laugh at them. He stated that RUBY prohibited any of the entertainers from saying anything or using any material that would reflect adversely against "Negroes, Jews or the Kennedys." He commented to EDEN that he did not appreciate comedians "knocking the President or his wife JACQUELINE KENNEDY.

Mr. EDEN stated that from his acquaintance and knowledge of JACK RUBY, he believes that his action in shooting HARVEY LEE OSWALD is the result of a "brooding sick man." He advised that RUBY was able to change moods in an instant and recalls one evening he was sitting in the back of the club with RUBY and they were having a jovial conversation. During the conversation one of the waitresses came up to RUBY and told him that entertainer MILLY DEMARS, a ventriloquist, was getting a bad time from a customer who was calling DEMARS names. In a flash RUBY's attitude changed to a very rough gruff man and he immediately went to the customer and in very violent fashion removed him from the club. He advised that after this RUBY came back to the table

Commission Exhibit No. 1711—Continued

and resumed his jovial attitude. He advised that RUBY was the type of person who could change his manner in an instant.

He further advised that he possesses no information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD and never heard of OSWALD until he heard the news of the assassination was broadcast over the television. He advised that he knows no connection between OSWALD and RUBY.

Commission Exhibit No. 1711—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Ruby</td>
<td>3508 Oak Lawn</td>
<td>1. Income Tax Wages—This statement is important. It must be filed with your U.S. Income Tax Return for 1962. If your account number, name, or address is stated accurately, correct the information on copy B and notify your employer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>2. Social Security Wages—If your wages were subject to social security taxes, but are not shown, your social security wages are the same as wages shown under &quot;Income Tax Information,&quot; but not more than $4,800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Credit For FICA Tax—If more than $1,400.00 of FICA (social security) employee tax was withheld during 1962 because you received wages from more than one employer, the excess should be claimed as a credit against income tax. See instructions with your income tax return.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
U.S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN—1962

Jack Ruby
Night Club Operator
233 So. Elm, Apt. 207

Dallas, Texas

Social Security Number

1. Wage, salaries, tips, etc., and excess of allowances over business expenses, when installed only.

S & B, Inc.

$ 650.00

2. Federal income tax (if any)

88.40

3. Total items 1 and 2

$ 650.00

4. Subtract line 3 from total wages

$ 650.00

5. Dividends (Schedule D)

5.619.65

6. Interest (Schedule E)

6.669.65

7. Total of lines 5 and 6

$ 12,889.30

8. Add lines 4 through 7

$ 13,539.30

9. Net income (Schedule F)

$ 13,539.30

10. Tax Table

$ 626.97

11. Tax Table Schedule

$ 1,111.10

12. Tax Schedule

$ 1,111.10

13. Total of lines 10 through 11

$ 1,738.07

14. Total of lines 12 and 13

$ 1,738.07

PAYOUTS AND CREDITS

15. Tax withheld (line 2, col. a) below

$ 88.40

16. Federal income tax (Schedule D)

$ 5.619.65

17. Total of lines 15 and 16

$ 94.019.65

18. Subtract line 17 from total wages

$ 650.00

19. Subtract line 18 from line 17

$ 572.00

20. Balances due or earned on other side

$ 572.00

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1713—Continued
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1713—Continued
Schedule C (Form 1040) 1962

EXPLANATION OF DECLARATIONS CLAIMED ON LINE 11

This schedule is used by taxpayers who are not married, who are not partners, and who have a business conducted or carried on in their own name. For explanation of items see instructions on Form 1040.

Schedule C

NAME OF BUSINESSowners (or persons in the business).

John Smith, 232 So. Wing Ave., Dallas, Texas

NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON(s) AND SCHEDULE C, Page 1

John Smith, 232 So. Wing Ave., Dallas, Texas

COMPUTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

Schedule C

1. Net profit or loss shown on line 2 of Schedule C, Form 1040 (Enter combined amount of more than one business). 5,619 65

2. Add to net profit (subtract from net loss) losses of business property shown on line 22, Schedule C. 5,619 65

3. Total (or difference) 5,619 65

4. Net income (or loss) from self-employment—

(a) Business income from line 22, Schedule C 5,619 65

(b) Income from partnerships, joint ventures, etc., other than farming. 5,619 65

(c) Income from service as an officer, member of a religious order, or a Christian Science practitioner. 5,619 65

5. Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment—

(a) Income from line 22, Schedule C 5,619 65

(b) Income from partnerships, joint ventures, etc., other than farming. 5,619 65

(c) Income from service as an officer, member of a religious order, or a Christian Science practitioner. 5,619 65

6. Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment. Enter here and on line 5, Schedule C. 5,619 65

7. The largest amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax is 

8. Total wages, covered by social security paid to you during the taxable year. For "Covered" wages see "P.L. 1962 Wages" box on Form W-2. Enter here and in item 15, below. 4,000 00

9. Balance of line 7 less line 8 1,619 65

10. Self-employment income—line 5 or 9, whichever is smaller. Enter here and in item 15, below. 1,619 65

11. Self-employment income—line 10 $4,800, enter $229.60. If less, multiply the amount on line 10 by 4 7/8%. 195 05

Do not forget to include the self-employment tax in your income tax return.

INVENTORY QUESTIONS

1. Was the inventory valued at cost? If No, enter the cost value in place of inventory. Yes ☐ No ☐

2. Were the write-downs made to inventory? Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, enter the write-downs on line 7, Schedule C, Form 1040.

3. Was the inventory valued at cost? If No, enter the cost value in place of inventory. Yes ☐ No ☐

4. Were the write-downs made to inventory? Yes ☐ No ☐

5. Cost or other basis of fully depreciated assets still in use.

EXPENSE ACCOUNT INFORMATION

Enter information with respect to yourself and your five highest paid employees. In determining the five highest paid employees, accounts expenses and salaries must be added to their salaries and wages. However, the information need not be submitted for any employee for whom the combined amount is less than $10,000, or for yourself if your expense account allowance plus line 26, page 1, is less than $10,000. See separate instructions for Schedule C, for definition of "expense account." Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with? (If answer to any question is "YES," check applicable boxes within that question.)

F. A hunting lodge, fishing camp, or farm; fishing, hunting, camping, or hunting, or other building or yacht, or other similar facility. Yes ☐ No ☐

G. Vacation homes or other properties not held for profit. Yes ☐ No ☐

H. The leasing, renting, or ownership of a hotel room or suite, apartment, or other dwelling, or a hotel or hotel facility not held for profit. Yes ☐ No ☐

I. The attendance of members of your family or your employees' families at conventions or business meetings. Yes ☐ No ☐
# JACK RUBY - DMZ

**CLUB VEGAS**

**3408 OAK LAWN - DALLAS, TEXAS**

**STATEMENT OF INCOME, PROFIT & LOSS**

**CALENDAR YEAR 1962**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gross Receipts</th>
<th>$48,250.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of Goods Sold</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory 1-1-62</td>
<td>$165.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>6,667.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Inventory 12-31-62</td>
<td>$171.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Cost of Goods Sold</td>
<td>$6,667.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross Profit</td>
<td>$41,582.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Less: Operating Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$22,359.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>2,283.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone &amp; Telegraph</td>
<td>134.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light, Heat &amp; Water</td>
<td>1,141.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice</td>
<td>218.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>171.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>275.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>226.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dues</td>
<td>291.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>2,502.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F.I.C.A.</td>
<td>668.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T.F.C.</td>
<td>283.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fed. Unemployment Tax</td>
<td>161.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License-Beer</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State &amp; County</td>
<td>64.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Tax</td>
<td>1,262.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Expense</td>
<td>92.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenses</td>
<td>$35,623.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Income</td>
<td>$5,059.88</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME TO FILE**

**U.S. Individual Income Tax Return**

- **File by extension with your District Director or as before the due date for filing the return.**

1. An extension of time until **April 30, 1963** is hereby requested in which to file the individual income tax return (Form 1040) of the taxpayer named above for the calendar year 1962, or other tax year beginning **_________** and ending **_________.**

2. State in detail the reason the extension is needed (see instruction 3):

   **INCOMPLETE RECORDS**

3. Did you file an individual income tax return on time (including any authorized extensions) for each of the 3 years immediately preceding the year for which this extension is requested? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

   If the answer is NO, list each year during the 3-year period for which a return was not timely filed, and state the reason.

4. Were you required to file a declaration of estimated tax for the year for which this extension is requested? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐

   If the answer is YES, was each installment payment made on or before due date? **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **None** ☐

**THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WILL INDICATE BELOW WHETHER THE EXTENSION IS GRANTED OR DENIED AND WILL RETURN THE ORIGINAL OF THIS APPLICATION TO YOU.**

**NOTICE TO APPLICANT:**

- **Your application is expedited.** This term must be attested to by the district director on the return.
- **Interest incurred at the rate of 6 percent per year on any tax due in the year and the regular due date of the return until paid.**
- **Your application cannot be considered complete until your District Director has reviewed the return and notified you of the decision.**

- **Careful consideration has been given to the request and the data given in your application but there has been determined that the request cannot be granted.**

**Please attach this item to the original return and submit it with all other returns for the year.**

- **Your return should be filed without further delay.**

**Please attach this item to the return to explain the delay in filing.**

**Other**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1713—Continued**
INSTRUCTIONS

1. When to file.—A taxpayer desiring an extension of time for filing an individual income tax return on Form 1040 must submit an application on or before the due date of the return. If possible the application should be submitted in sufficient time to enable the District Director to consider and to act on the application before the regular due date of the return.

2. How and where to file.—Complete this form in duplicate and file with the District Director of Internal Revenue for the district in which you live. U.S. citizens abroad who have no legal residence or place of business in the United States should file with the Director of International Operations, Internal Revenue Service, Washington 25, D.C. If a U.S. citizen abroad is requesting an extension of time for filing because he expects to receive income which will be exempt under section 911 of the Internal Revenue Code, he should use Form 2350 rather than this form.

3. Reasons for extension.—The District Director will grant a reasonable extension of time for filing a return if the taxpayer files a timely application which establishes that he is unable to file the return by the due date because of circumstances beyond his control. Generally, an application will be considered in the light of the efforts made by the taxpayer to fulfill his own filing responsibility, rather than the convenience of anyone who assists him. However, consideration will be given to circumstances in which the taxpayer's practitioner is unable, due to reasons beyond his control, to complete the return for filing by the due date, or to other circumstances in which a taxpayer is unable to get essential professional assistance in spite of timely efforts to obtain it.

The reason for the application which is called for in Item 2 should be explained to clearly describe the circumstances beyond the taxpayer's control, which have caused the unavoidable delay in filing the return. Applications which give incomplete reasons such as "illness" or "practitioner too busy" without adequate explanations, will not be approved.

4. Blanket requests.—Blanket requests for extensions will not be granted.

5. Period of extension.—Generally, extensions of time on an initial application will be limited to a period of time not in excess of 60 days. Longer periods of time will not be granted unless there is need for such extended period as clearly shown. In no event will an extension be granted in excess of 6 months for taxpayers within the United States.

6. Signature.—The application must be signed by the taxpayer or a duly authorized agent. If it is signed by a person with a duly authorized power of attorney, a statement to that effect should be made below. It will not be necessary to attach a copy of the power of attorney.

If the taxpayer is unable to sign the application because of illness, absence, or other good cause, any person standing in close personal or business relationship to him may sign the application. However, the signer must state below the reasons for the signature and his relationship to the taxpayer.

(For additional information)

1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc., and excess of allowances over business expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1040</th>
<th>U.S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN—1961</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19 Oak Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check X Single, Unmarried, head of Household. Surviving widow or widower with dependent child. Married filing joint return, Married filing separate return—Name of wife (husband).

**INCOME**

1. Wages, salaries, tips, etc., and excess of allowances over business expenses.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$900.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS HERE**

$900.00

**INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS**

- Wages, salaries, tips, etc., and excess of allowances over business expenses:
  - $900.00
- Other credits (Specify—see page 5 of instructions):
- Total (add lines a, b, c, d, and e):

**DISTRICT DIRECTOR'S OFFICE WHERE AMOUNT ON LINE 15b WAS PAID**

16. If payments and credits (line 15b) are less than tax (line 14), enter Balance Due here.

17. If payments and credits (line 15b) are larger than tax (line 14), enter Overpayment here.

18. Line 17 to be (a) Credited on 1962 estimated tax $, (b) Refunded $.

---

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1714**

214
**SCHEDULE A.—EXEMPTIONS (See page 6 of instructions)**

1. Exemptions for you and your wife (only if all her income is included in this return, or she had no income)
   - Check box
   - (a) Regular $500 exemption
   - (b) Additional $600 exemption if 65 or over at end of 1961
   - (c) Additional $600 exemption if blind at end of 1961

2. Exemptions for your children and other dependents (if below)
   - Enter number of exemptions checked

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Months lived in your home or born or reared</th>
<th>Did decedent have income of $500 or more?</th>
<th>Amount YOU furnished</th>
<th>Amount furnished by OTHERS including dependent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Total exemptions. (Enter here and on line 10 or 11c, page 1)

**ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—If you do not use tax table or standard deduction**

If husband and wife (not legally separated) file separate returns and file separate declarations, the other must also declare if necessary, write more than one item on a line or attach additional sheets. Please put your name and address on any attachments.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions (If other than money, submit description of property and method of valuation)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total paid (not to exceed 20% of line 9, page 1, except as described on page 7 of instructions)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total interest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real estate taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State income taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local sales taxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other taxes (specify)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total taxes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** If you or your wife are 65 or over, or if either has a dependent parent 65 or over, see page 8 of instructions for possible larger deduction

1. Total cost of medicine and drugs |
2. Enter 15% of line 9, page 1 |
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1 |
4. Other medical and dental expenses (Including hospital insurance premiums) |
5. Total (add lines 3 and 4) |
6. Enter 3% of line 9, page 1 |
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5; see page 8 of instructions for maximum limitation |

**Other deductions (See page 8 of instructions and attach required information)**

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter here and on line 11a, page 1)

**EXPENSE ACCOUNT INFORMATION**

Did you receive an expense allowance or reimbursement, or charge expenses to your employer? **Yes** No | See page 4, instructions
If "Yes," did you submit itemized accounting of expenses to your employer? **Yes** No

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1714—Continued**
**SCHEDULE C (Form 1040)**

**PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION**
(Compute social security self-employment tax on Schedule C-3 (Form 1040))

- **Name and address as shown on page 1, Form 1040—Partnerships, Joint Ventures, Etc., Must File on Form 1065**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Principal business activity</th>
<th>Night Club</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B. Business name</td>
<td>Club Vegas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Employer Identification Number</td>
<td>750 949 491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Business location</td>
<td>3508 Oak Lawn — Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total receipts $47,555.70</td>
<td>less allowances, rebates, and returns</td>
<td>$47,555.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Inventory at beginning of year 150.00</td>
<td>(If different than last year's closing inventory)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Merchandise purchased 6933.70</td>
<td>less any items withdrawn from business for personal use</td>
<td>6,933.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself)</td>
<td>226.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Material and supplies</td>
<td>7,309.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2)</td>
<td>40,411.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Total of lines 2 through 6</td>
<td>7,144</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Inventory at end of this year</td>
<td>40,411.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gross profit (subtract line 9 from line 1)</td>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Salaries and wages not included on line 4 (exclude any paid to yourself)</td>
<td>21,398.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Rent on business property</td>
<td>6,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Interest on business indebtedness</td>
<td>2,488.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Taxes on business and business property</td>
<td>513.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Losses of business property (attach statement)</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Bad debts arising from sales or services</td>
<td>3,555.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Depreciation (explain in Schedule C-1)</td>
<td>34,155.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Depletion of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. (attach schedule)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Amortization (attach statement)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Legal and professional fees</td>
<td>Accounting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Commissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Total of lines 11 through 24</td>
<td>6,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Net profit (or loss) (subtract line 25 from line 10)</td>
<td>Enter here on line 1, Schedule C-3, and on line 6, page 1, Form 1040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INVENTORY INFORMATION**

1. Method of inventory valuation—Cost [ ] lower of cost or market [ ]; other [ ] If other, attach explanation.

2. Was the method of inventory valuation indicated above the same method used for 1960? [X] Yes [ ] No. If "No" attach explanation.

3. If inventory is valued at lower of cost or market, enter total cost $ of those items valued at market.

4. If closing inventory was taken by physical count, enter date inventory was taken.

5. If closing inventory was not taken by a physical count, attach an explanation of how the inventory items were counted or measured.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1714—Continued**

---

216
**SCHEDULE C-1. EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 17**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>207.81</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>207.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>2,228.81</td>
<td></td>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>2,228.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Signs</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Signs</td>
<td>29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>1,089.89</td>
<td></td>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>1,089.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,555.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXPENSE ACCOUNT INFORMATION**

Enter information with regard to yourself and your five highest paid employees. In determining the five highest paid employees, expense account allowances must be added to their salaries and wages. However, the information need not be submitted for any employee for whom the combined amount is less than $10,000, or for yourself if your expense account allowance plus line 20, page 1, is less than $10,000. See separate instructions for Schedule C, for definition of "expense account."

Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with: (If answer to any question is "YES," check applicable boxes within that question.)

E. A hunting lodge □, working ranch or farm □, fishing camp □, resort property □, pleasure boat or yacht □, or other similar facility □? (Other than where the operation of the facility was your principal business.) □ YES □ NO

F. Vacations for you or members of your family, or employees or members of their families? (Other than vacation pay reported on Form W-2) □ YES □ NO

G. The leasing, renting, or ownership of a hotel room or suite □, apartment □, or other dwelling □, which was used by you, your customers, employees, or members of their families? (Other than use by yourself or employees while in business travel status.) □ YES □ NO

H. The attendance of members of your family or your employees' families at conventions or business meetings? □ YES □ NO

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1714—Continued**
**NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON**

1. Net profit (or loss) shown on line 16 Schedule C (Form 1040) (Enter combined amount if more than one business)____________________
2. Add to net profit (or subtract from net loss) business property shown on line 15, Schedule C____________________
3. Total (or difference)____________________
4. Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included on line 3 (see “Exclusions” page 2)____________________
   Specify excluded services or sources____________________
5. Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment—
   (a) From business line 3 less any amount on line 4.____________________
   (b) From partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (other than farming)____________________
   (c) From service as a minister, member of a religious order, or a Christian Science practitioner Enter only if you have filed or are filing Form 2031 (see instructions, page 2).____________________
   (d) From farming reported on line 2 (or line 3 if option used), separate Schedule F-1 (Form 1040).____________________
   (e) From service with a foreign government or international organization.____________________
6. Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment reported on line 5. Enter here and on line 6 below. (If line 6 is under $500, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)____________________
7. The largest amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax is.____________________
8. Total wages, covered by social security, paid to you during the taxable year. (For “Covered” wages see “F. I. C. A. Wages” box on Form W-2.) Enter here and on line 7, below____________________
9. Balance (line 7 less line 8)____________________
10. Self-employment income—line 6 or 9, whichever is smaller. Enter here and on line 8, below.____________________
11. Self-employment tax—If line 10 is $4,800, enter $216.00. If less, multiply the amount on line 10 by 1/12. Enter this amount here and on line 13, page 1, Form 1040.____________________

**Important**—The amounts reported on the form below are for your social security account. This account is used in figuring any benefits based on your earnings, payable to you, your dependents, and your survivors. Fill in each item accurately and completely, but do not detach.
INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

In general, every individual deriving self-employment income during the taxable year of $400, or more, from a trade or business carried on for profit is subject to the self-employment tax. This computation is made on line 1 of Part V, Schedule B, Form 1040, even though the individual is receiving social security benefits.

Ministers, members of religious orders, and Christian Science practitioners.—Duly ordained, commissioned, or consecrated ministers of churches, members of religious orders (who have not taken a vow of poverty), and Christian Science practitioners are not automatically covered by the Social Security Act, but may elect to be covered by filing Form 2031. Copies are available in the offices of any district director of the Internal Revenue Service. The instructions on the form set out the provisions of the law which permit these forms under certain conditions to be filed by ministers, and others mentioned above. Do not delay filing your income tax return beyond the due date even though you have not obtained a Form 2031. In such case, complete this Schedule, file it with Form 1040, and then file Form 2031 as promptly as possible to make your election.

Included shares.—A U.S. citizen employed by foreign governments or international organizations, or employed by a foreign government or an international organization which is organized under the International Organizations Immunities Act, is subject to the social security self-employment tax. This employee shall report his income from such employment on line 5(g) of this Schedule, compute his self-employment tax, and file the schedule with his Form 1040. On line 2 of Schedule B, enter Employee Social Security Number.

Farm income.—Farmers report farm income and net earnings from farm self-employment on separate Schedules F and F-1 (Form 1040).

EXCLUSIONS

Income (or loss) from the following sources and deductions attributable thereto shall be excluded from net earnings from self-employment. Use line 4 to exclude any such amounts reported on separate Schedule C (Form 1040) that should not be included in figuring your self-employment income.

Doctors of medicine.—Income from the performance of service and profits from real estate rented or occupied as a business or held for sale by the doctor, and other income includible in gross income from the performance of his service, is not subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of rentals from such sales.

Christian Science practitioners.—Income from the performance of service and profits from real estate rented or occupied as a business or held for sale by the practitioner, and other income includible in gross income from the performance of such service by a partnership, is not subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of rentals from such sales.

Religious services.—Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of duties required by such order, unless such minister or member of a religious order elects by filing Form 2031 to be covered by the Social Security Act, is not subject to the self-employment tax.

Employees and public officials.—Income (less salaries etc.) from the performance of service as (a) a public official, including a notary public, or (b) an employee (except as indicated above).

Note.—The income of an employee over the age of 18 from the performance of service is not subject to the self-employment tax. If the income consists of rentals from such sales, the property is subject to the self-employment tax if the income consists of rentals from such sales.

Real estate rentals.—Rentals from real estate, except rentals received in the course of a trade or business as a real estate dealer. This includes cash and crop shares received from a tenant or share farmer. These amounts should be reported in Part IV, Schedule B (Form 1040). However, rental income from a farm is not excluded from the rental income of a farmer who earns income from farming and should be reported on separate Schedules F and F-1.

PAYMENT.—Payment for the occupancy of rooms or other space where services are also rendered to the occupant, such as rooms in hotels, boarding houses, apartment houses, furnished hotel services, touristic camps, and sanitariums, as a dealer in real estate or a stockbroker, are also included in the above provisions. (See line 4(c) of Schedule F-1 (Form 1040) for those earning income from real estate rental or brokerage.)

Interest and dividends.—Dividends on shares of stock, and interest on bonds, debentures, notes, certificates, or other evidences of indebtedness, issued with Interest coupons or in registered form by a corporation, or by a government or political subdivision thereof, unless received by a holder in his capacity as a dealer in stocks or securities. These amounts should be reported in Parts I and II, Schedule B (Form 1040).

Property gains and losses.—Gain or loss (a) from the sale or exchange of a capital asset (b) to which sections 621 and 1221 are applicable, or (c) from the sale, exchange, involuntary conversion, or other disposition of property if such property is neither (i) stock in trade or other property of a kind which would properly be included in inventory in the course of a trade or business, nor (ii) property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business. These amounts should be reported on separate Schedule D (Form 1040).

Net operating losses.—Net deduction for net operating losses of other years shall be allowed in determining the net earnings from self-employment. Such deduction shall be entered on line 3, Part V of Schedule B.

No deductions for personal exemptions.—The deductions for personal exemptions are not allowable in determining net earnings from self-employment.

MORE THAN ONE TRADE OR BUSINESS

If an individual is engaged in more than one trade or business, his net earnings from self-employment are the combined net earnings from self-employment of all his trades or businesses. The loss sustained in one trade or business will operate to reduce the income derived from another trade or business. An individual shall fill in and file only one Schedule C-3, including Schedule SE, for any one year.

JOINT RETURNS

Where husband and wife file a joint income tax return, Schedule C-3 (Form 1040) should show the name of the one with self-employment income. Where husband and wife each have self-employment income, separate Schedules C and C-3 must be attached for each. The loss sustained in the trade or business to which line 26 of each separate Schedule C should be entered on line 8, page 1, Form 1040, and the aggregate self-employment tax (line 12) Schedule C-3 should be entered on line 11, page 1, Form 1040.

COMMUNITY INCOME

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employment, if any of the income from the conduct of a trade or business is considered the income of the husband unless the wife exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wife. (See also instructions on page 18.)

Separate income tax returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedules C and C-3 should be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on Schedule C must be allocated between the two returns (on line 9, page 1, Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

PARTNERSHIPS

In computing his combined net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership including any guaranteed payments made to him. The share may be allocated to the partner's wife (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income. In the case of a husband and wife partnership, like other partnerships, the distributive share of each partner should be entered on line 5(b) of this Schedule (except that farm partnership earnings are reported on Schedule F-1 (Form 1040) rather than on line 5(b) of this schedule).

Note.—If a member of a continuing partnership dies, a portion of the deceased partner's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died would be entered in the partner's net earnings from self-employment. In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to report.

SCHEDULE D

Schedule D, which is the lower portion of this Schedule, provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income. (See Schedule C-3 for the distributive share of the partner's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died which should be entered on the schedule of the partner's net earnings from self-employment). In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to report.

Schedule SE

Schedule SE, which is the lower portion of this Schedule, provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income. (See Schedule C-3 for the distributive share of the partner's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died which should be entered on the schedule of the partner's net earnings from self-employment). In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to report.

Note.—If both the husband and wife file separate income tax returns, the husband and wife, Schedules SE should be attached to the return of the one with the self-employment income. However, if both the husband and wife are self-employed, a separate Schedule SE must be filed by each.

Commission Exhibit No. 1714—Continued
**U.S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN—1960**

- **Name and Initial**
  - First name: JACK
  - Last name: RUBY

- **Address**
  - Dallas, Texas

- **Occupation**
  - Dance Hall Owner

### Income Details

- **Adjusted Gross Income**: $9703.90
- **Wages, etc.**: $2221.39
- **Federal Income Tax Withheld**: $216.00

#### Additional Information

- **Balance Due**: $2221.39
- **Overpayment Note**: If there is a balance due, the payment will be refunded only upon application.

#### Form Instructions

- **Page Numbers**: (Instructions page 2, page 3, page 4, page 5)
- **Total Income Source**: $9703.90

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1715**
Enter on line 3, page 1, the number of exemptions claimed above. If an exemption is based on a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach the declaration described on page 8 of instructions.

**ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—IF YOU DO NOT USE TAX TABLE OR STANDARD DEDUCTION**

If Husband and Wife (Not Legally Separated) File Separate Returns and one itemizes Deductions, the Other Must Also Itemize.

State to whom mail, if necessary, address. Enter any item on a line or attach additional sheets. Please put your name and address on any attachments.

### Contributions

Total paid but not to exceed 20% of line 11, page 1, except as described on page 8 of instructions.

### Interest

Total interest

### Taxes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical and dental expense</th>
<th>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter here and on line 2 of Tax Computation, below)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local sales taxes</td>
<td>$.9703 59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other taxes (specify)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Medical and dental expense

- Submit itemized list. Do not enter any benefit reimbursed by insurance or otherwise

### Medical and dental expense itemized

- Total cost of medicine and drugs
- 10% of line 11, page 1
- Excess, if any, of line 1 over line 2
- Other medical and dental expenses
- Total of lines 3 and 4
- Enter 3% percent of line 11, page 1
- $970 59

### Other Deductions

(See page 10 of instructions and attach information required)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Deductions</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TAX COMPUTATION—IF YOU DO NOT USE THE TAX TABLE**

1. Enter Adjusted Gross Income from line 11, page 1
2. Total deductions itemized above, total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is $5,000 or more, enter the smaller of 10 percent of line 1 or $1,000 ($500 if a married person filing a separate return).

- Balance (line 1 less line 2)

### Tax Computation

- Multiply $600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 9, page 1
- Taxable Income (line 3 less line 4)
- Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate tax rate schedule on page 15 of instructions. Do not use Tax Table on page 16

### Deductions

- Total Deductions

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1715—Continued**
Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued

THE CLUB VEGAS
Dallas, Texas
Year 1960
Statement of Income

INCOME
Sales Bar
Cost of Sales
Inventory 1-1-1960 $250.00
Merchandise Purchased 6,975.00
Total available merchandise 7,225.00
Less: Inventory 12-31-1960 215.00
Cost of Goods Sold 7,010.00
Gross Profit - Bar sales 17,428.46

OTHER INCOME
Admissions 26,734.85
Miscellaneous 319.10
Gross Income 44,182.43

EXPENSES
Salaries & Wages 21,802.00
FICA Taxes 654.06
Supplies 724.78
Utilities 1,163.35
Rent 9,500.00
Advertising 705.56
Repair & Maintenance 381.05
Legal & Audit 310.00
Sales Promotion 200.50
Taxes & Licenses 574.72
Linen Supply 132.81
Depreciation 599.92
Contract Labor 98.25
Payroll Taxes (Unemployment) 196.55
ASCAP & BMI 50.00
Office Expense 138.18
Telephone 771.16
Exterminator 20.00
Miscellaneous 67.95
Automobile & Parking 607.51

Net Income $9,703.90

Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued
A. Business name and location: THE CLUB VEGAS 3508 Oak Lawn Dallas, Texas

B. Principal Business Activity: Dance Hall

C. Employer's Identification Number: 75-094, 9121

1. Total receipts $: ____________________________ less allowances, rebates, and returns $: ____________________________
2. Inventory at beginning of year $: ____________________________
3. Merchandise purchased $: ____________________________ less any items withdrawn from business for personal use $: ____________________________
4. Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself) Schedule: ____________________________
5. Material and supplies Schedule: ____________________________
6. Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2): ____________________________
7. Total of lines 2 through 6 $: ____________________________
8. Inventory at end of year $: ____________________________
9. Cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8) $: ____________________________
10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9) $: ____________________________

OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

11. Salaries and wages not included on line 4 (exclude any paid to yourself) $: ____________________________
12. Rent on business property: ____________________________
13. Interest on business indebtedness: ____________________________
14. Taxes on business and business property: ____________________________
15. Losses of business property (attach statement): ____________________________
16. Bad debts arising from sales or services: ____________________________
17. Depreciation (explain in Schedule C-1): ____________________________
18. Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2): ____________________________
19. Depletion of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. (attach schedule): ____________________________
20. Amortization (explain in Schedule C-2): ____________________________
21. Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2): ____________________________
22. Total of lines 11 through 21 $: ____________________________
23. Net profit (or loss) (line 10 less line 22): Enter here: on line 24, page 3 and on line 8, page 1, Form 1040: $ 9703.90

SCHEDULE C-1: EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Kind of property of buildings, state material of which constructed, include land and other nondepreciable property</th>
<th>2. Date acquired</th>
<th>3. Cost or other basis (exclude land) $: ____________________________</th>
<th>4. Depreciation claimed (if allowable) in prior years $: ____________________________</th>
<th>5. Method of computing depreciation $: ____________________________</th>
<th>6. Rate (per cent) or life (years)</th>
<th>7. Depreciation for this year $: ____________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Initial first year depreciation (attach statement): ____________________________

EXPENSE ACCOUNT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Expense account</th>
<th>Salaries and Wages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>XXXXXXXXXXXXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Did you claim a deduction for expenses connected with (If answer to any question is "YES," check applicable boxes within that question.)

D. A hunting lodge ☐, working ranch or farm ☐, fishing camp ☐, resort property ☐, pleasure boat or yacht ☐, or other similar facility ☐ (Other than where the operation of the facility was your principal business) ☐ YES ☐ NO

F. The leasing, renting, or ownership of a hotel room or ☐ YES ☐ NO

G. Vacations for owner or employees, or members of their families? (Other than vacation pay reported on Form W-2) ☐ YES ☐ NO

H. The ownership of members of your family or your employees' families at conventions or business meetings? ☐ YES ☐ NO
INSTRUCTIONS

If you owned a business, or practiced a profession, you must fill in separate Schedule C on another page and enter the net profit for each on line 8, page 1, Form 1040. If you had more than one business or were married and had more than one business, a separate page 1 of Schedule C must be completed for each business.

All farmers should use separate Schedule F (form 1940) to report their farm income whether reported on the cash or accrual method.

Income from any trade or business is subject to the social security self-employment tax, unless specifically excluded. See page 4.

Item A—Business Name and Location.—Do not use the address as business address unless business is actually conducted from home. If business is conducted from a street address other than your home, enter the street address rather than your home.

Item B—Business Activity.—State the general classification of business activity, as well as the principal product or service. For example, "Wholesale fruit." Retail men's apparel." "Manufacture of upholstered wooden household furniture." "Transportation by truck." "Brokers in stocks, bonds, certificates, partnership, work, etc. Do not use such terms as 'partnership,' "owner," "student," etc. The principal business activity is the one which accounts for the largest percentage of your total receipts.

Line 1—Total Receipts.—Include all income derived from your trade or business. Enter in the space provided such items as returned sales, rebates, and allowances from the sale price or service charge. If you have dividend income from stocks held by you in the ordinary course of carrying on your trade or business, such dividends must be considered together with your dividends from stocks regularly held for investment purposes in computing your net income before exclusion and credit on pages 3 and 4, Form 1040.

Installment Sales.—If you use the installment method of reporting income from sales, you must attach to your return a schedule showing separately for the years 1957, 1958, 1959, and 1960 the following: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profit; (d) percentage of gross to gross sales; (e) amounts collected; and (f) gross profits on amounts collected.

COST OF GOODS SOLD

Line 2.—If you are engaged in a trade or business in which the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income producing factor, you must take inventories of merchandise and materials on hand at the beginning and end of the taxable year in order to select the gross profits correctly. The usual methods of valuing inventory are (a) cost or (b) cost or market whichever is lower. The method properly adopted for the first year in which inventory is taken must be continued unless a change to market is authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Application for permission to change the method of valuing inventories must be made in writing and filed with the Commissioner within 30 days after the beginning of the taxable year in which it is desired to effect a change. You should enter the letters "C" or "M" immediately before the amount column if inventories are valued either at cost, or at cost or market whichever is lower.

OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

Line 15—Losses of Business Property.—You may deduct losses of business property by fire, storm, or other casualty, or theft, to the extent not compensated by insurance or otherwise and not made good by repairs claimed as a deduction. Attach a statement showing a description of the property, date acquired, cost, subsequent improvements, depreciation allowed or allowable since acquisition, insurance, salvage value, and deductible loss.

Line 16—Bad Debts Arising From Sales or Services.—Include debts, or portions thereof, arising from sales or professional services that have been included in income, which have been definitely ascertained to be worthless, or such reasonable amount as has been added within the taxable year to a reserve for bad debts. A debt which is deducted as bad and which reduces your tax must, if subsequently collected, be returned as income for the year in which it was deducted.

Line 17—Depreciation and Obsolescence.—You may deduct from the basis of property used in your business for additional depreciation, by the straight-line method, of property used in the trade or business. For additional information, refer to instructions, especially on new property acquired or constructed after December 31, 1953, and if applicable, the instructions for Form 1704. If a deduction is claimed on account of depreciation, fill in Schedule C-1. In case obsolescence is included state separately amount claimed and basis upon which it is computed. The value or cost of land must not be included in this schedule, and where land and buildings were purchased for a lump sum, the cost of the building subject to depreciation must be excluded.

The adored property accounts and the accumulated depreciation shown in the schedule should be reconciled with those accounts or records which should maintain records reasonably sufficient to establish the business purpose for the expenditures.

Line 18—Repairs.—You may deduct the cost of incidental repairs, including labor, supplies, and other items, which do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of the property. Expenditures for new buildings, machinery, and equipment, for or permanent improvements or alterations which increase the value of the property are chargeable to capital accounts. Expenditures for restoring or replacing property are not deductible, since such expenditures are chargeable to capital accounts or to depreciation reserve depending on how depreciation is charged on your books.

Line 19—Depreciation of Mines, Oil and Gas Wells, Timber, Etc.—If a deduction is claimed on account of depreciation, pressure from your District Director Form 4 (mines and other natural de- potent), Form 6 (oil and gas), or Form 1 (timber), fill in and file with your return. If complete valuation data have been filed with questionnaire in previous years, then file with your return information necessary to bring depletion schedule up to date.

Line 20—Amortization.—If you elect the deduction with respect to the amortization of the adjusted basis of (a) intangibles, (b) goodwill, or (c) any personal property used in your business with respect to which the Government has issued a certificate of necessity, or (d) a green storage facility, a statement of the property for the pertinent fiscal year must be attached to your return. (See sections 166 and 169 of the Internal Revenue Code.)

For the election to amortize trademark or trade name expenditures, see Schedule C-1, Form 1040.

Line 21—Other Business Expenses.—Include all ordinary and necessary business expenses for which no space is provided in the schedule. Any deduction claimed should be explained in Schedule C-2. Do not include cost of business equipment or furniture, expenditures for replacements, or for permanent improvements to property or personal living and family expenses.

Net Operating Loss Deduction.—Any net operating loss deduction should be entered on line 3, Schedule H if page 3, Form 1040. See instructions for Form 1040 and submit computation.

Expense Account Information.—Expense account allowance means (a) amounts other than compensation, received as advances or reimbursements, and (b) amounts paid by or for you for expenses incurred by or on behalf of yourself or your employees, including all amounts charged through any type of credit card, for which a deduction is claimed in this schedule.

However, this term does not include amounts paid for: (a) the purchase of goods for resale or use in your business; (b) incidental expenses, such as the purchase of office supplies or for local transportation in connection with an excess, (c) such items benefits as hospitalization insurance, approved pension trust funds and unemployment insurance, or paid by you in full in the case of persons supplying legal, accounting, engineering or other professional services, the expenses which will be billed directly to the client (however, these persons should maintain records reasonably sufficient to establish the business purpose for the expenditures).

Schedule C—EXPLANATION OF LINES 6, 15, AND 21

Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. KIND OF PROPERTY (If buildings, state material of which constructed. Exclude land and other nondepreciable property)</th>
<th>2. Date acquired</th>
<th>3. Cost or other basis</th>
<th>4. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years</th>
<th>5. Method of computing depreciation</th>
<th>6. Rate (%) or life (years)</th>
<th>7. Depreciation for this year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash Register</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>760.00</td>
<td>1875.60</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47.48</td>
<td>22.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>299.88</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>54.15</td>
<td>99.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microphone &amp; Stand</td>
<td>8-31-58</td>
<td>5674</td>
<td>3842</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>2416</td>
<td>19.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tape Recorder</td>
<td>12-1-59</td>
<td>9500</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>2418</td>
<td>47.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto (90% Business - 90% x 1648.00)</td>
<td>10-31-58</td>
<td>148220</td>
<td>148220</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>47.47</td>
<td>3762.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**
If you had wages of $4,600 or more which were subject to the deduction for social security, do not fill in this page.

Complete only one page 3; if you had more than one business, combine profits (or losses) from all of your businesses on this page.

Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule. See instructions, page 4, for joint returns and partnerships.

NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON

Jack Ruby

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Net profit (or loss) shown on line 23, page 1 (Enter combined amount if more than one business)</td>
<td>$9,703.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Add to net profit (or subtract from net loss) losses of business property shown on line 15, page 1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Total (or difference)</td>
<td>$9,703.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included on line 26</td>
<td>$9,703.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>From business (line 26 less any amount on line 27)</td>
<td>$9,703.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>From partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (other than farming)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c)</td>
<td>From service as a minister, member of a religious order, or a Christian Science practitioner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d)</td>
<td>From farming reported on line 12 (or line 13 if option used), separate Schedule F (Form 1040)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e)</td>
<td>From service with a foreign government or international organization</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment reported on line 28</td>
<td>$9,703.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(If line 29 is under $400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>The largest amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(If &quot;Covered&quot; wages see &quot;F. I. C. A. Wages&quot; box on Form W-2.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter here and on line 7, below</td>
<td>$4,800.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Total wages, covered by social security, paid to you during the taxable year. (For &quot;Covered&quot; wages see &quot;F. I. C. A. Wages&quot; box on Form W-2.) Enter here and on line 7, below</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter this amount here and on line 15, page 1, Form 1040</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Balance (line 30 less line 31)</td>
<td>$4,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Self-employment income—line 29 or 32, whichever is smaller. Enter here and on line 8, below</td>
<td>$1,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Self-employment tax—If line 33 is $4,800, enter $216.00; if less, multiply the amount on line 33 by 4 1/2%</td>
<td>$216.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued**
EXCLUSIONS

Income for hire from the following sources and deductions attributable thereto are not taken into account in figuring net earnings from self-employment.

1. Income from the performance of service as a doctor of medicine or income from the performance of such service by a partnership.

2. Income from the performance of service as a Christian Science practitioner or income from the performance of such service by a partnership.

3. Religious services.

4. Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church.

5. Income from the performance of service by a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order, unless such minister or member of a religious order exercises elects by filing Form 7911 to be covered by the Social Security Act, as explained above.

6. Income from the performance of service as a public official, including a notary public.

7. Income from the performance of service by an employee employed by the railroad retirement system.

8. Income from the performance of service by an employee employed by a railroad retirement system.

9. Real estate rentals.

10. Income from the performance of service by a public official, including a notary public.

11. Income from the performance of service by an employee employed by a railroad retirement system.

12. Income from the performance of service in the performance of service by a public official, including a notary public.

13. Income from the performance of service by an employee employed by a railroad retirement system.

COMMUNITY INCOME

For the purpose of computing net earnings from self-employment, if any of the income from a trade or business is community income, all the income from such trade or business is considered the income of the husband or wife, unless the wife exercises substantially all the management and control of the trade or business, in which case all of such income is considered the income of the wife. (See also instructions on Partnerships below.)

If separate income tax returns are filed by husband and wife, a complete Schedule C should be attached to the return of the one with self-employment income. Community income included on such a schedule must be allocated between the two returns (see line 8, page 1, Form 1040) on the basis of the community property laws.

PARTNERSHIPS

In computing his combined net earnings from self-employment, a partner should include his entire share of such earnings from a partnership, including any guaranteed payments. No part of that share may be allocated to the partner's wife (or husband) even though the income may, under State law, be community income. In the case of a husband and wife partnership, like other partnerships, the distributive share of each should be entered in Schedule H, page 3 of Form 1040, for income tax purposes. For self-employment tax purposes, the distributive share of each partner should be entered in line 20d, page 3, of this form (except that form partnership earnings are to be reported on line 1163, separate Schedule F (Form 1040) rather than on line 25d(2) of this schedule).

Note—If a member of a continuing partnership dies, a portion of the deceased partner's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income (or loss) for the taxable year of the partnership in which he died must be included in the partner's net earnings from self-employment. In such cases consult your nearest Internal Revenue Service office as to how to report.

SCHEDULE SE (Form 1040)

Schedule SE which is the lower portion of page 3 of Schedule C, provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income necessary for computing benefits.

To ensure proper credit to your account, be sure to enter your name and social security account number on Schedule SE (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown on your social security card. If you do not have a social security account number, you must use one. These account numbers are obtainable from any Social Security district office. Your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond the due date.

Regardless of whether joint or separate returns are filed by husband and wife, Schedule SE (Form 1040) must show only the name of the one with the self-employment income. However, if both had net earnings from self-employment, a separate Schedule SE must be filed by each.

Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued
Form 1040 1960

IF INCOME WAS ALL FROM SALARIES AND WAGES, TEAR OFF THIS PAGE AND FILE ONLY PAGES 1 AND 2

Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS

1. Name of issuing corporation declaring dividend (See instructions, page 11):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of issuing corporation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

2. Exclusion of $50 (If both husband and wife received dividends, each is entitled to exclude not more than $50 of his (her) own dividends).

3. Enter here and on line 1, Schedule J.

4. Name of nonqualifying corporation declaring dividend.

Total

Schedule B.—INCOME FROM INTEREST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of issuing corporation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Schedule C.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Schedule D.—INCOME FROM PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES

Part I.—General Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Part II.—Where your employer has contributed all or part of the cost and your contribution will be recovered tax-free within three years.

1. Cost of annuity (amounts you paid) $...

2. Cost received tax-free in past years $...

3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2) $...

4. Amount received this year $...

5. Taxable portion (excess, if any, of line 4 over line 3) $...

Schedule E.—INCOME FROM PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total

Schedule F.—OTHER INCOME OR LOSSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total income (or loss) from above sources $...
| 1. Amount of dividends on line 4, Schedule A | $ |
| 2. Tentative credit (4 percent of line 1) | $ |
| 3. Tax shown on line 12, page 1, plus amount, if any, shown on line 8(b), page 2 | $ |
| 4. 4 percent of taxable income | $ |

**LIMITATION ON CREDIT**

- **Taxable Income**
  - If tax is computed on page 2, the amount shown on line 5, page 2
  - If Tax Table is used, the amount shown on line 11, page 1, less 10 percent thereof, and less the Means deduction for exemptions ($500 multiplied by the number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1).

5. Dividends received credit. Enter here and on line 13(a), page 1, the smallest of the amounts on line 2, 3, or 4, above...

---

| 1. Retirement income for taxable year;  
  - (a) For taxpayers under 65 years of age:  
    Enter only income received from pensions and annuities under public retirement systems and included in line 11, page 1, of this return  
    $ | $ |
  - (b) For taxpayers 65 years of age or older:  
    Enter total of pensions and annuities, interest, and dividends included in line 11, page 1, and gross rents included in column 2, Schedule G, page 3, of this return  
    $ |

**LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT INCOME**

- **Maximum amount of retirement income for credit computation**
  - $1,200.00
- **Deduct:**
  - (a) Amounts received in taxable year as pensions or annuities under the Social Security Act, the Railroad Retirement Acts, and certain other exclusions from gross income.
  - (b) Earned income received in taxable year:
    - (1) Taxpayers under 65 years of age, enter amount in excess of $900
    - (2) Taxpayers 65 or over and under 72, enter amount in excess of $1,200
  - Total of lines 3(a) and 3(b)
  - $ |
- **Balance (line 2 minus line 4)**
- **Line 5 or line 1, whichever is smaller**

---

7. Tentative credit (20 percent of line 6)
8. Total tentative credit on this return (total of amounts on line 7, columns A and B)

**LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT INCOME CREDIT**

9. Amount of tax shown on line 12, page 1
10. Less: Dividends received credits from line 5, Schedule J, above
11. Balance (line 9 less line 10)
12. Retirement income credit. Enter here and on line 13(b), page 1, the amount on line 8 or line 11, whichever is smaller... $
Section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 imposes an additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax. The rate of this charge, like interest, is 6 percent per annum on the amount of the underpayment for the period of underpayment. The charge is mandatory unless the taxpayer qualifies under one or more of four specific exceptions provided by law.

The most common of these exceptions may apply in cases where the estimate and payments were based on the tax shown on the income tax return for the preceding year. The income tax return for the preceding year must cover a period of twelve months and show a tax liability. Another of the exceptions may apply if the taxpayer has paid an amount equal to or greater than a tax computed on the basis of the facts shown on his income tax return for the preceding year, using the rates and exceptions for the year in which the underpayment of estimated tax occurred. These two exceptions, as well as two others provided by law, are explained on the enclosed Form 2210. Please read all four of them carefully to see whether any of them applies to your case.

The instructions for preparing an income tax return on Form 1040 inform the taxpayer that, if he had an underpayment of estimated tax and believes that the additional charge should not be asserted due to one or more of these relief provisions, he should attach a statement to his return explaining which of the exceptions applies in his case and showing any necessary computations.

Although it appears that you have underpaid your estimated tax for the taxable year indicated above, we do not find a statement attached to your income tax return for such year. However, we realize that these new provisions of law are not familiar to many taxpayers and we want to afford you another opportunity to furnish the necessary information. You may use the enclosed Form 2210 for this purpose or merely send us a statement in whatever form you prefer.

If you do not file a statement within 20 days from the date of this letter, it will be assumed that the additional charge shown at the top of this letter is in order.

We have also found errors in the arithmetic on your return for the above taxable year which resulted in your having decreased your income tax by $120.60. Any bill or refund resulting from the errors in arithmetic will take into account the additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax unless you file a statement establishing that this additional charge should not be made.

The arithmetical error adjustment was made because you claimed less estimated tax than was paid.

Your reply to this letter should be addressed to the District Director of Internal Revenue, Collection Division, at the above address, or if necessary you may call RL-8-5611, Ext. 473.

Sincerely,

Ellis Campbell, Jr.
District Director

Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued
### COMPUTATION OF THE ADDITION FOR UNDERPAYMENT OF INDIVIDUAL ESTIMATED INCOME TAX

**Under section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT OF THE INSTALLMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF COMPUTING THE ADDITION</th>
<th>APPLICATION OF TAX WITHHELD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Tax shown on the return</td>
<td>$2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. 70% of line 1 if farmer</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Amount of the installment (line 2 divided by the number of installments)</td>
<td>$351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPUTATION OF THE UNDERPAYMENT</th>
<th>COMPUTATION OF THE ADDITION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUE DATE OF INSTALLMENT</td>
<td>Amount of Installment (line 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-15-60</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-15-60</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-15-60</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115-61</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**

**45,57**

*Key: Addition not assessed due to application of (a) Section 6654(d)(1)(A); (b) Section 6654(d)(1)(B); (c) Section 6654(d)(1)(C); (d) Section 6654(d)(2).*

*For purposes of computing the addition late payments on installments not made before the due date of the return are shown as having been made on that date.*

**Commission Exhibit No. 1715—Continued**
Commission Exhibit No. 1716
U.S. Treasury Department — Internal Revenue Service

STATEMENT RELATING TO UNDERTERMAENT OF
ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY INDIVIDUALS

(Taxable with Form 1040 or F, Form 4029)

Name
Jack Ruby
Address (Number street city, postal zone and State)

Declarations of Estimated Tax (Form 1040-EZ) and payments of estimated tax are required to be made by individuals whose income taxes are not sufficiently paid throughout the year by withholding from wages and salaries. The law imposes an additional charge for failure to pay estimated tax in the amounts and by the installment dates specified by law.

This form is intended to help taxpayers determine whether, on each installment date, their payments were equal to 1/4 of 70 percent of the tax liability shown on their returns. If any payment was less than the amount, the form also provides for the determination whether a taxpayer qualifies under any of the four statutory exceptions to the application of the additional charge, and (b) figuring the amount of such charge, if any.

The form is designed for the usual situation in which a taxpayer files his return on a calendar year basis, and is required to pay his estimated tax in four equal installments. Your computation will be different if you were not required to file a declaration until a date later than April 15, 1959, or if you amended your declaration. In this case you may obtain advice at your nearest Internal Revenue Service office.

If your return is not on a calendar year basis, change the installment dates below to correspond with your fiscal year.

PART I.—FOR ALL INDIVIDUALS EXCEPT FARMERS (Farmers Use Part II)

Computation of Underpayments

By filling in lines 1 through 4 below, you can determine whether by each installment date you paid less than 17 1/2% (1/4 of 70%) of the tax liability shown on your return. If you paid at least 17 1/2% by each installment date, you will not be necessary to file this form.

1. Income tax shown on line 14, page 1, Form 1040 for 1959 $3,598.17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Enter in each column 17 1/2 percent of amount on line 1</td>
<td>$629.68</td>
<td>$629.68</td>
<td>$629.68</td>
<td>$629.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (a) Amounts paid, credited, or withheld for each period</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
<td>$120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Underpayment of previous installment</td>
<td>X X X X X X X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Total of line 3</td>
<td>X X X X X X X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Underpayment (overpayment) line 2 less line 3(c)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Proof of current year see line 3 above.

The amount is withheld is the amount the employer required withheld on your earnings during the period. If you paid at least 17 1/2% by the due date of the installment shown, put an X in this column.

Any payment made before the due date of the installment shown should be recorded on the line below the one to which it applies.

There is an additional charge imposed on installments shown in lines 1, 2, and 3, unless the amount shown at entry date that date you made the installment determined underpayment of the tax liability shown on your return or page 1 of your statement of conclusions.

Exception 1: This exception applies if the total income tax paid on your return, before any underpayment, would have been due if the estimated tax were the tax liability shown on your return. The return must be filed by April 15, 1960.

Exception 2: The return must be filed by the due date of the installment shown. The return must be filed by April 15, 1960.

Exception 3: The return must be filed by the due date of the installment shown. The return must be filed by April 15, 1960.

Exception 4: The tax return on the installation shown must be filed by April 15, 1960.

To make this computation, first your return must be filed in the year in which the tax is due and in the year in which the installment date is shown. If a return is filed in a later year, then the tax would have been paid if it had been filed in one for the year.

Note: Form 1040 is due April 15, 1960.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1716—Continued
6. Income tax shown on line 14, page 1, Form 1040 for 1959. $  
7. 662/3% of the amount on line 1 (the minimum amount due on Jan. 15, 1960). $  
9. Underpayment of estimated tax (line 2 less line 3). (If none, do not file this form.) $  
10. Exception 1—Income tax liability on line 14, page 1, Form 1040 for 1958. $  
   (The 1958 return must cover a taxable year of 12 months and must show a tax liability.)  
   If the amount on line 3, above, equals or exceeds this amount, the additional charge is not applicable.  
   Exception 2—This exception applies if the total amount paid equals or exceeds the total amount which would have been due if the estimated tax were a tax based on the facts shown on your 1959 income tax return computed at the 1959 tax rates and with the personal exemptions for 1959. Use a Form 1040 for 1959 as a guide in making this computation, and enter such tax here.  
   If the amount on line 3, above, equals or exceeds this amount, the additional charge is not applicable.  

| Date of payment or April 15, 1960, whichever is earlier | $  |
| Date of payment or April 15, 1960, whichever is earlier | $  |

**PART II—FOR FARMERS**

It is not necessary to file this form if your return is filed and tax due paid by February 15, 1960.

**Computation of Underpayment**

1. Income tax shown on line 14, page 1, Form 1040 for 1959. $  
2. 60% of the amount on line 1 (the minimum amount due on Jan. 15, 1960). $  
4. Underpayment of estimated tax (line 2 less line 3). (If none, do not file this form.) $  
5. Exception 1—Income tax liability on line 14, page 1, Form 1040 for 1958. $  
   (The 1958 return must cover a taxable year of 12 months and must show a tax liability.)  
   If the amount on line 3, above, equals or exceeds this amount, the additional charge is not applicable.  
   Exception 2—This exception applies if the total amount paid equals or exceeds the total amount which would have been due if the estimated tax were a tax based on the facts shown on your 1959 income tax return computed at the 1959 tax rates and with the personal exemptions for 1959. Use a Form 1040 for 1959 as a guide in making this computation, and enter such tax here.  
   If the amount on line 3, above, equals or exceeds this amount, the additional charge is not applicable.  

**Computation of Additional Charge**

7. Number of days from Jan. 15, 1960, to date of payment or Apr. 15, 1960, whichever is earlier. $  
8. Additional charge (6 percent per year on the amount shown on line 4, for the number of days shown on line 7, above). $  

*U.S. Government Printing Office 1959—O-1534/19*

**Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued**
### Schedule C

#### Business Name: Club Vegas

| A. Principal business activity | Dance Hall |
| B. Business location            | 3508 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas |

#### Schedule C-1: Explanation of Depreciation Claimed on Line 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Kind of property (buildings, land, machinery, etc.)</th>
<th>Date acquired</th>
<th>4. Class or kind of property (buildings, land, machinery, etc.)</th>
<th>5. Method of computing depreciation</th>
<th>6. Rate (%)</th>
<th>7. Depreciation for this year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total depreciation for this year:** 14,060.86

### Other Business Deductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Total receipts</th>
<th>2. Inventory at beginning of year</th>
<th>3. Merchandise purchased</th>
<th>4. Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself)</th>
<th>5. Material and supplies</th>
<th>6. Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2)</th>
<th>7. Total of lines 2 through 6</th>
<th>8. Inventory at end of year</th>
<th>9. Cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8)</th>
<th>10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule attached**

#### Schedule C-2: Explanation of Lines 5, 10, and 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued**
### COMPUTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

(See Instructions - Page 4)

- If you had wages of $1,200 or more which were subject to the deduction for social security, do not fill in this page.
- Complete only one page if you had more than one business, combine profits or losses from all of your businesses on this page.
- Each self-employed person must fill a separate schedule. See instructions, page 4, for joint returns and partnerships.

**NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON:** Jack Ruby

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>24. Net profit from self-employment</th>
<th>23, page 1 (Enter combined amount if more than one business)</th>
<th>$14,060</th>
<th>86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25. Add to net profit or loss from businesses property shown on line</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Total (or deduction)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$14,060</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Net income from services excluded from self-employment</td>
<td></td>
<td>$14,060</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) From business (line 26 less any amount on line 27)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) From service as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) From farming operated as a trade or business (other than a farm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) From farming operated as a trade or business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(If line 29 is under $400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Total self-employment income (for all sources)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Total wages, salaries, and tips reported by employers on Form W-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Balance (line 30 less line 31)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Self-employment income less line 32, whichever is smaller. Enter here and on line 36, below</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,800</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Self-employment tax (line 33 times 0.0375)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$180.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued**
JACK RUBY, DBA THE CLUB VEGAS  
Dallas, Texas  
Year 1959  
Statement of Income  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCOME</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar - net</td>
<td>$27,454.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of sales</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory, 1-1-59</td>
<td>$ 245.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>$ 9,257.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total available merchandise</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less inventory, 12-31-59</td>
<td>$ 250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross profit - bar sales</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 18,201.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| OTHER INCOME         |          |
| Admissions - less taxes | 30,664.85 |
| Miscellaneous - machines | 2,115.34 |

**Gross income**  
$ 50,981.95  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENSES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$ 22,234.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>$  677.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and utilities</td>
<td>$  6,539.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>$  117.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>$  1,673.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>$  1,011.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>$  587.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and audit</td>
<td>$   800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract labor</td>
<td>$  839.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and license</td>
<td>$  701.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto and parking</td>
<td>$  650.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental</td>
<td>$  181.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes</td>
<td>$  686.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCAP and BMI</td>
<td>$    70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night watch service</td>
<td>$    64.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>$    86.66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net Income**  
$ 14,060.86  

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Previous Depreciation</th>
<th>Remaining Value</th>
<th>Recommended Life</th>
<th>Remaining Life</th>
<th>Depreciation taken this year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric Hot Water</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas Stove</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Conditioner</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toaster</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishwasher</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stove</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice Maker</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Stove</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spreader</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash register</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grill</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet and chairs</td>
<td>1-1-57</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>10-31-58</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 235,844.00 sleeves

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
| Name | Relationship | Monthly | Did | Amount | Amount | Amount furnished by
| | | income in your | dependent | YOU | for | OTHERS including
| | | home | have | (not | paid | dependent
| | | (if more than | income | itemized | support | dependent
| | | $500 or more) | | below) | | 

Enter on line 3, page 1, the number of exemptions claimed above. 

If an exemption is based on a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach the declarations described on page 5 of instructions.

**ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—IF YOU DO NOT USE TAX TABLE OR STANDARD DEDUCTION**

If Husband and Wife (Not Separately) Fills Separate Returns and One Itemizes Deductions, the Other Must Also Identify State to whom paid. If necessary write more than one item on a line or attach additional sheets.

Please put your name and address on any attachments.

| Contributions |  |
| |  |
| Total paid but not to exceed 20% of line 11, page 1, except as described on page 8 of instructions | $ |

| Interest |  |
| |  |
| Total interest | $ |

| Taxes |  |
| |  |
| Total taxes | $ |

| Medical and dental expense |  |
| (If 65 or over, see instructions, page 10) |  |
| 1. Cost of medicines and drugs IN EXCESS of 1 percent of line 11, page 1 | $ |
| 2. Other medical and dental expenses | $ |
| 3. Total | $ |
| 4. Enter 3 percent of line 11, page 1 | $ |
| 5. Allowable amount (excess of line 3 over line 4). (See instructions, page 10, for limitations) | $ |

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter here and on line 2 of Tax Computation below) $

**TAX COMPUTATION—IF YOU DO NOT USE THE TAX TABLE**

1. Enter Adjusted Gross Income from line 11, page 1 $14,060.86
2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is $5,000 or more, enter the smaller of 10 percent of line 1 or $500 if married person filing a separate return $ |
3. Balance (line 1 less line 2) $3,998.17
4. Multiply $600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1 $ |
5. Taxable Income (line 3 less line 4) $ |
6. Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate tax rate schedule on page 15 of instructions. Do not use Tax Table on page 16 $ |
7. If you had capital gains and the alternative tax applies, enter the tax from separate Schedule D $ |
8. Tax credits. If you itemized deductions, enter:
   (a) Credit for income tax payments to a foreign country or U.S. possession (Attach Form 1116) $ |
   (b) Tax paid on source tax-free covenant bond interest and credit for partially tax-exempt interest $ |
   (c) Total $ |
9. Enter here and on line 12, page 1, the amount shown on line 6 or 7 less amount claimed on line 8(c) $ |

**Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued**
# U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN
## Year
1956

### Name
EARL R. AND MARGIE G. RUBY

### Address
1922 WEST HOOD STREET
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

---

### If Income Was All From Salaries and Wages, Use Pages 1 and 2 Only. If Such Income Was Less Than $5,000, You May Need to Use Page 1 Only. See Page 3 of the Instructions.

#### Exemptions
1. Check blocks which apply.
   - [ ] Regular $600 exemption.
   - [ ] Additional exemption if 65 or over at end of taxable year.
   - [ ] Additional exemption if blind at end of taxable year.

2. List names of your children who qualify as dependents, give ages if different from your own.
   - Robert F.
   - Joyce F.
   - Denise A.

3. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other persons listed at top of page 2.
   - [ ] 1
   - [ ] 2
   - [ ] 3
   - [ ] 4

4. Enter the total number of exemptions claimed on lines 1, 2, and 3.
   - [ ] 2
   - [ ] 3

5. Enter all wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other compensation received in 1956, before payroll deductions. Outside salesmen and persons claiming traveling, transportation, or reimbursed expenses, see instructions, page 6.

#### Wages, etc.

### If Income on line 11 is under $5,000, and you do not itemize deductions, use Tax Table on page 15 of instructions. If your income is $5,000 or more, or if you itemize deductions, compute your tax on page 2.

#### Special computation
- Unmarried or legally separated persons qualifying as "Head of Household," see instructions, page 7, and check here:
- Widows and widowers who are entitled to the special tax computation, see instructions, page 7, and check here:

#### Tax Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

#### Wage Computation
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:
- Enter total here:

### If you have any Federal tax for years before 1956
- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

---

### Taxpayer Signature

#### Form 1040
1956

---

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1716—Continued

---

### Harold Kaminiski

---

### COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1716—Continued
### Exemptions for Persons Other Than Your Wife and Children

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship</th>
<th>Number of monthly dependent living in your home, if barred or civil, during your year</th>
<th>Age dependent living at your home who receive support of $500 or more?</th>
<th>Amount you spend for dependent's support if 100%, write &quot;100&quot;</th>
<th>Amount spent by others including dependent on food and lodging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Rubenstein</td>
<td>Father</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200 West Bates Avenue, Chicago, Illinois</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enter on line 3, page 1, the number of exemptions claimed above.

If an exemption is based on a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach information described on page 5 of instructions.

### Itemized Deductions—If You Do Not Use Tax Table or Standard Deduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributions</th>
<th>Schedule Attached</th>
<th>Total (not to exceed 80% of line 11, page 1, except as described on page 8 of instructions)</th>
<th>$ 190.50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Home Federal Savings-Mortgage</td>
<td></td>
<td>$721.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Estate Taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td>$306.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and dental expense (If 65 or over, or any instructions, page 9)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$81.76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child care</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casualty losses</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total DEDUCTIONS</strong> (Enter on line 2 of Tax Computation, below)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,894.48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tax Computation—If You Do Not Use the Tax Table

1. Enter Adjusted Gross Income from line 11, page 1                                           $ 11,645.91
2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1, above, is $5,000 or more: (a) married persons filing separately enter $500, (b) all others enter 10 percent of line 1, or $1,000, whichever is smaller. $ 1,894.48
3. Balance (line 1 less line 2)                                                                 $ 9,751.43
4. Multiply $600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1                     $ 3,600.00
5. **TAXABLE INCOME** (line 3 less line 4)                                                    $ 6,151.43
6. Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate Tax Rate Schedule on page 11 of instructions     $ 1,273.31
7. If you had capital gains and the alternative tax applies, enter the tax from separate Schedule D $ 1,273.31
8. Tax credits. If you itemized deductions, enter: (a) Credit for income tax payments to a foreign country or U.S. possession (Attach Form 1116) $ 0.00 (b) Tax paid on source on tax-free covenant bond interest and credit for partially tax-exempt interest $ 0.00
9. Enter here and on line 11, page 1, the amount shown on line 6 or 7 less amount claimed on line 8 $ 1,273.31

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
**PAGE 2 - CONTRIBUTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Fund</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cong. Ezras Israel</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish Peoples Home</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant Hospital</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Police Benevolent Ass'n</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boy Scouts</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blind Service</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Orphan Asylum</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer Fund</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Red Cross</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous Charities</td>
<td>20.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hadassah</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

$198.50

**PAGE 2 - MEDICAL EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daniel L. Streicker, M.D.</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marvin W. Aren, M.D.</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. William Semiloff</td>
<td>19.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Herbert Goldt</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. John Kleber</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Willard Kerman</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mount Sinai Hospital</td>
<td>209.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus Hospital</td>
<td>217.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Berman</td>
<td>28.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. I. P. Bronstein</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**

$817.80

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
**Schedule C**  
(form 1040)  

**Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession**  
(For computation of self-employment tax, see page 3)  

1956  

Attach this schedule to your Income Tax Return, Form 1040 — Partnerships, Joint Ventures, Em. Must File On Form 1099  
For Calendar Year 1956, or other taxable year beginning, 1956, and ending 1956  

**Name and Address as shown on page 1, Form 1040**  

**Earl R. Ruby, 1922 WEST HOOD STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**  

**Item (see instructions—page 2)**  

A. Principal business activity:  
Manufacturers of Novelties and Premiums  
(Retail trade, wholesale trade, lawyer, etc.)  
(Principal producer or service)  

**B. Business name:**  

Earl Products Company  

**C. Business address:**  

701 North Sangamon Street, Chicago, Illinois  

**D. Important** If you had more than one business, a separate page 1 of Schedule C must be completed for each business.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Total receipts</td>
<td>$167,435.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Inventory at beginning of year</td>
<td>$1,152.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Merchandise purchased</td>
<td>$7,419.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself)</td>
<td>$27,997.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Material and supplies</td>
<td>$10,224.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Total of lines 2 through 5</td>
<td>$1,152.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Inventory at end of year</td>
<td>$9,514.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Cost of goods sold</td>
<td>$111,001.28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Gross profit</td>
<td>$58,589.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other Business Deductions**  

11. Salaries and wages not included on line 4 (do not include any paid to yourself) | $7,419.92 |
12. Rent on business property | $2,545.00 |
13. Interest on business indebtedness |  
14. Taxes on business and business property |  
15. Losses of business property (attach statement) |  
16. Bad debts arising from sales or services |  
17. Depreciation and obsolescence (explain in Schedule C-1) | $2,035.06 |
18. Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2) |  
19. Depreciation of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. (attach schedule) |  
20. Amortization (attach statement) |  
21. Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2) | $31,701.78 |
22. Total of line 11 through 21 | $44,788.82 |
23. Net profit (or loss) (line 10 less line 22) | $11,570.91 |

**Schedule C-1**  

**Explanation of Deduction for Depreciation Claimed on Line 17**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Furniture &amp; Fixts., Various</td>
<td>$1,184.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Automobiles, Various</td>
<td>$4,246.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Machinery &amp; Equip, Various</td>
<td>$11,293.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule C-2**  

**Explanation of Lines 6, 10, and 11**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Schedule Attached</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10924.37</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule Attached**  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16-72307-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
**FORM 1040 - 1966**
**SCHEDULE C - LINE 3**
**MERCHANTIAE PURCHASED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise purchased</td>
<td>$73,210.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight, express</td>
<td>1,901.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$75,112.58</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCHEDULE C - LINE 5**
**LINE 5 - OTHER COSTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat, light and power</td>
<td>1,675.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturers excise tax</td>
<td>1,086.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shop supplies and expense</td>
<td>3,532.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes</td>
<td>1,935.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance expense</td>
<td>1,620.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>1,116.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,924.37</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
**FORM 1040 - 1956**

**SCHEDULE C-2**

**OTHER BUSINESS EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>$3,184.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto expense</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank service charges</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales commissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credit and collection expense</td>
<td>$754.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discounts allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional fees</td>
<td>$1,234.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous general expense</td>
<td>$633.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office supplies and expense</td>
<td>$2,975.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping expense</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel and Sales expense</td>
<td>$1,701.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery of Bad Debts</td>
<td>(200.00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Business Expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>$31,731.75</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
**COMPUTATION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX**

(See Instructions—Page 4)

Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule. See instructions, page 4, for joint returns and partnerships.

If you had wages of $4,200 or more which were subject to the deduction for social security, do not fill in this page.

If you have more than one business, a separate page 1, Schedule C, must be completed for each business. However, only one page 3 is to be completed and filed showing the combined net profit or loss from such businesses.

NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED person (as shown on social security card)

**EARL R. RUBY**

**STATE EACH BUSINESS ACTIVITY SUBJECT TO SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX**

(For example: Restaurant, Building Contractor, not a Partner or Owner)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MANUFACTURER OF NOVELTIES AND PREMIUMS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. Net profit (or loss) shown on line 23 page 1 (Enter combined amount if more than one business)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Add to net profit (or subtract from net loss) losses of business property shown on line 15, page 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Total (or difference)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included on line 26 Specify excluded services or sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) From business (line 26 less any amount on line 27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) From partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (other than farming)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) From service as a minister, member of a religious order or a Christian Science practitioner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) From farming reported on line 12 or 13, separate Schedule F (Form 1042)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment reported on line 28 (If line 28 is under $400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Maximum amount subject to self-employment tax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Less: Total wages, subject to deduction for social security, paid to you during the taxable year. (For wages reported on Form W-2, see &quot;F. I. C. A. Wages&quot; box.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Balance (line 30 less line 31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Self-employment income—line 29 or 32, whichever is smaller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. Self-employment tax—3 percent of amount on line 33. Enter here and on line 13, page 1, Form 1040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1716—Continued**
For Calendar Year 1986, or other taxable year beginning \( \ldots \) and ending \( \ldots \).

**Name and Address**

EARL R. AND MARGIE R. RUBY, 1922 W., HOOD ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

### (I) CAPITAL ASSETS

#### Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held Not More Than 6 Months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Expense of Sale</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Long-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than 6 Months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1950 Station Wagon</th>
<th>1950 Plymouth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>1966.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968.00</td>
<td>1968.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Enter the full amount of your share of net long-term gain (or loss) from partnerships and fiduciaries.

7. Net long-term gain (or loss) from lines 5 and 6.

8. Combine the amounts shown on lines 4 and 7, and enter the net gain (or loss) here.

9. If line 8 shows a GAIN—Enter 50 percent of line 7 or 50 percent of line 8, whichever is smaller. (Enter zero if there is a loss or no entry on line 7.)

10. Deduct line 9 from line 8. Enter balance here and on line 1 Schedule D Summary—Form 1040, page 3 of Form 1040.

11. If line 8 shows a LOSS—Enter here and on line 1 Schedule D Summary—Form 1040, the smallest of the following: (a) the amount on line 8; (b) taxable income computed without regard to capital gains and losses and the deduction for exemptions; or (c) $1,000.

#### COMPUTATION OF ALTERNATIVE TAX

(See Instructions on other side as to when the alternative tax applies)

12. Enter the amount from line 5, page 2, of Form 1040.

13. Enter amount from line 9.

14. Balance (line 12 less line 13).

15. Enter tax on amount on line 14 (Use applicable Tax Rate Schedule on page 11 of Form 1040 Instructions).

16. Enter 50 percent of line 13.

17. Alternative tax (line 15 plus line 16). If smaller than amount on line 6, page 2, Form 1040, enter this alternative tax on line 7, page 2, Form 1040.

#### (II) PROPERTY OTHER THAN CAPITAL ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Expense of Sale</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Enter your share of gain (or loss) from partnerships and estates.

3. Net gain (or loss) from lines 1 and 2. Enter here and on line 2 Schedule D Summary Form 1040.
If income was all from salaries and wages, tear off this page and file only pages 1 and 2

### Schedule A.—INCOME FROM DIVIDENDS

1. Name of dividend

2. Total

3. Exclusion of $500 or less (box A) total (not more than $500 in any 5-year period)

4. Enter excess of box A and box B

5. Name of nonagel years, occupation, or taxing agency

6. Enter total of line above

### Schedule B.—INCOME FROM INTEREST

#### Part I.—General Rule

1. Amount received in interest on

2. Amount received in interest

3. Part of income to be included by

4. Percentage of interest to be

5. Column D (line 1 divided by line 3)

6. Taxable portion (column D times line 2)

#### Part II.—When your cost will be recovered within three years and your employer has contributed a part of the cost

1. Cost of annuity (amounts paid in)

2. Cost received tax-free in past years

3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2)

### Schedule C.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES

1. Rent and royalty

2. Amount received

3. Amount received

4. Amount received

5. Amount received

### Schedule D.—SUMMARY—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF PROPERTY

1. From sale or exchange of capital assets (other than capital loss assets)

2. From sale or exchange of property other than capital assets

### Schedule E.—INCOME FROM PENSIONS OR ANNUITIES

#### Part I.—General Rule

1. Amount received in contract

2. Amount received in contract

3. Percentage of income to be excluded

4. Amount excluded (line 3 divided by line 1)

5. Taxable portion (column D times line 2)

#### Part II.—When your cost will be recovered within three years and your employer has contributed a part of the cost

1. Cost of annuity (amounts paid in)

2. Cost received tax-free in past years

3. Remainder of cost (line 1 less line 2)

### Schedule F.—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, ESTATES, TRUSTS, AND OTHER SOURCES

1. Partnership (name and address)

2. Estate or trust (name and address)

3. Other sources (state nature)

Total income (or loss) from above sources (Enter here and on line 10, page 1)

### Schedule G.—EXPLANATION OF DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULE C

1. Rate of property (all buildings, real or personal, of which cost claimed)

2. Date occupied

3. Cost or other basis

4. Book value at time of

5. Method of

6. (Ala. (R) or (S))

Total income (or loss) from above sources

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1716—Continued
Commission Exhibit No. 1717
**Statement of Income**

*JACK RUBY DRA CLUB VEGAN*

*Dallas, Texas*

1958

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$20,978.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar - net</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory - beginning</td>
<td>$283.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>$7,870.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available merchandise</td>
<td>$8,153.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less inventory - ending</td>
<td>245.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>$7,908.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit - bar sales</td>
<td>$13,069.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions - less taxes</td>
<td>$23,597.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous - machines</td>
<td>1,088.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total income</td>
<td>$37,755.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$18,152.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>551.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and utilities</td>
<td>$6,536.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>80.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>1,733.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>1,498.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>.76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>558.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and audit</td>
<td>1,520.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract labor</td>
<td>1,589.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and license</td>
<td>433.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police department</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto and parking</td>
<td>835.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental</td>
<td>309.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll tax</td>
<td>478.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>119.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCAP &amp; EMI</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bad debts</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>$34,481.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,274.64</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twelve months ended December 31, 1958

Commission Exhibit No. 1717—Continued
### Schedule C

#### Business Name
- **Club Vegas**
- **3508 Oak Lawn**
- **Dallas, Texas**

**Business Location:**
- **Dance Hall Club Vegas**
- **3508 Oak Lawn (Number of room or floor)**
- **Dallas, Texas, 75211**

**Business Type:**
- **Club Vegas**
- **Business location Dance Hall Club Vegas 3508 Oak Lawn (Number of room or floor) Dallas, Texas 75211**

**Calendar Year:**
- **1958**

**Other Taxable Year Beginning:**
- **1958**

**Other Taxable Year Ending:**
- **1958**

**SCHEDULE ATTACHED**

#### Schedule C-1: Explanation of Deduction for Depreciation Claimed on Line 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Life No</th>
<th>Depreciation for this year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kind of property (buildings, site material of which constructed) (include land and other nondepreciable property)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Date acquired</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cost at other bases</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Depreciation of buildings or structures in prior years</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Method of computing depreciation</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rate (See instructions page 2)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Depreciation for this year</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Schedule C-2: Explanation of Lines 4, 16, and 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Life No</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Item (See instructions page 2)</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:**
- **3,274.64**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1717—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Previous Depreciation</th>
<th>Remaining Value</th>
<th>Depreciation</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Structure - Building</td>
<td>12/31/1958</td>
<td>10000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>10200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 10200
### COMPUTATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

**Note:** See instructions, page 4, for joint returns and partnerships.

1. **If you had wages of $4,200 or more which were subject to the deduction for social security, do not fill in this page.**
2. **Complete only one page if you had more than one business. Combine profits (or losses) from all of your businesses on this page.**
3. **Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule.**

#### NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON

Jack Ruby

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Net profit (or loss) shown on line 23, page 1 (Enter combined amount if more than one business)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Add to net profit (or subtract from net loss) losses of business property shown on line 15, page 1</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Total (or difference)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included on line 26 (See “Exclusions,” page 4)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment—</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) From business (line 26 less any amount on line 27)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) From partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (other than farming)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) From service as a minister, member of a religious order, or a Christian Science practitioner Enter only if you elect Social Security coverage by filing Form 2031 (See instructions, page 4)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) From farming reported on line 12 or 13, separate Schedule F (Form 1040)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment reported on line 28. Enter here and on line 6 below. (If line 29 is under $400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)</td>
<td>$3,274.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Schedule

1. **The largest amount subject to social security self-employment tax is** $4,200.

2. **Total wages, subject to deduction for social security, paid to you during the taxable year.** (For wages reported on Form W-2, see “F. I. C. A. Wages” box.) Enter here and on line 7, above.

3. **Balance (line 30 less line 31)** $4,200.00

4. **Self-employment income—line 29 or 32, whichever is smaller.** Enter here and on line 8 below.

5. **Self-employment tax—take 31 1/2% of the amount on line 33.** (You can do this by multiplying the amount on line 33 by 0.3175.) Enter this amount here and on line 15, page 1, Form 1040.

**Commission Exhibit No. 1717—Continued**
### U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

**Form 1040**

**Enloe Dance C**

**Dance Hall Owner**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Salary</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Self-Employment</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rental Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Interest</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dividends</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Income:**

| Total | $2,619.52 |

**Less:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expense</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Taxes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Charitable Contributions</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alimony</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net Loss</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjusted Gross Income:**

| Amount | $2,619.52 |

---

**Taxable Income:**

| Amount | $350.00 |

**Federal Income Tax Due:**

| Amount | $200.00 |

**State Tax Due:**

| Amount | $238.41 |

---

**Additional Information:**

- **Social Security Tax:**
  - Paid: $50, received: $50
- **Medicare Tax:**
  - Paid: $50, received: $50

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1718**
### Schedule C

**Form 1040**

**Profit (or Loss) from Business or Profession**

**For Calendar Year 1957, or other taxable year beginning 1957, and ending 1958**

Attach this schedule to your Income Tax Return, Form 1040 — Partnerships, Joint Ventures, etc. Must File On Form 1065.

Name and Address as shown on Form 1040

Jack Ruby, 41

Hawthorne, Dallas, Texas

**A. Principal business activity**

Dance Hall

**Principal product or service**

U.

**B. Business name**

Club Vegas

**C. Business address**

3508 Oak Lawn

Dallas, Texas

**D. Important** — If you had more than one business, a separate page 1 of Schedule C must be completed for each business.

1. Total receipts $ .......................... less allowances, rebates, and returns $ .......................... $ ..........................

2. Inventory at beginning of year $ ..........................

3. Merchandise purchased $ ..........................<less any items withdrawn from business for personal use $ .......................... $ ..........................

4. Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself) $ ..........................

5. Material and supplies $ ..........................

6. Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2) $ ..........................

7. Total of lines 2 through 6 $ ..........................

8. Inventory at end of year $ ..........................

9. Cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8) $ ..........................

10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9) $ ..........................

### OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS

11. Salaries and wages not included on line 4 (do not include any paid to yourself) $ ..........................

12. Rent on business property $ ..........................

13. Interest on business indebtedness $ ..........................

14. Taxes on business and business property $ ..........................

15. Losses of business property (attach statement) $ ..........................

16. Bad debts arising from sales or services $ ..........................

17. Depreciation (explain in Schedule C-1) $ ..........................

18. Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2) $ ..........................

19. Depreciation of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc (attach schedule) $ ..........................

20. Amortization (attach statement) $ ..........................

21. Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2) $ ..........................

22. Total of lines 11 through 21 $ ..........................

23. Net profit (or loss) (line 10 less line 22) Enter here, line 24, page 3, and on line 8, page 1, Form 1040 $ 2,619.52

### Schedule C-1 EXPLANATION OF DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1        | Kind of property (buildings, state material of which consists, etc. — Exclude land and other nondepreciable property) | $ ..........................
| 2        | Date placed in service | $ ..........................
| 3        | Cost or other basis | $ ..........................
| 4        | Description of property (as provided in prior years) | $ ..........................
| 5        | Method of computing depreciation | $ ..........................
| 6        | Rate (1%) or life (years) | $ ..........................
| 7        | Depreciation for this year | $ ..........................

### Schedule C-2 EXPLANATION OF LINES 6, 10, AND 21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 8        | Schedule C-1 explained above | $ ..........................
| 9        | Other business expenses explained in Schedule C-2 | $ ..........................

**Schedule Attached**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1718—Continued**
Club Vegas  
Dallas, Texas  

STATEMENT OF INCOME  
For the Twelve Months ended December 31, 1957

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALES</strong></td>
<td><strong>$21,162.27</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar - net</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COST OF SALES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory - beginning</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases</td>
<td>8,116.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total available merchandise</td>
<td>$8,316.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less inventory - ending</td>
<td>281.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit - bar sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions - less tax</td>
<td>19,002.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machines</td>
<td>1,512.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>8.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>$33,671.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries</td>
<td>$11,783.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>370.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent and utilities</td>
<td>6,857.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>67.71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>1,576.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>1,371.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>1,406.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and audit</td>
<td>562.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract labor</td>
<td>3,699.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and licenses</td>
<td>332.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police department</td>
<td>756.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto expenses</td>
<td>817.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental</td>
<td>824.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash over and short</td>
<td>(131.21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.R.P.A. and E.M.I.</td>
<td>250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll taxes</td>
<td>403.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>94.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,629.52</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1718—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Date Acquired</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Previous Depreciation</th>
<th>Remaining Value</th>
<th>Estimated Life</th>
<th>Remaining Life</th>
<th>Deprecation taken this year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ice Box</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ceiling, walls, and ceiling</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$650.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$650.00</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$650.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Door casements</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Trim</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Heatir</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>2 Coal stoves</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>W. O.</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>T.V. ant</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Computer system</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Rural refrigerators</td>
<td>1-5-57</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total: $3405.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1718—Continued
### COMPUTATION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX

**For social security**

(See instructions—Page 4)

- Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule. See instructions, page 4, for joint returns and partnerships.
- If you had wages of $4,200 or more and were subject to the deduction for social security, do not fill in this page.
- If you have more than one business, a separate page 1, Schedule C, must be completed for each business. However, only one page 3 is to be completed and filed showing the combined net profit or loss from such businesses.

**NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON**

(If shown on Schedule C, page 2)

Jack Ruby

**STATE EACH BUSINESS ACTIVITY SUBJECT TO SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX**

Dance Hall

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Net profit (or loss) shown on line 23, page 1 (Enter combined amount if more than one business)</td>
<td>$2,619.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Add to net profit (or subtract from net loss) losses of business property shown on line 15, page 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Total (or difference)</td>
<td>$2,619.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included on line 26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Specified excluded services or sources</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment reported on line 28</td>
<td>$2,619.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(If line 29 is under $400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Maximum amount subject to self-employment tax</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Less: Total wages, subject to deduction for social security, paid to you during the taxable year. (For wages reported on Form W-2, see &quot;F. I. C. A. Wages&quot; box.)</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Balance (line 30 less line 31)</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Self-employment income—line 29 or 32, whichever is smaller</td>
<td>$2,619.52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Self-employment tax—take 31½% of the amount on line 33. (You can do this by multiplying the amount on line 33 by 0.315.) Enter this amount here and on line 15, page 1, Form 1040.</td>
<td>$88.41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1718—Continued**
APPLICATION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME FOR
FILING FEDERAL INCOME TAX RETURNS

INSTRUCTIONS
This form is to be used by individuals, partnerships, and fiduciary
trusts to request an extension of time for filing income tax returns.
It must be prepared in quadruplicate, and submitted on or before
the due date of the return. If extension of time is authorized,
three copies will be returned to you properly validated, one to be
attached to the return and the others to be retained by you.

See instructions on reverse for partnerships and fiduciaries, also
special instructions for additional extensions.

Separate application must be prepared for each taxpayer.

This form may be reproduced if the same general format is used
and quality, weight and color of paper is similar.

Extension to be mailed to:

W. B. Goode & Company
1220 Mercantile Securities Bldg.
Dallas 1, Texas

Name and Address of Applicant:

Jack Ruby
4160 Hawthorne St.
Dallas 19, Texas

Application is made for an extension of time to 6-15-58
(60 days from due date), within which to file the follow-
ing federal income tax return:

Form No. 1040 1041 1065

Dec. 31, 1957

Check only one: □ □ □ Taxable year ending

This extension is necessary for the following reasons:

Additional time is needed for our accountants to obtain and assemble
the necessary information to file a complete and accurate return.

It is understood that if no return is filed, the granting of this extension will not in any way relieve the taxpayer of criminal
penalties provided by law for failure to file a tax return.

Signature of Applicant or Agent

Date

In view of the reasons set forth, an extension of time is granted to the date shown. The tax due MUST BE PAID IN
FULL WHEN THE RETURN IS FILED, WITH INTEREST AT THE RATE OF 6% PER ANNUM FROM DUE DATE TO
DATE OF PAYMENT. Valid only if stamped APPROVED.

(DO NOT write in this space. For use of INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE)

APPROVED

If additional time is required both
copies of this extension must be
returned for further validation.

Commission Exhibit No. 1718—Continued
INSTRUCTIONS

ORIGINAL REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME WILL BE GRANTED FOR A PERIOD OF ONLY SIXTY DAYS EXCEPT FOR CORPORATIONS.

REQUESTS FOR EXTENSIONS OF TIME MUST SHOW A VALID REASON. INABILITY TO PAY THE TAX DUE IS NOT A VALID REASON FOR REQUESTING AN EXTENSION. WE WILL EXPECT PAYMENT IN FULL OF THE BALANCE OF TAX AT THE TIME THE RETURN IS FILED.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR REQUESTS FOR FIDUCIARY, FORM 1041, AND PARTNERSHIP, FORM 1065.

An extension will be granted for a Fiduciary, Form 1041, only if a tentative return and remittance (25% of the tax for an estate or the entire tax for a trust, as disclosed by the tentative return) accompanies this application.

If you have requested an extension for a partnership, Form 1065, and you desire or need an extension for each individual partner, a separate request must be made for an extension of time for filing Forms 1040 of each partner.

REQUEST FOR AN ADDITIONAL EXTENSION OF TIME BEYOND THE ORIGINAL:

Additional extensions will not ordinarily be granted except in unusual circumstances, and then only for 30 days. In such instances, a statement setting forth the reasons for requesting an additional extension must be submitted prior to the date granted on the original extension. The statement should state clearly why an additional extension is necessary and why it was not possible to complete the return within the original extension time. Additional extensions will be granted only over the signature of the taxpayer. All copies of the original validated extension form must accompany the statement.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR REQUESTING EXTENSIONS ON CORPORATION INCOME TAX RETURNS, FORMS 1120:

All corporations are required to use Form 7004, U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service for requesting extensions of time to file corporation income tax returns. Upon receipt of Form 7004, provided the requirements of this form have been met, the extension requested is to be considered as having been granted by this office and no approved copy will be mailed to you.

Commission Exhibit No. 1718—Continued
U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

Name: Jack Ruby
Home Address: 4556 Hawthorne
Dallas, Texas

If Income Was All From Salaries and Wages, Use Pages 1 and 2 Only. If Such Income Was Less Than $5,000, You May Need to Use Page 1 Only. See Page 3 of the Instructions.

1. Check block when applicable
   - Regular $600 exemption
   - Additional exemption if 65 or over at end of taxable year
   - Additional exemption if blind at end of taxable year
   - Enter number of dependents who qualify, if applicable

2. Last names of all dependents

3. Enter number of exemptions claimed for other persons listed on page 2

4. Enter the total number of exemptions claimed on lines 1, 2, and 3

5. Enter all wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other compensation received in the form of payroll deductions. Outside salaries and persons claiming traveling, transportation, or reimbursed expenses, see instructions page 6.


7. Balance (line 5 less line 6)

8. Profit (or loss) from business from separate Schedule C.

9. Profit (or loss) from farming from separate Schedule F.

10. Other income (or loss) from page 3

11. AGGREGATE GROSS INCOME (sum of lines 7, 8, 9, and 10) $ 7,437.01

Unmarried or legally separated persons qualifying as "Head of Household," use instructions page 7, and check here

If income on line 11 is under $5,000, and you do not itemize deductions, use Tax Table on page 16 of instructions. If Income Is $5,000 or More, or If You Itemize Deductions, compute your tax on page 15.

12. Enter tax from the Tax Table, or from line 9, page 2. Please check if you use Tax Table

   (a) Dividends received credit from line 5 of Schedule J

   (b) Retirement income credit from line 12 of Schedule K

13. Balance (line 12 less line 13) $ 1,401.10

14. Enter your self-employment tax from separate Schedule C or F

15. Sum of lines 14 and 15 $ 1,527.10

16. (a) Tax withheld (line 5 above). Attach Form 4952 (Copy B)

   (b) Payments and credits on 1956 Declaration of Estimated Tax

   District Director's office where paid

17. If tax (line 12 or 16) is larger than your payments (line 17), enter the balance here

18. If your payments (line 17) are larger than your tax (line 12 or 16), enter the excess payments here

19. Your payments (line 17) are larger than your tax (line 12 or 16), enter the excess payments here

   If less than $5.90, it will be refunded only upon application. See instructions, page 8.

   Enter amount at line 19 to be credited on your 1957 estimated tax form

   Refunded

Do you owe any of your return? [ ] Yes No [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No

Do you owe any of your return? [ ] Yes No [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No [ ] Yes [ ] No

W. B. Goode & Company

Signed

Taxpayer sign here

Preparer (other than examiner) sign here

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and accepted by me to the best of my knowledge and belief to be true, correct, and complete return.

I declare the estimated tax to be paid for the quarter ending March 31, 1957, to be $1,527.10.

I declare under the penalties of perjury that the person named herein, and the return including any accompanying schedules and statements, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete, and I authorize the Commissioner to obtain all the information relating to the matters herein contained, or any of them, and that any false or fraudulent return, or the like, is punishable by fine and imprisonment, and that any such false return will bar any claim which I may have against the United States for tax, interest, or penalty.

[Signature]

Preparer

Jul 12, 1957

Dallas, Texas

Commission Exhibit No. 1719
Enter on line 3, page 1, the number of exemptions claimed above.

If an exemption is to a multiple-support agreement of a group of persons, attach information described on page 5 of instructions.

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS—IF YOU DO NOT USE TAX TABLE OR STANDARD DEDUCTION

If you and your wife (not legally separated) file separate returns and you itemize deductions, the other must also itemize.

Describe deductions and state whom paid. If more space is needed, attach additional sheets. Please put your name and address on any attachments.

Contributions

Total (not to exceed 20% of line 11, page 1, except as described on page 8 of instructions)

Interest

Taxes

Medical and
dental expense

(If 65 or over,
see instructions,
page 9)

Child care

Casualty

losses

Miscellaneous

TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Enter on line 2 of Tax Computation, below)

TAX COMPUTATION—IF YOU DO NOT USE THE TAX TABLE

1. Enter Adjusted Gross Income from line 11, page 1

2. If deductions are itemized above, enter total of such deductions. If deductions are not itemized and line 1 above, if $5,000 or more: (a) married persons filing separately enter $500; (b) all others enter 10 percent of line 1, or $1,000, whichever is smaller.

3. Balance (line 1 less line 2)

4. Multiply $600 by total number of exemptions claimed on line 4, page 1

5. TAXABLE INCOME (line 3 less line 4)

6. Tax on amount on line 5. Use appropriate Tax Rate Schedule on page 11 of instructions

7. If you had capital gains and the alternative tax applies, enter the tax from separate Schedule D

8. Tax credits. If you itemized deductions, enter:
   (a) Credit for income tax payments to a foreign country or U. S. possession (Attach Form 1111)
   (b) Tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest and credit for partially tax-exempt interest

9. Enter here on and on line 15, page 1, the amount shown on line 6 or 7 less amount claimed on line 8

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1719—Continued
**SCHEDULE C**

**PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION**

**U.S. Treasury Department—Internal Revenue Service**

**Page 3**

*For Computation of Self-Employment Tax, see Page 3*

---

**Attach this schedule to your Income Tax Return, Form 1040—Partnerships, Joint Ventures, Etc. Must File On Form 1065**

**For Calendar Year 1956, or other taxable year beginning** 1956, and ending 1956 —

**Name of business**

JACK RUBY, 4156 Hawthorne, Dallas, Texas

**Address**

3508 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas

**Business name**

Dance Hall

**Principal business activity**

Club Vegas

---

**Principal product or service**

**Line (see instructions—page 2)**

1. Total receipts $  
2. Inventory at beginning of year $  
3. Merchandise purchased $ less any items withdrawn from business for personal use $  
4. Cost of labor (do not include salary paid to yourself) $  
5. Materials and supplies $  
6. Other costs (explain in Schedule C-2) $  
7. Total of lines 2 through 6 $  
8. Inventory at end of year $  
9. Cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8) $  
10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9) $  

**OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS**

11. Salaries and wages not included on line 4 (do not include any paid to yourself) $  
12. Rent on business property  
13. Interest on business indebtedness  
14. Taxes on business and business property  
15. Losses of business property (attach statement)  
16. Bad debts arising from sales or services  
17. Depreciation and obsolescence (explain in Schedule C-1)  
18. Repairs (explain in Schedule C-2)  
19. Disposition of mines, oil and gas wells, timber, etc. (attach schedule)  
20. Amortization (attach statement)  
21. Other business expenses (explain in Schedule C-2)  
22. Total of lines 11 through 21 $  
23. Net profit (or loss) (line 10 less line 22) $  

---

**Schedule C-1. EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED ON LINE 17**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Schedule C-2. EXPLANATION OF LINES 6, 19, AND 31**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Line No.</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**10-72937-1**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1719—Continued**
If you owned a business, or practiced a profession, you must fill in separate Schedule C on other side and enter the net profit for your business on line 19, page 1, Form 1040.

Separate Schedule C should include income from (1) sale of merchandise, or products of manufacturing, mining, and construction; (2) professional fees; (3) interest income; (4) capital gains and losses; and (5) rental income. If you should report any income in the earning of which you have incurred expenses for material labor, services, and supplies, on Schedule C, you should enter the amount of such expenses on Form 1040, line 10.

**INSTRUCTIONS Page 2**

**I. General Information**

If you own a business, or practiced a profession, you must fill in separate Schedule C on other side and enter the net profit for your business on line 19, page 1, Form 1040.

Separate Schedule C should include income from (1) sale of merchandise, or products of manufacturing, mining, and construction; (2) professional fees; (3) interest income; (4) capital gains and losses; and (5) rental income. If you should report any income in the earning of which you have incurred expenses for material labor, services, and supplies, on Schedule C, you should enter the amount of such expenses on Form 1040, line 10.

**II. Business Activity**

**A. Business Activity**

**- Costs of Business Activity:** Costs include the general classification of business activity, such as the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**B. Business Expenses**

**- Costs of Business Expenses:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**C. Business Income**

**- Costs of Business Income:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**D. Business Deductions**

**- Costs of Business Deductions:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**E. Business Net Income**

**- Costs of Business Net Income:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**F. Business Net Loss**

**- Costs of Business Net Loss:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**G. Business Income Tax**

**- Costs of Business Income Tax:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**H. Business Net Loss**

**- Costs of Business Net Loss:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**I. Summary**

**- Costs of Summary:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**J. Conclusion**

**- Costs of Conclusion:** Costs include the following:

- Costs of business activities
- Costs of materials and supplies
- Costs of labor
- Costs of repairs and maintenance
- Costs of insurance
- Costs of advertising
- Costs of legal fees
- Costs of rent
- Costs of utilities
- Costs of office supplies
- Costs of travel and entertainment

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1719—Continued**
Jack Huby
D. K. Club Vol-III
Dallas, Texas

For the Year ended December 31, 19XX

INCOME STATEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>$19,750.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases - beer</td>
<td>$6,810.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchases - other merchandise</td>
<td>$1,221.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total merchandise available</td>
<td>$8,032.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less inventory - ending</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>7,832.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross profit on sales</td>
<td>$11,918.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin machines</td>
<td>$18,003.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous income</td>
<td>$761.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Income</td>
<td>$30,695.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>$3,964.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>407.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>4,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>1,826.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>167.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising</td>
<td>382.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and maintenance</td>
<td>787.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal and accounting</td>
<td>325.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract labor</td>
<td>7,237.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxes and license</td>
<td>1,881.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Department</td>
<td>462.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto</td>
<td>326.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment rental</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash short</td>
<td>49.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCAP and BMI</td>
<td>180.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>346.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>$23,258.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td>$7,437.01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1719—Continued
### COMPUTATION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX
(For social security)
(See Instructions—Page 1)

- Each self-employed person must file a separate schedule. See instructions, page 4, for joint returns and partnerships.
- If you had wages of $14,000 or more which were subject to the deduction for social security, do not fill in this page.
- If you have more than one business, a separate page 1, Schedule C, must be completed for each business. However, only one page 3 is to be completed and filed showing the combined net profit or loss from such businesses.

#### NAME OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSON (as shown on social security card)
**Jack Ruby**

#### STATE EACH BUSINESS ACTIVITY SUBJECT TO SELF-EMPLOYMENT TAX (for example, Restaurant, Building Contractor, but not Partner or Owner)
**Dance Hall**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>Net profit (or loss) shown on line 23, page 1 (Enter combined amount if more than one business)</td>
<td>$7,437.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>Add to net profit (or subtract from net loss) losses of business property shown on line 15, page 1</td>
<td>$7,437.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26.</td>
<td>Total (or difference)</td>
<td>$7,437.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Net income (or loss) from excluded services or sources included on line 26</td>
<td>Specify excluded services or sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.</td>
<td>Net earnings (or loss) from self-employment— (a) From business (line 26 less any amount on line 27)</td>
<td>$7,437.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) From partnerships, joint ventures, etc. (other than farming)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) From service as a minister, member of a religious order or a Christian Science practitioner</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) From farming reported on line 12 or 13, separate Schedule F (Form 1040)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>Total net earnings (or loss) from self-employment reported on line 28</td>
<td>$7,437.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(If line 28 is under $400, you are not subject to self-employment tax. Do not fill in rest of page.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30.</td>
<td>Maximum amount subject to self-employment tax</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Less: Total wages, subject to deduction for social security, paid to you during the taxable year. (For wages reported on Form W-2, see “F.I.C.A. Wages” box.)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Balance (line 30 less line 31)</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Self-employment income—line 29 or 32, whichever is smaller</td>
<td>$4,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Self-employment tax—3 percent of amount on line 33, Enter here and on line 15, page 1, Form 1040</td>
<td>$126.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1719—Continued**
COMMUNITY INCOME

The part of the income net earnings from self-employment is reported on Schedule C of Form 1040. If the income is net earnings from self-employment and community income, the income is to be added to the noncommunity income, and the net income is to be reported on Schedule C. If the income is net earnings from self-employment and community income, the net income is to be reported on Schedule C. If the income is net earnings from self-employment and community income, the net income is to be reported on Schedule C.

SCHEDULE SE Form 1040

This schedule provides the Social Security Administration with the information on self-employment income necessary for computing benefits under the Social Security program.

To ensure proper credit to your account and to ensure that your name and social security account number on Schedule SE (Form 1040) exactly as they are shown on your social security card. If you do not have a social security account number, you must get one. These account numbers are obtainable from any of the Social Security Administration offices through the country. The telephone directory or your local post office will give you the address. Do not delay filing your return beyond the due date.

Regardless of whether joint or separate returns, Form 1040, are filed by husband and wife, Schedule SE (Form 1040) must show only the name of the one with self-employment income. If both had net earnings from self-employment, a separate Schedule SE must be filed by each.
That is to be used by individuals, partnerships, and Subchapter S corporations. It must be prepared in quadruplicate, and submitted on or before the due date of the return. If extension of time is authorized, three copies will be returned to you properly endorsed, and must be returned to the IRS, and the other to be retained by you.

Extension to be mailed to:

Jack Reby,
4136 Hauhorne
Dallas, Texas.

Application is made for an extension of time to June 15, 1966, for the returns of the following federal income tax returns:
Form 1040
Form 1041
Check only one

This extension is necessary for the following reasons:

Unable to get records together.

Date

In view of the above, it is a matter of great importance that the tax return be filed on or before the date shown. The tax due **MUST** BE PAID IN FULL WHEN THE RETURN IS FILED. A PENALTY AT THE RATE OF 5% PER MONTH FROM OUR DATE TO DATE OF PAYMENT. Value only if endorsed APPR."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-29-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>redacted due to sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-24-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>redacted due to sensitivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-25-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Mr. Ruby called to Mr. Ruby's home to meet him at 11:00 AM today.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Revenue Officer</td>
<td>Contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-26-58</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Taxpayer came to office and confirmed with Mr. Averitt (myself) that he was going to raise $2000.00 in addition to the $500.00 tax lien and apply the full $2500.00 on his liability. He asked if he could pay the balance at $250.00 per month.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-28-58</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Taxpayer came in and paid $1200.00 ($800.00 by check, $400.00 in cash) to District Director of Internal Revenue in Amt. of $500.00. I/P signed agreement to pay $200.00 monthly (as agreed) and stated he would pay $123.36 at the bank and spring back to office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-2-58</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td>I/P came in and paid $200.00 Cash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-3-58</td>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Lastly came in 4/4/58 and paid $250.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-37</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>T/P came in &amp; paid $200.00 in currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-25-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>TDA for all 1957 FUTA Record Filing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-5-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>T/P paid TDA for 1957 All FUTA 7% 1st period $200.00 in 26% old check. Payment was made. That OWF was my absence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-25-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>T/P came in &amp; paid $200.00 in currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-25-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Received - Present agreement for 1 year collection procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-7-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Ruby called &amp; said it will be his team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-8-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Ruby came in &amp; paid $200.00 in currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-1-59</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Renewed Collection Card submitted today showing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Accrued interest due $174.73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT  INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
TOA HISTORY SHEET

Taxpayer: 

Address: 

Employer: 

Occupation: 

Social Security Number: 

Telephone Directory | City Directory | Postal Records | Courthouse Records | Office Records | Social Sec Administration | Tax Liens Filed | Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/25/59</td>
<td>[Handwritten note]</td>
<td>[Handwritten note]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If I do not pay the 15000.00 came in at 50000.00 in total to ask me if I will make it. He was going to let me raise 20000.00 on it. He was 

able to pay the one off so when I lived the 20000.00. He said he had in the office and the 20000.00 in the bank. He would. When I saw him, I wrote back to him. This he was going to cut some more tax. He asked me if I sign up the exact amount he said in the letter. I reminded him of the tax due. Could I do that he asked? I say yes. If it were clear. He said he was going to check. The total amount has been kept in this bank. And the other bank.

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11-2-49</td>
<td>LEO</td>
<td>phoned 14-446, 4-265, no answer. phoned 29-4775, no answer. phoned 29-4775 again, found an &quot;I left money for him to call me.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 11-4-49  |                 | My lawyer obtained my cell, I told him we needed a 437-4616, Financial district. He told me he could not have completed it, but Monday or Tuesday, I said to him, 
| 12-4-49  |                 | Copy of 237-428. X 237 D.                                               |
| 12-5-49  |                 | phoned 8-773; unlisted, return in 3 days, money to his order, to call me. Phone 24-4267-300 for answering. |
| 12-6-49  |                 | I checked with Special Branch, and in turn, they called in July 1955, to take the case on the above. Answer that is as of the above. |
| 12-7-49  |                 | Nothing. My cell I promised that he would get the financial statement and the form due by Tuesday 12-8-59. |

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
DIR-DAL 10
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/59</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>4½ cans in 4 quarts 50.00 in --- Cash.[12]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>He said the financial statement was really bad he's not sure where it lies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In this coming Friday of the date.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/59</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>Only filed and in question until the financial statement came. He said this would definitely be in receipt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/50</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>Told frommaybe last didn't a phone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I stated that they were working on the financial statement for Jack, why isn't this taken when they should have started in a couple more weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/50</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>The F.K. - History Sheet Documented his efforts to obtain 43348 - F.K.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/60</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>I placed 1A 4775 (Vargas Club) in attempt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>It took Jack many [2] regarding his promise to bring the [3] 43348 to office, but he was not in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/60</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>His name, whatever happened 1A 8283 is attempt to sell the 43348 to office, but we were not. Please help please. They had vague desire to talk. They were not interested in our 2 5 30 and decided to talk to me.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-160</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-160</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-160</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-160</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-160</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
TDA HISTORY SHEET

Taxpayer:  
Address:  
Employer:  
Occupation:  

Social Security Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone Directory</th>
<th>City Directory</th>
<th>Postal Records</th>
<th>Courthouse Records</th>
<th>Office Records</th>
<th>Social Sec. Administration</th>
<th>Tax Liens Filed</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Date | Revenue Officer | Contacts |
--- | --- | --- |
4-14-60 RED | | 
4-15-60 RED | | 
4-19-60 RED | | 
4-20-60 RED | | 

Redacted text follows:

TDA for 1959 FUTA returned by examiner.

Hand TA 79883 and it was added at.

2010 Exhibit B lady this said they did not order and ready to be get call asking for him.

Hand to Alexander Bond Estate for at 8:00 a.m.

Hand TA 79883 which is Tl-2.

Check this number when I got back to the place.

Hand lady was not. I left message for him to contact me.

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

DIR-DAL 10

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
$74 \times 57.5\overline{5} \quad \frac{57.55}{32} \quad \overline{57.87}$
# TDA History Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-22-60 RE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-22-60 KW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-25-60 RS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-25-60 RS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-26-60 RS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-26-60 RS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. Treasury Department - Internal Revenue Service

DIR-DAL 10

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
## Taxpayer History Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The contact information is not clearly legible and may require further interpretation.
TDA HISTORY SHEET
Taxpayer: Jack Ruby
Address: 8iq>l6yer
Employer: 
Occupation: Social Security Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone Directory</th>
<th>City Directory</th>
<th>Postal Records</th>
<th>Courthouse Records</th>
<th>Office Records</th>
<th>Social Sec. Administration</th>
<th>Tax Liens Filed</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Date | Revenue Officer | Contacts |
--- | --------------- | -------- |
7-26-68 | | We Ruby phoned and said he would be in tomorrow at 3:00 pm to make his payment. He said he would get me to help him with the 433 D. I told him that he would be there that would be the information about the 433 D and that if he couldn't get it until he might need to get an accountant to help him with it. I asked him if he could get it correct and bring it and so tomorrow he said yes that he would have to look up the accountant. He said that he would get it correct and bring it in Tuesday, July 12th 1960. |
7-8-68 | | From | 

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
DIR-DAL 10

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-360</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-580</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-580</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-96</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-68</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-60</td>
<td>Lien Filed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-60</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

DIR-DAL 10

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-10-60</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>If we are in on 10-350-00 &amp; continue 7-1-61 special me that he under pay $230-00 &amp; return Monday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The $230-00 remittance fully paid 7-1-61 for 5-1-59 W-4 &amp; made partial return on 14-5-7-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-7-60</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Paid 7-8-62 7-11 at all money due from the self. He asked if I would bring in $385-00 and mentally and that he had thought coming up 11-12-60 and that he would pay 8-3-62 in November.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-23-60</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Blank 12-9-63 and wrote next to blank 12-7-63.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-29-60</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Blank 12-9-63.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
DIR-DAL 10

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
**TDA HISTORY SHEET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxpayer</th>
<th>Phones:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation:</td>
<td>Social Security Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone Directory</th>
<th>City Directory</th>
<th>Postal Records</th>
<th>Courthouse Records</th>
<th>Office Records</th>
<th>Social Sec. Administration</th>
<th>Tax Liens Filed</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE**

**DIR-DAL 10**

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone Directory</th>
<th>City Directory</th>
<th>Postal Records</th>
<th>Courthouse Records</th>
<th>Office Records</th>
<th>Social Sec. Administration</th>
<th>Tax Liens Filed</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date**: 12/26/60  
**Revenue Officer**:  
**Contacts**:  
- Reviewed Collection action OK.  
- Analyze new 33 of tax paid.  
- C.O. letter on the account.  
- Check to see if we payments made.  
- Leave on file for further action.  

12/26/60  

**Date**: 12/26/60  
**Revenue Officer**:  
**Contacts**:  
- Check officer for messages 7Q 7983.  
- Again.  
- His wife called.  
- I told her to tell him that we would give more money on these accounts.  
- And to advise him to come to office by 9:00.  

*U.S. Treasury Department - Internal Revenue Service*  
DIR-110  
16

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-20-60</td>
<td>E.C.D.</td>
<td>Deputy showed in Tell them we had to have them come and pay off by Tuesday. He promised that he would raise the money and bring it in the morning. I told him we would like for him to bring the complete financial statement. Then he said he would do whatever he could. Said his accountant was away and that he would them some money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-26-60</td>
<td>E.C.D.</td>
<td>Only showed and said he would bring 251.38 before 10:00 sec, or the money.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-20-61</td>
<td>Jack had come in to made each part of 251.38 fully paying the remaining balance due on Wed 1st. T. 12.6.10.4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-31-61</td>
<td>C.W.</td>
<td>Done at 9:27. Home. T. 7. L. 2:00. C.W. 250.5. He was not home. Left note. Call with time. Made a call it was an affair Monday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Revenue Officer</td>
<td>Contacts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/6/60</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>I came in and paid $15,000 cash. It said, &quot;Would have to refer to him, needs to have to fill out the financial statement, proving it being the statement in next Monday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/7/60</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>Do not want to pay out of it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/6/60</td>
<td>Reviewed - Continue efforts to get F.S. for further analysis and follow-up. Other follow-ups needed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/10/60</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>Called Rosenthal - not down light. Will write notice for him to come to office in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Revenue Officer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/3/61</td>
<td>A.C.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/4/61</td>
<td>B.D.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/8/61</td>
<td>E.F.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The record shows a statement by Dr. E. F., physician to the
promoters that he would furnish an
 Annual Statement for May 1, 1961.

The record also shows that
the statement was
as yet incomplete.

The completed statement was
sent to Dr. E. F. for
approval.

He said he would send the
statement to the
promoters.

He said he
understood the
statement.

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
Mr. Bush came to offer a $25,000.00 check, in the amount of $25,000.00, and a check, which fully paid TDA for 1st to 6th of 7.

### TDA History Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxpayer's Name and Address</th>
<th>Home Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Business Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Employer's Phone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone Directory</th>
<th>City Directory</th>
<th>Postal Route</th>
<th>Courthouse Records</th>
<th>Office Records</th>
<th>Social Security Administration</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

U.S. Treasury Department - Internal Revenue Service

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
TDA HISTORY SHEET

DATE         REVENUE OFFICER        NOTES

[Handwritten text]

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-1-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Placed LA 84225, Club Viga, 7/15, called.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Depo in Jack Ruby Office LA 84225.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1&quot; THE CASTLE - R 172362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Placed George Clark, Ruby said to keep pool at 7/12, 00. Jeff he would come in Tuesday. Pay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Placed accounting. Nothing has been posted to TDA for RED 6/16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-11-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Placed RED 172362. Ruby said today was his last day, he would come in tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-4-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Placed RED 7/19. It promised to bring some money this morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-5-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>7/19 came in. Pay 150.00.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-27-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>TDA for 1960. It would arrive by Train from OCF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Hand Castles (Clk R 172362).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-30-61</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-11-61</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-12-64</td>
<td>REB</td>
<td>Mrs. Ruby phoned in my absence &amp; left message that he would be in by 3:00 12-13-64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-15-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Mrs. Ruby called &amp; said he would have the papers ready over Tuesday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-20-61</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Regarding Question 20 as from 43.1. Accountant Mr. Schimmel said he could get the Ruby records for 1964 and he also to submit figures for 1961 so answers to question 22 in a week or 10 days after 1st of year. I told I trimester &amp; he said the PPO estimates that Mr. Ruby had with the 43.7 which included Jan. Feb. 9-30-61 would be sufficient. I called Mr. Schimmel &amp; he said that he would try it get E. P. in by 12-30-61 if not, after I got back Wed 12-27-61.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-10-62</td>
<td>RED</td>
<td>Jack Ruby came in this morning &amp; talked to Mr. Hightower. Hightower gave message for me to see him. I called Ruby on kitchen phone &amp; he told me that he was in O.C. to see an accountant &amp; that he was also going to see him tomorrow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE</td>
<td>REVENUE OFFICER</td>
<td>CONTROLS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-29-61</td>
<td>R.E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-13-61</td>
<td>R.E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-24-61</td>
<td>R.E.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The text appears to be a continuation of a history sheet, possibly related to a legal or administrative context. The entries include dates and notes that seem to be part of a record-keeping process. The handwriting is legible, though the details of the content are not clearly transcribed due to the nature of the handwriting. The text continues on the next page.
Carneal Club WH $55 for 4th 1/61 have been paid

Carneal Club
FORM 17 4th 1/61
Excess
Assessment $1,067.25

Form 17 - Amt. paid $650.00
Green receipt attached dated 2-1x-62 showing 417.89 paid

4th 1/61 on Venus Club
Green Cashier Receipt dated 2-9-62
" Amt. 700.00
Bal of $35.50 due
Red has not seen field yet however

4th 1/61 Green Venus has not been paid
" " Return has been filed

Mail completed 3/1 in Jennie Club to Office. (3rd 4-62)
Total tax paid $650.00

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/16/64</td>
<td>Jack Rubly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/16/64</td>
<td>Tied in K. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaye Club S &amp; R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dept. Canteen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sam Kelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack Rubly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sam Kelly &amp; Gaye Club S &amp; R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack Rubly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jack Rubly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaye Club S &amp; R</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kubly will be in K. C. Tuesday at 8 P.M. - man of the city. Not to be seen, do not help him. Told me to come here as long as I can. Case - Charles 11-41. B. paid in Gaye Club.

On Monday, March 10th, got $17,500 (from the bank) until 10 A.M. Accepted a loan. Other loans due by March 17th. (Paid and fully paid.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-11-62</td>
<td>E.L.</td>
<td>Read TDA. There is also an offer in Compromise on this year, which I believe is E. Callie's. The will advise if the cost is to be included.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-12-62</td>
<td>E.L.</td>
<td>B. Callie called back. This cost is not included in Offer. However, Bonnie has declined this offer to close and the cost remains with the offer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TDA HISTORY SHEET

DATE | REVENUE OFFICER | CONTACTS
--- | --- | ---
2/15/64 | Mr. J. W. Wilson to leave DTA 11:30 | He filed form DA-1 late, stating he failed to file within 30 days.
| | | Until offer is accepted.
3/28/64 |Transfer to Part after
| | | Change to runs 11/3/64 - no contact this date.
1/19/63 | (B) Runway 75; out of date.
2-25-63 | V. Kleinert | Red TDA's (4)
3/25/63 | X | Red W/TF 7/2 TDA, also need C/A to full pay same.
3/27/63 | X | red two W/TF, checked with cashier on 11/8, it has not been paid.
3/28/63 | X | Executed RC Del 854 - Called TP at R1 72362 - not in, left.
| | | # For him to call me by 1:30 P.M.
3/28/63 | X | TP called, instructed him to bring sufficient data to prepare 433 AB + Receipts for past 6 months. Will come in 2-2-64.

PM Thurs A/P 4 (continued)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3/28/63    | ctd             | His accountant has all his books. He will secure the information requested and bring it to Cause. Used money to operate business. Cause advised TP to purchase D & R. Cause agrees on other taxes. PRDA not acceptable as TP is self-employed. Large profit from dealing in Field. Address: 4727 Honeysuckle Phone: A 8-7725 (Office) Banks: C & Merchant 52 & Empire. 

4/4/63 25  | TP called his accountant will not be able to prepare the necessary info until after April 15. Therefore, extended our appointment until 4/22/63 @ 1:00 PM. 

5/22/63 25  | TP came in, secured 453 AR C & D Cause; TP was advised that he did not have enough time to file return, which was later done by his friend. TP was making monthly deposits of Trust Fund money. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/20-63</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Read 14 - For W3 + W2-B, 1960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/21-63</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Called Rend - Nothing has been done on C/W Comp - will try to get it next week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/23-63</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Attorney called - all delinquent returns will be filed by 5/31-63.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5/29/63 - Talked with Pa attorney - had to go to Washington, D.C. for emergency. Case cannot complete O.C. by 1/3/63; will call when he has time and set new date.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-13-63</td>
<td>Reed F.D.A.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-1-63</td>
<td>Mrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>went to Carmichael @ 13016 Commerce - t.p.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&amp; in lifted t.p.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>before 10-3-63, Eyker</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-3-63</td>
<td>Mrs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>went to Committee, Four Courts (DR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># 16443</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03 to 12115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2275 to files for all 10-6-63 04/15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for preparation of 10-3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Don't do anything or buy until it is hard (and).
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
|            |                 | Property owned by Capt. Phil Price (909)  
|            |                 | Determination of title Rieck in conference with Rieck, McCallister, Valley  
|            |                 | Lack of Overhauser file by General Intelligence (NO Coercion)  
| 11-27-65   |                 | Hold up for sale since Lipson is not able to sell  
| 11-16-65   |                 | Conference with Rieck, McCallister, Valley  
| 11-12-65   |                 | Conference with Rieck, McCallister, Valley  
| 12-13-65   |                 | Hold up for sale since Lipson is not able to sell  
| 12-30-65   |                 | Conference with Rieck, McCallister, Valley  

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - Internal Revenue Service

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER</th>
<th>CONTACTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Continued</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jack Ruby

Commission Exhibit No. 1720—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Revenue Officer</th>
<th>Contacts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TDA HISTORY SHEET**

**TAXPAYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS**

Jack Ruby

**HOME PHONE**

**BUSINESS PHONE**

**EMPLOYER**

**EMPLOYER'S PHONE**

**OCCUPATION**

**SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TELEPHONE DIRECTORY</th>
<th>CITY DIRECTORY</th>
<th>POSTAL RECORDS</th>
<th>COURTHOUSE RECORDS</th>
<th>OFFICE RECORDS</th>
<th>SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - Internal Revenue Service**

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1720—Continued
Status Report of Accounts totaling $10,000 or more on any one Taxpayer, Partnership, or man and wife.

Date of this Report 6-30-60 (Kind(s) of Tax Excise & Withholding

Name of Taxpayer(s) Jack Ruby
dba The Club Vegas
1220 Mercantile Securities Bldg., Dallas, Texas

Total Due This Date 17,522.11 Age of Oldest Acct. Less than one year

Tax Liens Filed? Yes X No ____ If No explain why below.

Financial Statement Procured? Yes X No ____ If No explain why below.

Give below current status. If on installment payment basis give details. If no action possible, explain why. Furnish all pertinent information using back of this form if necessary.

Taxpayer is paying on installment basis, however, I am at present attempting to procure a new 433D and new formal agreement from him.

Approved ________________ Group Supervisor ________________ Collection Officer or Person to whom assigned

U. S. Treasury - Internal Revenue Service DIR-DAL-454 (9-57)

---

Status Report of Accounts totaling $10,000 or more on any one Taxpayer, Partnership, or man and wife.

Date of this Report 9-30-60 (Kind(s) of Tax Excise, Withholding, & Income

Name of Taxpayer(s) Jack Ruby

Total Due This Date 20,942.39 Age of Oldest Acct. Less than one year

Tax Liens Filed? Yes X No ____ If No explain why below.

Financial Statement Procured? Yes X No ____ If No explain why below.

Give below current status. If on installment payment basis give details. If no action possible, explain why. Furnish all pertinent information using back of this form if necessary. Taxpayer is paying $275.00 monthly on installment basis. Taxpayer has signed an extra agreement to make additional installment payments of $300.00 on 11-1-60, $200.00 on 12-15-60 and $151.64 plus accrued interest as by 1-1-61 in order to fully pay last 60% liability which is included in above figure.

Approved ________________ Group Supervisor ________________ Collection Officer or Person to whom assigned

U. S. Treasury - Internal Revenue Service DIR-DAL-454 (9-57)

Commission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued
Commission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued
## Status Report of Accounts

**(Totaling $10,000 or more on any one taxpayer, partnership, or man and wife)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Address of Taxpayer(s)</th>
<th>Date of Report</th>
<th>Kind of Tax</th>
<th>Total Due This Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Ruby DBA</td>
<td>June 23, 1961</td>
<td>Excise Income</td>
<td>$18,879.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Name and Address of Taxpayer(s)

- **Jack Ruby DBA**
  - Club Vegas
  - 3508 Oak Lawn
  - Dallas, Texas

### Financial Statement Procured

- Yes [ ]
- No [ ]

### Current Status of Account:

- If on Installment Payment Basis, give details. If no action possible, explain.
- Furnish all pertinent information using back of this form, if necessary.

T/P made pt of $899.87 on above income tax account on 5-21-61 and since that date has paid $557.97 liquidating employment accounts for 3 taxable quarters on Sovereign Club, Inc. I have recently procured new financial statement and have an appointment with T/P on 6-26-61 at which time I will attempt to procure new formal agreement on above liability.

### Revenues Officer (Signature)

- [Signature]

### Reviewed and Approved:

- Collection Manager or Group Supervisor

### U.S. Treasury Department - Internal Revenue Service

---

## Status Report of Accounts

**(Totaling $10,000 or more on any one taxpayer, partnership, or man and wife)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name and Address of Taxpayer(s)</th>
<th>Date of Report</th>
<th>Kind of Tax</th>
<th>Total Due This Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Ruby DBA</td>
<td>August 25, 1961</td>
<td>Excise Income</td>
<td>$18,879.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Name and Address of Taxpayer(s)

- **Jack Ruby DBA**
  - Club Vegas
  - 3508 Oak Lawn
  - Dallas, Texas

### Financial Statement Procured

- Yes [ ]
- No [ ]

### Current Status of Account:

- If on Installment Payment Basis, give details. If no action possible, explain.
- Furnish all pertinent information using back of this form, if necessary.

T/P is one pt delinquent on new formal agreement procured on 6-30-61, however, on 7-31-61 he paid $894.85 cash to Cashier which fully paid TDA for 1st q 61 WH.

### Revenues Officer (Signature)

- [Signature]

### Reviewed and Approved:

- Collection Manager or Group Supervisor

### U.S. Treasury Department - Internal Revenue Service

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued
Status Report of Accounts Totaling $10,000 or More

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of this Report</th>
<th>10-26-61</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Taxpayer(s)</td>
<td>Jack Ruby DBA Club Vegas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>3508 Oak Lawn, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Due This Date</td>
<td>20,886.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age of Oldest Acct.</td>
<td>Between 1 &amp; 2 yrs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T/P is one payment delinquent on formal agreement procured on 6-30-61. According to this agreement the taxpayer's financial status is due to be reviewed on 10-16-61.

T/P is one payment delinquent on formal agreement procured on 6-30-61. According to this agreement he was due to come to office on 10-16-61 for a review of his financial status, but he failed to do so. TDA showing $2016.81 due on 1960 Income tax, was assigned to on 10-23-61.

Commission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued
STATUS REPORT OF ACCOUNTS
(Totaling $10,000 or more on any one taxpayer, partnership, or man and wife)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER(S)
Jack Ruby DBA Club Vegas
3508 Oak Lawn
Dallas, Texas

DATE OF REPORT
11-20-61

KIND(S) OF TAX
Excise; Income

TAX LIENS FILED
X YES □ NO IF NO, EXPLAIN.

TOTAL DUE THIS DATE
20,676.79

AGE OF OLDEST ACCOUNT
Between 2 & 3 yrs

FINANCIAL STATEMENT PROCURED
X YES □ NO IF NO, EXPLAIN.

CURRENT STATUS OF ACCOUNT: IF ON INSTALLMENT PAYMENT BASIS, GIVE DETAILS. IF NO ACTION POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN.
FURNISH ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION USING BACK OF THIS FORM, IF NECESSARY.

Mr. Ruby has proposed offer in compromise, and is supposed to have the completed offer in this office with in a few days.

Revenue Officer (Signature)

Approved: Collection Manager or Group Supervisor

U.S. Treasury Department - Internal Revenue Service

Comission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued
### STATUS REPORT OF ACCOUNTS

(Totalling $10,000 or more on any one taxpayer, partnership, or man and wife)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATUS REPORT OF ACCOUNTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jack Baby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3506 Oak Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DATE OF REPORT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/31/62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIND OF TAX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income &amp; Excise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL DUE THIS DATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,555.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE OF OLDEST ACCOUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/20/59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Current financial statement attached to O/C file**

**CURRENT STATUS OF ACCOUNT:** IF ON INSTALLMENT PAYMENT BASIS, GIVE DETAILS. IF NO ACTION POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN.

FURNISH ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION USING BACK OF THIS FORM, IF NECESSARY.

Taxpayer's Offer in Compromise rejected, Collection efforts will instituted.

**Revenue Officer (Signature)**

**APPROVED: COLLECTION MANAGER OR GROUP SUPERVISOR**

**U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - Internal Revenue Service**

Commission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1721—Continued**

**STATUS REPORT OF ACCOUNTS**
(Totalling $10,000 or more on any one taxpayer, partnership, or man and wife)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER(S)</th>
<th>DATE OF REPORT</th>
<th>TOTAL DUE THIS DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Ruby</td>
<td>3/20/63</td>
<td>$9,190.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727 Forum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAX LIENS FILED?</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>IF NO, EXPLAIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES   [ ] NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL STATEMENT PROCURED</strong></td>
<td>[ ] YES</td>
<td>[ ] NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES   [ ] NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CURRENT STATUS OF ACCOUNT**: IF ON INSTALLMENT PAYMENT BASIS, GIVE DETAILS. IF NO ACTION POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN. FURNISH ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION USING BACK OF THIS FORM, IF NECESSARY.

Taxpayer's offer in compromise rejected, collection efforts will be resumed.

**REVIEWED AND APPROVED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER (Signature)</th>
<th>APPROVED: COLLECTION MANAGER OR GROUP SUPERVISOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ass't. Chief, DAI Branch or Collection Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - Internal Revenue Service

**STATUS REPORT OF ACCOUNTS**
(Totalling $10,000 or more on any one taxpayer, partnership, or man and wife)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER(S)</th>
<th>DATE OF REPORT</th>
<th>TOTAL DUE THIS DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Ruby, dba: Club Vegas</td>
<td>6/21/63</td>
<td>$9,129.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3508 Oak Lawn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAX LIENS FILED?</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>IF NO, EXPLAIN.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES   [ ] NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FINANCIAL STATEMENT PROCURED</strong></td>
<td>[ ] YES</td>
<td>[ ] NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ] YES   [ ] NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CURRENT STATUS OF ACCOUNT**: IF ON INSTALLMENT PAYMENT BASIS, GIVE DETAILS. IF NO ACTION POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN. FURNISH ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION USING BACK OF THIS FORM, IF NECESSARY.

T/P has submitted an offer-in-compromise, which is being held until it can be determined whether the T/P is current on all classes of tax.

6/2/63, 2275's returned, returns will not be available until 7/15/63; 0/C submitted.

**REVIEWED AND APPROVED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE OFFICER (Signature)</th>
<th>APPROVED: COLLECTION MANAGER OR GROUP SUPERVISOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ass't. Chief, DAI Branch or Collection Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - Internal Revenue Service

314
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND ADDRESS OF TAXPAYER(S)</th>
<th>DATE OF REPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack Baby</td>
<td>September 29, 1963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4727 Homer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TAX LIENS FILED?</th>
<th>YES [ ] NO [x] IF NO, EXPLAIN.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KINDS OF TAX</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOTAL DUE THIS DATE</th>
<th>39,057.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGE OF OLDEST ACCOUNT</td>
<td>3 years 10 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| FINANCIAL STATEMENT PROCURED | YES [ ] NO [x] IF NO, EXPLAIN. |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------
|                              |                                  |

CURRENT STATUS OF ACCOUNT: IF ON INSTALLMENT PAYMENT BASIS, GIVE DETAILS. IF NO ACTION POSSIBLE, EXPLAIN. FURNISH ALL PERTINENT INFORMATION USING BACK OF THIS FORM, IF NECESSARY.

Offer in Compromise filed 5-14-63. Still pending.

REVENUE OFFICER (Signature)

R. Souse, inactive acts

APPROVED: COLLECTION MANAGER OR GROUP SUPERVISOR

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - Internal Revenue Service

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1721—Continued
I agree that I will increase my payments in amounts equal to any installment payments which are liquidated during the term of this agreement and that I will timely pay all other internal revenue taxes for which I become liable during the term of this agreement.

I further understand and agree that if I fail to meet any of the conditions stated herein or if it is determined that collection of the tax is in jeopardy, the privilege of making installment payments may be withdrawn and the entire amount of my tax liability collected by levy on my income or by seizure of my property without further notice to me.

**DATE**

7-13-66

**ACCOUNT ASSIGNED TO**

**SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER**

**DATE APPROVED**

Commission Exhibit No. 1722

---

### Monthly Income and Expense Analysis

**Taxpayer's Name and Address**

Jack Roy

**INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Take home pay (Husband)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take home pay (Wife)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from others</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from business</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PERSONAL EXPENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rent or home payment</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groceries</td>
<td>$16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installment payments (list below)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilitiee</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto expenses</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NET DIFFERENCE (Income minus personal expenses)**

$2,000.00

**Total**

$38,000.00

### Schedule of Installment Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payee</th>
<th>King of Property</th>
<th>Balance Due</th>
<th>Date of Final Pay't.</th>
<th>Monthly Payment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Monthly Installment Payments (Enter above)**

$38,000.00
PAYMENT AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that because of my present financial condition, as evidenced by my financial statement which has been submitted, I am unable at this time to pay the internal revenue taxes outstanding against me in the amount shown below, together with interest at 6% per year. I, therefore, request the privilege of paying such taxes as follows:

AMOUNT OF TAXES OWED (Plus interest at 6% per year)
$17,486.59

$275.00 to be paid on 1st of each month, and $ to be paid on

Final Payment of $275.00 due on August 1, 1944. Thereafter until the liability is paid in full.

I agree that I will increase my payments in amounts equal to any installment payments which are liquidated during the term of this agreement and that I will timely pay all other internal revenue taxes for which I became liable during the term of this agreement.

I further understand and agree that if I fail to meet any of the conditions stated herein, or if it is determined that collection of the tax is in property, the privilege of making installment payments may be withdrawn and the entire amount of my tax liability collected by levy on my income or by seizure of my property without further notification to me.

DATE

SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER

ACCOUNT ASSIGNED TO

AGREEMENT EXAMINED AND APPROVED

DATE APPROVED

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934-0-5258

FORM 433-D (11-56)

MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS

TAXPAYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS

JACK RUB

4727 Home, Dallas, Texas

INCOME

PERSONAL EXPENSES

Take home pay (Husband) $NONE

Rent or home payment $60.00

Take home pay (Wife) $NONE

Groceries $10.00

Contributions from others $NONE

Installment payments (list below) $NONE

Net income from business $750.00

Utilities $10.00

Other (specify) $NONE

Auto expenses $25.00

The entry noted above is

Other (specify) $NONE

All other income is back

will be included in tax

from long vacation.

TOTAL $825.00

TOTAL $175.00

NET DIFFERENCE (Income minus personal expenses)

SCHEDULE OF INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS

PAYEE

KIND OF PROPERTY

AMOUNT DUE

DATE OF FINAL PAY'T.

MONTHLY PAYMENT

TOTAL MONTHLY INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS (Enter above) $
PAYMENT AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that because of my present financial condition, as evidenced by my financial statement which has been submitted, I am unable at this time to pay the internal revenue taxes outstanding against me in the amount shown below, together with interest at 6% per year. I, therefore, request the privilege of paying such taxes as follows:

AMOUNT OF TAXES OWED (Plus interest at 6% per year)
$18,879.05

To be paid on
Aug 1, 1961
$150.00

To be paid on
Sept 1, 1961
$150.00

I will continue to pay each
of the above until
Oct 1, 1961
thereafter until the liability is paid in full.

I agree that I will increase my payments in amounts equal to any installment payments which are liquidated during the term of this agreement and that I will timely pay all other internal revenue taxes for which I become liable during the term of this agreement.

I further understand and agree that if I fail to meet any of the conditions stated herein, or if it is determined that collection of the tax is in jeopardy, the privilege of making installment payments may be withdrawn and the entire amount of my tax liability collected by levy on my income or by seizure of my property without further notification to me.

DATE
6-30-61

SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER
Jack Ruby

ACCOUNT ASSIGNED TO
AGREEMENT EXAMINED AND APPROVED

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1961. 13-115612

FORM 433-D (REV. 1-60)

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS

TAXPAYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS
Jack Ruby
1727 Homer
Dallas, Texas

INCOME

PERSONAL EXPENSES

Take home pay (Husband) $ None

Rent $ 160.00

Take home pay (Wife) None

Clothing About 20.00

Contributions from others None

Laundry & Dry Cleaning About 30.00

Net income from business 500.00

Encumbrances (from Form 433-C) $ 100.00

Other (specify) None

Barber, Manicure, Tips etc $ 16.00

Total $ 500.00

Other (specify)

TOTAL $ 286.00

NET DIFFERENCE (Income minus personal expenses)

FORM 433-D (REV. 1-60)

Commission Exhibit No. 1722—Continued
PAYMENT AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that because of my present financial condition, as evidenced by my financial statement which has been submitted, I am unable at this time to pay the internal revenue taxes outstanding against me in the amount shown below, together with interest at 6% per year. I, therefore, request the privilege of paying such taxes as follows:

AMOUNT OF TAXES OWED (Plus interest at 6% per year)

$ 39,140.41 to be paid on 5-20-63
$ 63.00 to be paid on 20th of each month thereafter until the liability is paid in full.

I agree that I will increase my payments in amounts equal to any installment payments which are liquidated during the term of this agreement and that I will timely pay all other internal revenue taxes for which I become liable during the term of this agreement.

I further understand and agree that if I fail to meet any of the conditions stated herein, or if it is determined that collection of the tax is in jeopardy, the privilege of making installment payments may be withdrawn and the entire amount of my tax liability collected by levy on my income or by seizure of my property without further notification to me.

DATE
4-22-63

SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER
Jack Lieben

ACCOUNT ASSIGNED TO
Kleiner

AGREEMENT EXAMINED AND APPROVED (SIGNED)
4-22-63

DATE APPROVED
4-22-63

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1960-O-T38317-B

FORM 433-D (REV. 1-60)

FORM 433-D
(REV. JAN. 1960)

U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
MONTHLY INCOME AND EXPENSE ANALYSIS

INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Take home pay (Husband)</td>
<td>$ 537.50</td>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>$ 125.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take home pay ( Wife)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Groceries</td>
<td>107.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from others</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fr. umbrellas (from Form 433-C)</td>
<td>76.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from business</td>
<td></td>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (specify)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Auto expenses</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$ 537.50</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$ 414.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NET DIFFERENCE (Income minus personal expenses)

$ 63.00

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1722—Continued
Commission Exhibit No. 1723—Continued
PAYMENT AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, hereby agree that because of my present financial condition as evidenced by my financial statements which have been submitted, I am unable at the time to pay the unpaid revenue taxes outstanding against me in the amount shown below, together with interest at 6% per year. I, therefore, request the privilege of paying such taxes as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT OF TAXES OWED (IN</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DESCRIPTION</td>
<td>DUE</td>
<td>TO BE PAID ON</td>
<td>DUE</td>
<td>TO BE PAID ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I agree that I will increase my payments in amounts equal to my installment payments which are incurred during the tax year and that I will timely pay all other internal revenue taxes for which I become liable during the term of this agreement.

I further understand and agree that if I fail to meet any of the conditions stated herein, or if it is determined that collection of the taxes is improper, the privilege of making installment payments may be withdrawn and the entire amount of my tax liability collected for me on my income or by seizure of my property without further application to me.

DATE: 1-9-60
SIGNATURE OF TAXPAYER: [Signature]
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [Account Number]
AGREEMENT EXAMINED AND APPROVED: [Signature] [Date]
ACCOUNT NUMBER: [Account Number]

Commission Exhibit No. 1724

TAXPAYERS DELINQUENT ACCOUNT

Commission Exhibit No. 1724—Continued
The taxpayer hereinafter referred to is liable for the Internal Revenue tax assessed against him in the amount set forth together with all additions, penalties, interest, and charges and neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand. The total amount due constitutes a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property belonging to this taxpayer. The law further provides for seizure and sale of any property or rights to property belonging to the taxpayer liable as aforesaid, or for levy upon his salary, wages, or other income to satisfy payment of the account shown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Nature of Remittance</th>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>TDA Balance</th>
<th>Interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-1-59</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>25.27</td>
<td>1252.74</td>
<td>3.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-2-59</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>1052.74</td>
<td>12.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-8-59</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>852.74</td>
<td>1.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-8-60</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>652.74</td>
<td>3.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-3-60</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>452.74</td>
<td>3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-3-60</td>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>252.74</td>
<td>2.27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1725

Commission Exhibit No. 1725—Continued
Commission Exhibit No. 1726

Commission Exhibit No. 1726—Continued
Taxpayer is offering the sum of $1,500.00 in installments to compromise his 1959 and 1960 Income Tax totaling $3,797.56 plus interest and the sum of $6,500.00 in installments to compromise excise taxes 1st qt. '56 thru 2 '59 totaling $26,079.05 plus interest. Collateral Agreement is a part of the offer.

As evidenced by L33, taxpayer does not have assets to sell, or on which to borrow to pay the total taxes due.

Taxpayer states that the excise taxes were not collected from his customers and paid to Internal Revenue on advice from his attorney based on rulings on similar clubs that sales of food and beverages were incidental to dancing and not subject to excise tax.

In spite of the above, taxpayer is not contesting the liability, but is submitting his offer based on inability to pay the total amount due.

Taxpayer is current with his excise and withholding taxes at the present time with the exception of the account on which his offer is being made.

He has agreed to purchase depositary receipts when required, and file quarterly returns with cashier's check in full payment with an as evidence of his intention to remain current from this date forward.

Taxpayer will also bring his 1961 Income Tax return to me with payment in full, and also file and pay 1060 '63 for 1962.

In view of the above, and the fact that taxpayer is without funds to pay the assessments in full, I recommend that his offer in Compromise be accepted.

APPROVED

S. M. Cronkme
Group Supervisor

S. M. Rightower
Revenue Officer

[Signature]

Commission Exhibit No. 1727
In re: Offer to compromise liability of:

Jack Ruby
3508 Oak Lawn
Dallas, Texas

Liability as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>DATE ASSessed</th>
<th>TAX</th>
<th>INTEREST ASSessed</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1959</td>
<td>2-27-60</td>
<td>$1,328.18</td>
<td>$22.99</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1,551.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>6-23-61</td>
<td>2,100.03</td>
<td>23.12</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,123.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Totals: $3,628.23, $46.11, $3,676.34

Kind of tax: Income
Amount of offer: $1,500.00
Number of pending offers: 2
Date notice of lien filed: 10-20-61

Recommend offer be rejected.

I. SUMMARY

Recommendation approved for reasons stated hereinafter:

(District Director of Internal Revenue)
REJECTION OR WITHDRAWAL MEMORANDUM
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
61-ET-104

In re: Offer to compromise liability of:
Jack Ruby
3308 Oak Lawn
Dallas, Texas

Liability as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>DATE ASSESSED</th>
<th>TAX</th>
<th>INTEREST ASSESSED</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1k 1956</td>
<td></td>
<td>$15,464.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,879.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2k 1959</td>
<td>11-20-59</td>
<td>$1,414.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kind of tax .. Excise, Habitation
Amount of offer .. $6,500.00
Number of pending offers .. 2
Date notice of lien filed .. 1-12-60

Recommend offer be .. rejected

Commission Exhibit No. 1727—Continued
The taxpayer is seeking to compromise under the authority of Section 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code unpaid tax liability including interest of Excise, cabaret tax for the first quarter 1956 through the second quarter 1959 totaling $16,879.05 and of income tax for 1959 totaling $1,551.17 and 1960 totaling $2,125.17 plus accrued interest. The amounts offered are $6,500.00 on the Excise, cabaret tax liability and $1,500.00 on the income tax liability with $400.00 paid with the offer on Excise tax liability and the balance payable $300.00 quarterly beginning April 1, 1962; and with $100.00 paid on the income tax offer and the balance payable $50.00 quarterly for four quarters beginning April 1, 1962 with subsequent quarterly payments of $75.00 each, together with 6% interest, waiver of refunds, default agreement and other provisions on Form 656 (Rev. 7-57). In addition the taxpayer agrees to additional payments of 20%, 30% and 50% respectively of annual income in excess of $5,000.00, $7,500.00 and $10,000.00 for the years of 1961 to 1970.

The offers are recommended for rejection for the reason that as the offers are on the basis of doubt as to collectibility, and it is found that the taxpayer will have considerable liability in addition to the liability sought to be compromised for Excise, cabaret tax liability for the periods of third quarter 1959 through third quarter 1961 which the taxpayer would also be unable to pay.

II. FACTS AS TO LIABILITY

The income tax liability is the tax liability according to the return of the taxpayer as filed. Although the taxpayer agreed to the additional Excise, cabaret tax liability, he had the view that his business was a dance-hall and that sales were not taxable for cabaret. He says that he did not file returns for later periods in view of pending litigation on that issue until recent court decisions that for sales of a substantial portion of receipts of dance-halls are taxable for cabaret tax.

III. FACTS AS TO COLLECTIBILITY

Jack Ruby is 50 years of age and single. In view of the rejection of the offers, information is not included regarding the taxpayer’s financial condition.

IV. CONCLUSION

The offers are recommended for rejection because of additional Excise, cabaret tax liabilities for which there will also be doubt as to collectibility.
**TRANSFER TDA TO**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Office</th>
<th>NAME OF TAXPAYER</th>
<th>CURRENT ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type A Office</td>
<td>Jack Ruby</td>
<td>3508 Oak Lawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(City)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(City and State)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSFER IS (Check one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>District Office TDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADP-TDA, Out of Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADP-TDA, Inter District - In Region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADP-TDA, Intra District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRANSFER IS (Check one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transferee office requests transfer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No reply to courtesy investigation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REFERENCE NUMBER AND CLASS OF TAX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference Number</th>
<th>Class of Tax</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61 OP 401231 IT</td>
<td>61 OP</td>
<td>$2,125.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 A 11 540577 Ex</td>
<td>59 A</td>
<td>$16,879.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 BP 300661 IT</td>
<td>60 BP</td>
<td>$1,551.17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS**

Offer in Compromise rejected. Form 1271 and c/c of rejection letter attached.

**ORIGINATING TYPE A OFFICE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Office</th>
<th>Revenue Officer's Signature</th>
<th>Group Supervisor's Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dallas OCF</td>
<td>Eva Lane, Inactive Accts</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 8 62</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE**

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1727—Continued
Mr. Jack Ruby
3508 Oak Lawn
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. Ruby:

I have carefully considered the offer of $1,500 submitted to compromise your income tax liability for the years 1959 and 1960.

Your offer is hereby rejected for the reason that the tax is legally due, and you have not been filing returns for other federal taxes and paying those taxes as they became due.

Please take up with us the matter of payment of the liability.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Ellis Campbell, Jr.
Ellis Campbell, Jr.
District Director

250.00 paid on offer
Mr. Jack Ruby
3500 Oak Lawn
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. Ruby:

I have carefully considered the offer of $4,500 submitted to compromise your liability for excise (Cabaret) taxes for the first quarter of 1956 through the second quarter of 1959.

Your offer is hereby rejected for the reason that the tax is legally due, and you have not been filing returns for other Federal taxes and paying those taxes as they became due.

Please take up with us the matter of payment of the liability.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Ellis Campbell, Jr.
Ellis Campbell, Jr.
District Director

1000 paid on offer

Commission Exhibit No. 1727—Continued
Memorandum

TO: Chief, DAR Branch, Dallas District
Through: S. M. Orenbaum, Group Supervisor
FROM: Harliss C. Jackson, Revenue Officer
Group #1, Dallas, Texas

SUBJECT: Jack Ruby - Sensitive Case Report

Pursuant to RC-DAL Memorandum No. 12-19, CR 51-10, Rev. 4-7-60, the attached Sensitive Case Report is being submitted.

HCJ:ns
attachment

Harliss C. Jackson
Revenue Officer

Commission Exhibit No. 1728
1. Identification

Jack Ruby
3929 Rawlins Street
Dallas, Texas
Night Club Operator

2. Principal Issue, Kind of Tax, and Period Involved

Income Tax - $3,626.97; Excise Tax - $35,440.87
Income Tax due for 1959 and 1960
Excise Tax due for 1st 56 through 2nd 56 and 9-1-59 through 6-30-62

The issue involved regarding the Income Tax, Mr. Ruby had not filed a 1040 ES and paid quarterly and did not pay the amount due when filing the Income Tax Returns for the years involved. With respect to the Excise Tax, Mr. Ruby and his lawyer contended that they were of the belief that he was not liable for the Cabaret Tax based on a case then in the Federal Courts which was later decided in favor of the Federal Government.

The taxpayer has had a long history of tax delinquencies dating back to 1958. This office has been in continuous contact with the taxpayer in an effort to get taxpayer on a current basis, and the recently submitted Offer in Compromise was a final effort to get taxpayer on a current basis and prevent further tax delinquencies.

During the period from 1958 to the present date, liabilities were incurred on quarterly withholding returns and on personal income tax returns. Efforts to get the taxpayer on a current basis by use of depositary receipts on the quarterly returns, and by 1040 ES on the income tax liabilities have not been successful in that the taxpayer was using current income to pay on past delinquencies and was never able to get current.

The excise tax liability arose from misinterpretation of tax laws. It was the opinion of the taxpayer and his tax advisors that the business was primarily a dance-hall and that sales were not taxable as a cabaret. Taxpayer further contends that the reason he did not file returns for later periods following the initial assessment was due to pending litigation of this particular issue. Litigation was later decided in favor of the Government, and the additional excise tax against the taxpayer resulted.

An Offer in Compromise is pending wherein taxpayer offers $3,000.00 with which to compromise the entire assessment, which funds are to be borrowed from a friend.
3. Reasons for Sensitivity
Jack Ruby is alleged to have shot and killed one Lee Harvey Oswald on Sunday, November 24, 1963. Lee Harvey Oswald is alleged to have shot and killed United States President John F. Kennedy.

4. Action Planned or Taken
Recent revelations of money found on the taxpayer's person and in his apartment as a result of his arrest, necessitates an investigation to determine the source and ownership of the monies.

The Revenue Officer has been alerted to reactivate his investigation on the case and to make a determination as to the source of the monies confiscated and to determine the taxpayer's claim to such monies.

If a determination is made that the money is the property of the taxpayer, we will request rejection of the Offer in Compromise and take immediate levy action to protect the interests of the Government.

Completion date is undeterminable inasmuch as Mr. Ruby is in custody of law enforcement authorities.

Other Divisions involved are Audit and Intelligence.

Commission Exhibit No. 1728—Continued
### NOTICE OF LEVY

You are hereby notified that there is now due, owing, and unpaid from [Name and Address of Taxpayer]

**City of Dallas, Texas**

To the United States of America the sum of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Tax and Period</th>
<th>Date of Assessment</th>
<th>Reference No.</th>
<th>Unpaid Balance</th>
<th>Statutory Additions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income 1999</td>
<td>5-27-60</td>
<td>60 RP 300661</td>
<td>$1,502.80</td>
<td>$364.77</td>
<td>$1,867.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income 1960</td>
<td>6-23-61</td>
<td>61 OP 460231</td>
<td>$2,125.17</td>
<td>$436.57</td>
<td>$2,561.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate 1st 1/2 &amp; $156</td>
<td>11-20-59</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,879.05</td>
<td>$7,372.54</td>
<td>$20,251.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate 2nd 1/2 &amp; $156</td>
<td>11-20/59</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18,561.82</td>
<td>$49.04</td>
<td>$18,610.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate 3rd 1/2 &amp; $156</td>
<td>11-20-63</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20,640.29</td>
<td>$19,600.86</td>
<td>$39,841.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL AMOUNT DUE**

$41,413.86

### NOTICE OF LEVY

You are hereby notified that there is now due, owing, and unpaid from [Name and Address of Taxpayer]

**City of Dallas, Texas**

To the United States of America the sum of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Tax and Period</th>
<th>Date of Assessment</th>
<th>Reference No.</th>
<th>Unpaid Balance</th>
<th>Statutory Additions</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income 1999</td>
<td>5-27-60</td>
<td>60 RP 300661</td>
<td>$1,502.80</td>
<td>$344.77</td>
<td>$1,847.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income 1960</td>
<td>6-23-61</td>
<td>61 OP 460231</td>
<td>$2,125.17</td>
<td>$436.57</td>
<td>$2,561.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate 1st 1/2 &amp; $156</td>
<td>11-20-59</td>
<td></td>
<td>$16,879.05</td>
<td>$7,372.54</td>
<td>$20,251.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate 2nd 1/2 &amp; $156</td>
<td>11-20/59</td>
<td></td>
<td>$18,561.82</td>
<td>$49.04</td>
<td>$18,610.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estate 3rd 1/2 &amp; $156</td>
<td>11-20-63</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20,640.29</td>
<td>$19,600.86</td>
<td>$39,841.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL AMOUNT DUE**

$41,413.86

**Signature:**

**Revenue Officer**

I hereby certify that this levy was served by delivering a copy of this notice of levy to the person named at the right hand.

**Date and Time:**

**Signature of Revenue Officer**

I hereby certify that this levy was served by delivering a copy of this notice of levy to the person named at the right hand.

**Date and Time:**

**Signature of Revenue Officer**
NOTICE OF LEVY

TO
City of Dallas
Dallas, Texas

Attn: Chief Curry

You are hereby notified that there is now due, owing and unpaid to the United States of America from the taxpayer whose name appears below the sum of $44,413.86.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS OF TAX AND PERIOD</th>
<th>DATE OF ASSESSMENT</th>
<th>REFERENCE NO.</th>
<th>UNPAID BALANCE</th>
<th>STATUTORY ADDITIONS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income 1959</td>
<td>5-27-60</td>
<td>60 BP 300661</td>
<td>$1,501.80</td>
<td>34.47</td>
<td>$1,846.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income 1960</td>
<td>6-23-61</td>
<td>61 CP 401231</td>
<td>2,125.17</td>
<td>436.97</td>
<td>2,562.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excise; 1st 4-156</td>
<td>11-20-59</td>
<td>59 A 11 545077</td>
<td>16,679.05</td>
<td>3,725.24</td>
<td>20,404.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thru 2nd 4-159 Add</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excise; 9-1-59</td>
<td>1-18-63</td>
<td>63 A 1 547000</td>
<td>18,561.82</td>
<td>839.04</td>
<td>19,400.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thru 6-30-62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You are further notified that demand has been made upon the taxpayer for the amount set forth herein, and that such amount is still due, owing, and unpaid from this taxpayer, and that the lien provided for by Section 6321, Internal Revenue Code of 1954, now exists upon all property or rights to property belonging to the aforesaid taxpayer. Accordingly, you are further notified that all property, rights to property, moneys, credits, and bank deposits now in your possession and belonging to this taxpayer (or with respect to which you are obligated) and all sums of money or other obligations owing from you to this taxpayer are hereby levied upon and seized for satisfaction of the aforesaid tax, together with all additions provided by law, and demand is hereby made upon you for the amount necessary to satisfy the liability set forth herein, or for such lesser sum as you may be indebted to him, to be applied as a payment on his tax liability. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Internal Revenue Service".

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE

Ellis Campbell, Jr.

Revenue Officer

Certificate of Service

I hereby certify that this levy was served by delivering a copy of this notice of levy to the person named below.

NAME

Robert Curry

ADDRESS

3929 Rawlins St.,
Dallas, Texas

SIGNATURE OF REVENUE OFFICER

Commission Exhibit No. 1731
Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6321, 6322, and 6323 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, notice is hereby given that there have been assessed under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States against the following-named taxpayer, taxes (including interest and penalties) which after demand for payment thereof remain unpaid, and that by virtue of the above-mentioned statutes the amount of said taxes, together with penalties, interest, and costs that may accrue in addition thereto, is a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property belonging to said taxpayer, to wit:

**NAME OF TAXPAYER**
Jack Bigy

**RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS**
1230 Oak Lane, Dallas, Texas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATURE OF TAX</th>
<th>ACCOUNT NO.</th>
<th>YEAR OR TAXABLE PERIOD</th>
<th>ASSESSMENT DATE</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estate</td>
<td>59 &amp; 11 52-0077</td>
<td>Jan 1/4 56 thru 2nd 1/4 59</td>
<td>11/20/59</td>
<td>16,979.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL $ 16,979.05

WITNESS my hand at __________, on this, the _______ day of ______, 19__

Dallas, Texas

DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE
Lillie Campbell, 69

[Signature]

COLLECTION OFFICER

(NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien. G.C.M. 26419, C.R. 1900(1), 1261.)

Commission Exhibit No. 1732
INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

SEC. 6321. LIEN FOR TAXES.

If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount (including any interest, additional amount, addition to tax, or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shall be a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such person.

SEC. 6322. PERIOD OF LIEN.

Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the lien imposed by section 6321 shall arise at the time the assessment is made and shall continue until the liability for the amount so assessed is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time.

SEC. 6323. VALIDITY AGAINST MORTGAGEES, PLEDGERS, PURCHASERS, AND JUDGMENT CREDITORS.

(a) INVALIDITY OF LIEN WITHOUT NOTICE.—Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the lien imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid against any mortgagee, pledger, purchaser, or judgment creditor until notice thereof has been filed by the Secretary or his delegate—

(1) Under State or Territorial Laws.—In the office designated by the law of the State or Territory in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has by law designated an officer within the State or Territory for the filing of such notice; or

(2) with Clerk of District Court.—In the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the judicial district in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has by law designated an officer within the State or Territory for the filing of such notice; or

(3) with Clerk of District Court for District of Columbia.—In the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(b) FORM OF NOTICE.—If the notice filed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) is in such form as would be valid if filed with the clerk of the United States district court pursuant to subsection (a)(2), such notice shall be valid notwithstanding any law of the State or Territory requiring the form or content of a notice of lien.

(c) EXCEPTION IN CASE OF SECURITIES.—

(1) Exception.—Even though notice of a lien provided in section 6321 has been filed in the manner prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, the lien shall not be valid with respect to a security, as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection, or against any mortgagee, pledger, or purchaser of such security, for an adequate and full consideration in money or money's worth, if at the time of such mortgage, pledge, or purchase such mortgagee, pledger, or purchaser is without notice or knowledge of the existence of such lien.

(2) Definition of Security.—As used in this subsection, the term "security" means any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, issued by any corporation (including one issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), with interest coupons or in registered form, share of stock, voting trust certificate, or any certificate of interest or participation in, certificate of deposit or receipt for, temporary or interim certificate for, or warrant or right to subscribe to a purchase, any of the foregoing; negotiable instrument; or money.

(d) DISCLOSURE OF AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LIEN.—If a notice of lien has been filed under subsection (a), the Secretary or his delegate is authorized to provide by rules or regulations the extent to which, and the conditions under which, information as to the amount of the outstanding obligation secured by the lien may be disclosed.

SEC. 6325. RELEASE OF LIEN OR PARTIAL DISCHARGE OF PROPERTY.

(a) RELEASE OF LIEN.—Subject to such rules or regulations as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe, the Secretary or his delegate may issue a certificate of release of any lien imposed with respect to any internal revenue tax if—

(1) Liability Satisfied or Unenforceable.—The Secretary or his delegate finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, has been fully satisfied, has become legally unenforceable, or, in the case of the estate tax imposed by chapter 11 or the gift tax imposed by chapter 12, has been fully satisfied or provided for; or

(2) Bond Accepted.—There is furnished to the Secretary or his delegate and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with such requirements relating to terms, conditions, and form of the bond as are specified by such rules or regulations.
NOTICE OF FEDERAL TAX LIEN UNDER INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6321, 6322, and 6323 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, notice is hereby given that there have been assessed under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States against the following-named taxpayer, taxes (including interest and penalties) which after demand for payment thereof remain unpaid, and that by virtue of the above-mentioned statutes the amount of said taxes, together with penalties, interest, and costs that may accrue in addition thereto, is a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property belonging to said taxpayer, to wit:

**NAME OF TAXPAYER**
Jack Ruby

**RESIDENCE OR PLACE OF BUSINESS**
6121 Homer, Dallas, Texas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATURE OF TAX</th>
<th>ACCOUNT NO.</th>
<th>YEAR OR TAXABLE PERIOD</th>
<th>ASSESSMENT DATE</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income</td>
<td>60 BP 300662</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>5/27/60</td>
<td>$3,321.36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL**
$3,321.36

WITNESS my hand at Dallas, Texas on this, the 20th day of July, 1960.

[Signature]

NOTE: Certificate of officer authorized by law to take acknowledgments is not essential to the validity of Notice of Federal Tax Lien, G.C.M. 26419, C.B. 1950-1, 125.

Commission Exhibit No. 1733
INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

SEC. 6321. LIEN FOR TAXES.

If any person liable to pay any tax neglects or refuses to pay the same after demand, the amount (including any interest, additional amount, addition to tax, or assessable penalty, together with any costs that may accrue in addition thereto) shall be a lien in favor of the United States upon all property and rights to property, whether real or personal, belonging to such person.

SEC. 6322. PERIOD OF LIEN.

Unless another date is specifically fixed by law, the lien imposed by section 6321 shall arise at the time the assessment is made and shall continue until the liability for the amount so assessed is satisfied or becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time.

SEC. 6323. VALIDITY AGAINST MORTGAGEES, PLEDGES, PURCHASERS, AND JUDGMENT CREDITORS.

(a) INVALIDITY OF LIEN WITHOUT NOTICE.--Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the lien imposed by section 6321 shall not be valid or against any mortgagee, pledgee, purchaser, or judgment creditor until notice thereof has been filed by the Secretary or his delegate--

(1) Under State or Territorial Laws.--In the office designated by the law of the State or Territory in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has by law designated an office within the State or Territory for the filing of such notice; or

(2) With Clerk of District Court.--In the office of the clerk of the United States district court for the judicial district in which the property subject to the lien is situated, whenever the State or Territory has not by law designated an office within the State or Territory for the filing of such notice; or

(3) With Clerk of District Court for District of Columbia.--In the office of the clerk of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, if the property subject to the lien is situated in the District of Columbia.

(b) FORM OF NOTICE.--If the notice filed pursuant to subsection (a) is in such form as would be valid if filed with the clerk of the United States district court pursuant to subsection (a), such notice shall be valid notwithstanding any law of the State or Territory regarding the form or content of a notice of lien.

(c) EXCEPTION IN CASE OF SECURITIES.--

(1) Exception.--Even though notice of a lien provided in section 6321 has been filed in the manner prescribed in subsection (a) of this section, the lien shall not be valid with respect to any security, as defined in paragraph (2) of this subsection, as against any mortgagee, pledgee, or purchaser of such security, for any liens and all consideration in money or money's worth, if at the time of such mortgage, pledge, or purchase such mortgagee, pledgee, or purchaser is without notice or knowledge of the existence of such lien.

(2) Definition of Security.--As used in this subsection, the term "security" means any bond, debenture, note, or certificate or other evidence of indebtedness, issued by any corporation (including one issued by a government or political subdivision thereof), with interest coupons or in registered form, stock or debentures, or any certificate of interest or participation in, certificates of deposit or receipt for, temporary or interim certificates for, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing; negotiable instrument; or money.

SEC. 6325. RELEASE OF LIEN OR PARTIAL DISCHARGE OF PROPERTY.

(a) RELEASE OF LIEN.--Subject to such rules or regulations as the Secretary or his delegate may prescribe, the Secretary or his delegate may issue a certificate of release of any lien imposed with respect to any internal revenue tax if--

(1) Liability Satisfied or lien enforceable.--The Secretary or his delegate finds that the liability for the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, has been fully satisfied, has become legally unenforceable, or, in the case of the estate tax imposed by chapter 11 or the gift tax imposed by chapter 12, has been fully satisfied or provided for; or

(2) Bond Accepted.--There is furnished to the Secretary or his delegate and accepted by him a bond that is conditioned upon the payment of the amount assessed, together with all interest in respect thereof, within the time prescribed by law (including any extension of such time), and that is in accordance with any requirements relating to terms, conditions, and form of the bond and satisfies them, as may be specified by such rules or regulations.

330

Commission Exhibit No. 1733—Continued
TO: Mr. Harlis Jackson, Revenue Officer
FROM: Robert W. Klein, Special Agent

SUBJECT: Jack Ruby
Dallas, Texas

This memorandum will serve as a receipt to you for the $3,169.11 belonging to Jack Ruby which you and I received from the Dallas Police Department.

I will retain this money in the Intelligence Division office for the purpose of examining serial numbers.

[Signature]
Robert W. Klein
POSTING VOUCHER

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 60BP300461
T.D.A.: V
CLASS OF TAX: Income
PERIOD COVERED: 1959
DISTRICT: Dallas, Texas
DATE: 12-9-63
RECEIVED FROM: (Name and address) - Dallas Police Dept.

PROPERTY OF: Jack Ruby
3949 Rawlins St.
Dallas, Texas

SIGNATURE OF OFFICER: [Signature]

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
FORM 809 - PART 1 (REV. 1-57)

---

MEMO COPY

ACCOUNT NUMBER: 60BP300461
T.D.A.: V
CLASS OF TAX: Income
PERIOD COVERED: 1959
DISTRICT: Dallas, Texas
DATE: 12-9-63
RECEIVED FROM: (Name and address) - Dallas Police Dept.

PROPERTY OF: Jack Ruby
3949 Rawlins St.
Dallas, Texas

SIGNATURE OF OFFICER: [Signature]

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
FORM 809 - PART 3 (REV. 1-57)

---

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1734—CONTINUED

TAX: $1,501.80
PENALTY: $0
INTEREST: $303.77
AMOUNT RECEIVED: $1,846.57

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT - INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
FORM 809 - PART 3 (REV. 1-57)

---

341
MEMO COPY

ACCOUNT NUMBER
61.06/61.231

T.D.A. NOTICE OTHER BALANCE AFTER THIS PAYMENT
F.F. P.P. 802.63

CLASS OF TAX
Income

PERIOD COVERED
1960

CASH CHECK MONEY ORDER DEPOSITARY RECEIPT

DISTRICT
Dallas Police Dept.

DATE
12-9-63

PROPERTY OF Jack Ruby
3929 Rollowing St.,
Dallas, Texas

SIGNATURE OF OFFICE

No 8158226

TAX $1,322.54

PENALTY $

INTEREST $

AMOUNT RECEIVED $1,322.54

U.S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Form 809—Part 3 (Rev. 1-57)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1734—Continued
O
XI
Ut
fcO-H
O

1
November 25, 1963

ALFRED DAVIDSON, JR., was personally contacted by the writer at his temporary residence, Hollywood Parkway Motel, 11034 Ventura Boulevard, North Hollywood, California, Room 7 (telephone 769-0503) at which time he furnished substantially the following information:

During late September-early October, he was in Dallas, Texas, on business promoting a radio show, "The World of Fashion." He represented OLGA CASSINI, Women's Fashions, New York City. He was first introduced by phone to JACK RUBY by the Credit Manager of the Neiman-Marcus Department Store in Dallas. He thereafter went over to see RUBY at his Carousel Night Club, and for approximately the next six weeks (until November 15 or thereabouts) was befriended by RUBY. He saw him many times both during the day and at night at his night club.

Although he never met RUBY before, RUBY extended every hospitality to DAVIDSON, and RUBY refused to allow him to pick up any checks. DAVIDSON was told about the city in RUBY's car from time to time. DAVIDSON stated that RUBY was apparently known by everyone in Dallas, was a friend of anyone who needed any help, knew everyone on the police force, treated them to free drinks, had a press pass on his car, had a police pass, and carried a revolver in the glove compartment of his car at all times although he did not have a permit. He claimed that he needed this revolver for protection inasmuch as he carried large sums of money with him from time to time, paying off his employees in cash, and not believing in the use of checking accounts. RUBY also indicated that he had friends and financial interests in Las Vegas, no details, and also had friends in Los Angeles, no details. As to the club itself, DAVIDSON always observed it as well run and proper. He considers RUBY as well fixed financially.

DAVIDSON characterizes RUBY as a glad-hander and a crusader for anyone who was wronged. As to the killing of OSWALD, he, DAVIDSON, was not surprised when RUBY was identified as the killer, and in fact had stated to a motel acquaintance when he had only been indicated on television as a night club owner, "I'll bet that was JACK RUBY."

It is DAVIDSON's opinion that RUBY, being of the nature that he is, and an admirer of President KENNEDY, took it upon

On November 26, 1963 File No. 44-895

by SA JOHN P. ANDREWS 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is locked in your agency. All its contents are not to be disclosed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1735
JOSEPH CODY, Detective, Dallas Police Department, advised that he had known JACK PERRY for twelve or thirteen years. CODY stated that he went to work for the Dallas Police Department in 1940 and was assigned to the Patrol Division which centered South Ervay Street where JACK PERRY was operating the Silver Sport. CODY stated he saw him around his place of business on several occasions.

CODY stated he was in the Korean War and was assigned in the Counter-Intelligence Corps. He stated that while on that assignment he had been seconded to Dallas part of the time and, during that time, had gone into the Silver Spur, The Carousel, and the Vegas Clubs, on several occasions. He stated that RUBY liked any kind of officer and always wanted to be in a position of helping them. CODY stated that after one incident in particular when some individuals had turned on two officers in Ruby's place in which time RUBY got into the fight and saved a good account of himself. He stated RUBY had gained the respect of all of these characters, inasmuch as he was very strong and also fast with it.

CODY stated that after World War II was over and he returned to the Police Department in Dallas he saw RUBY occasionally on official business. He mentioned that about three years ago RUBY had a sign stolen from the front of the Carousel Club which was valued at approximately $1,000. CODY stated that at that time he was in the Theft Bureau and had gone over there three or four times. CODY also stated that approximately one month before RUBY shot OSWALD RUBY had called and asked him to come by the Carousel. CODY stated that he did not know the address of the call until he arrived there, but found RUBY kept his advice on where he could locate a new sign for the Carousel. CODY stated that RUBY had said he wanted to put it where it would be noticeable and yet where it could easily be heard to the event attorneys to get into. CODY stated he said RUBY, "You might as well put it out in the middle of the dance floor." and

on 12/12/63 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent LEO L. ROBERTSON/Mah

This document contains evidence which is not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1736

added that there wasn't anyplace where RUBY could have located it to get the results he desired.

CODY also stated that he, CODY, had been a hockey player and he got to Fair Park and skates occasionally. He stated that RUBY was an excellent hockey player and also was a good skater occasionally. He made new arrangements to go skating with RUBY, but he estimated there had been at least a half dozen flakes in the last two or three years that RUBY had arrived at Fair Park while he, CODY, had been skating. CODY stated that on these occasions they had skated together; that RUBY was not in the pro class but he was a much better skater than average. CODY stated he was sure RUBY did consider him a friend and added RUBY liked to be in a position of having police officers for friends, although RUBY never asked or expected anything from policemen to CODY's knowledge. CODY further advised he had been RUBY carried a gun and imagined it was true, although he had never personally seen a gun on RUBY. He was sure that RUBY carried large amounts of money with him, especially late at night when he closed down his "joints" and stated, in view of this, he had no doubt about RUBY carrying a gun at times.

CODY also advised he had not been in Dallas the day that RUBY shot OSWALD. CODY advised he had a pilot's license and while flying had some trouble with the plane and, while flying low, had hit a high wire with the wing of the plane and had been forced down on Lake Bistineau near Sarevoss, Louisiana. CODY stated he did not know that RUBY had killed OSWALD until he had heard it on the radio Sunday night, November 24, 1963. CODY stated he had really been surprised when he heard RUBY had shot OSWALD as he never figured RUBY was the type who would do anything of that nature, although he apparently liked to fly. CODY stated he was high-strung and would get worked up to a fighting pitch over nothing.

DL 44-1639

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1736—Continued
Mrs. MARILYN PATRICIA JOYCE, age DE LONG, 1132 Webber Drive, Lansing, Michigan, advised that she was employed as a hostess by Braniff Airlines with headquarters at Dallas, Texas in 1960 and 1961. During this period she resided in an apartment located at 4812 Alcott, Dallas, Texas.

Shortly after moving into this apartment, she met JACK L. RUBY, who also had an apartment in the building. Shortly after meeting RUBY she and her roommates and their dates, the identities of whom she could not recall, at RUBY's invitation attended the Sovereign Club, located on Commerce Street. She stated that RUBY owned this club, and that she has heard that RUBY also owned the Carousel and Vegas, both being nightclubs in the city of Dallas.

Mrs. JOYCE stated that she never talked to RUBY alone, always in the company of others, and that most of the times that she saw RUBY were at the swimming pool located at 4812 Alcott, Dallas.

Mrs. JOYCE described RUBY as a "glad hander" and one who tried to impress people of the fact that he knew everyone. She stated that she had never heard of RUBY being ill or having any mental problems. She stated she has no knowledge of his political beliefs.

Mrs. JOYCE advised that she does not know any members of the Dallas Police Department and has no knowledge that RUBY was friendly with any members of the Police Department. She also stated that she is not acquainted with nor does she know of any known criminals in Dallas, nor does she have any knowledge of RUBY's acquaintance with any known criminals.

Mrs. JOYCE advised that she had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Mrs. JOYCE stated that her former roommates in Dallas were NANCY BITTS, now Mrs. WILLIAM McWILLAN, and...
Mr. SAMUEL SCHWARTZ, 153 North Yarmouth Avenue, advised he is the Vice President and Sales Manager of the Embassy Manufacturing Company, 1910 West Oxford Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He advised his company makes metal stampings for the lighting fixture industry and in his capacity he travels all over the United States. He stated he contacts the General Lighting Company, Kirschner Company and the Columbia Lighting Company in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. SCHWARTZ related that on one of his trips to Dallas, about ten or twelve years ago, he was staying at the Baker Hotel and was watching a television boxing match at the hotel and at that time JACK RUBY was also at the hotel watching the fight. During the fight they began talking together and later that night they went out to dinner together.

Mr. SCHWARTZ advised that RUBY seemed to be a high-caliber type of individual so he called RUBY the next time he was in Dallas and spent some time with him. SCHWARTZ stated from that time on, he would call RUBY whenever he was in Dallas and they would visit together or go out to supper together. SCHWARTZ stated he has not seen RUBY for over a year since he has not been in Dallas for over a year. He advised he was in Dallas about every six months.

He related that RUBY had mentioned he was from Chicago and had talked about going to Chicago for a visit and at one time, he, SCHWARTZ, had given RUBY his home address in Philadelphia so RUBY could contact him in the event RUBY came to Philadelphia. Mr. SCHWARTZ stated he could not recall when this incident had taken place but did know that it had been several years ago. He added that RUBY had never visited at the SCHWARTZ home and had never contacted him in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

SCHWARTZ related as a rule he would arrive in Dallas, Texas, on a Friday night, spend the weekend in Dallas and call on his business contacts on Monday or Tuesday. During this period of time, he stated he might see RUBY once or twice, and they would meet at the hotel and go out for dinner. He stated he had been to RUBY's apartment only once and could not recall where the apartment was located.

On 12/17/63 or 12/19/63 Longport, New Jersey File # Newark 44-443

SAS LLOYD A. NELSON and ROBERT L. TAGG

12/17/63 12/19/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency if and in its contacts are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Mr. SCHWARTZ also stated that he had been at RUBY's clubs, the Vegas and the Carousel, to visit RUBY but added that these clubs were not to his liking and therefore did not frequent these clubs other than to call on RUBY.

SCHWARTZ related it was his opinion that RUBY did not like the night club business, and be, SCHWARTZ, always felt that RUBY wanted to be a business man and was looking for status in the community. SCHWARTZ stated it was his impression that RUBY thought he could learn something about the business field from SCHWARTZ and that was one reason he, RUBY, liked to associate with him. He added that RUBY very seldom discussed business with him; however, at one time he did mention that he was contemplating going into the hot dog machine business. He stated apparently this business did not come into being.

Mr. SCHWARTZ advised that he makes it a practice not to enter into discussions revolving around politics or religion; however, he stated he has been his experience that anyone who had strong feelings in these matters will make his feelings known and will discuss these fields voluntarily.

Mr. SCHWARTZ added that he could not recall RUBY ever entering into any discussion concerning politics.

He stated RUBY had never discussed President KENNEDY or any political system, and it was his, SCHWARTZ's, opinion that RUBY had no strong political views.

SCHWARTZ related that RUBY seemed to be well known in Dallas and the acquaintances of RUBY whom he met all seemed to be very high-class people. He recalled one night RUBY invited him to dinner at the 3225 Club in Dallas, which he described as a very elite club, and while there, RUBY introduced him to GREENE GROVE and her husband. SCHWARTZ advised that during his association with RUBY, he did not know him to associate with anyone who did not have a good reputation.

Mr. SCHWARTZ also advised that RUBY appeared to be the type of person he would call a "handshaker" and knew many people, but he did not know of any close friends which RUBY might have.

Concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Mr. SCHWARTZ stated he had seen his photograph many times during the past few days and could
not recall ever seeing this person in RUBY's clubs or in Dallas and never heard RUBY mention this person. Judging from what he had read about OSWALD, Mr. SCHWARTZ stated it was his opinion that RUBY would not associate with or be affiliated in any way with such a person. He stated he based this on the fact that all the persons he had met when in the company of RUBY had been persons of stature.

SCHWARTZ stated that RUBY seemed to be well acquainted with several police officers in Dallas, but he did not know the names of any of these men. He pointed out that he did not believe this was anything out of the ordinary, since Dallas seems to be the type of town where everyone knows everyone else. He added that the way RUBY spoke to the police officers, there seemed to be a familiarity between them.

SCHWARTZ described RUBY as a soft-spoken and gentle type of person who would never try to antagonize anyone. He added he was a clean-living person who did not drink or smoke and was interested in physical culture and wanted to see how long he could live and be healthy. He was pleased with himself and his success and liked Dallas and people in general. He was not a bitter person and was easy to get along with and a person would feel comfortable in his presence. He never had any show of obvious emotions and never made any derogatory statement or threatening statement about anyone.

SCHWARTZ added that RUBY was the type of person who could take care of himself and could be tough if necessary. He related that RUBY had told him that he had to keep his customers in line and on more than one occasion had to remove them from his place of business. RUBY related to SCHWARTZ that on one occasion, he became involved in an altercation with one person and the person bit off part of one of his fingers.

SCHWARTZ also stated on one occasion, several years ago, he met RUBY at one of his clubs at closing time to go out to dinner. At that time RUBY had a paper sack which contained the day's receipts and in the sack was a revolver. They got into the car and RUBY put the gun in the glove compartment. At that time, he, SCHWARTZ, asked RUBY why he had the gun, and RUBY stated he had the gun because of the money he was carrying and added he needed that protection in Dallas. SCHWARTZ stated he did not question RUBY any further in this matter, but he gained the impression that RUBY carried a gun when he carried large amounts of money. He stated he did not see RUBY with a gun after that. SCHWARTZ advised he could not recall any more details concerning this event.

SCHWARTZ advised he was shocked when he learned that RUBY had shot OSWALD and stated that it was inconceivable to him that RUBY would be capable of doing such a thing. He stated as far as he was concerned, this would have to have been a spontaneous act on the part of RUBY, and he was certain that RUBY did not have any dictation from anyone to do such an act.

He added that RUBY was strong willed and egotistical and would not allow himself to be talked into anything. He also added RUBY was not the type who would align himself with any radical group and did not believe he had the education to become involved in any such group.

SCHWARTZ again stated it was his opinion that the action taken by RUBY was due to a spontaneous action on his part and not due to any political involvements.
JOE HOWARD LINTHICUM, Texas Department of Correction
Number 171455, was interviewed in the Warden's Office, Texas
State Prison, Texas Department of Corrections.

He advised that he has been a resident of Dallas, Texas, for many years. In about 1950, he frequented the "Silver
Spur Club" in Dallas and became acquainted with the owner,
JACK RUBY. In 1952, LINTHICUM received a prison sentence
at the Federal Correctional Institute, Seagoville, Texas, and
was not released until April, 1954. After returning to
Dallas and while again frequenting the "Silver Spur Club",
he witnessed JACK RUBY engage in a fight with three customers,
and LINTHICUM went to RUBY's assistance. Afterwards, RUBY
offered him a job at the club and he worked for RUBY for
about eight months and then another month at RUBY's "Vegas
Club". He then terminated his employment but continued his
association with RUBY until 1962.

LINTHICUM stated RUBY was "hot headed" and would
brawl at the slightest provocation. He never discussed
politics and evidenced no indication that he was a "patriot".
His primary concern was in "making the dollar". RUBY dated
some of his "stripers" and occasional female customers of
his club. He was friendly with members of the Dallas Police
Department and would permit them to have "drinks on the house".

ROBERT MC EWAN was interviewed at the Galaxie Club,
613 Monmouth Street, Newport, Kentucky. He advised as follows:

Mr. MC EWAN is an entertainer working as a Master of
Ceremonies, comedian and song and dance man. He works under
the stage name of ROBBY O'DAY. His current address is the
Metropole Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio; however, around the first of
December he expects to leave the Cincinnati, Ohio area and
go to Nashville, Tennessee, where he will appear in the Rainbow
Room.

He has no fixed permanent address, but can be located at
any time through his booking agent, MIKE RIEPF, 818 Olive
Street, St. Louis, Missouri, telephone number Central 1-4582.
He can also be located through his cousin, JAMES HAMPTON, 18319
East Seven Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan. He considers this
as his permanent address.

During the period of one week before Christmas, 1962,
until two weeks in January, 1963, Mr. MC EWAN appeared as an
entertainer at the Carousel Club, in Dallas, Texas. He there
became acquainted with JACK RUBY, who managed this club. While
there, he saw RUBY on a daily basis, but he did not become
particularly friendly with RUBY. He pointed out that it was
his general policy when working at an establishment to in fact,
avoid as much contact as was feasible with the manager of the
establishment, inasmuch as he always considered such an individual
was very busy and did not have time to take up with the various
entertainers unless he had some actual business with them.

He recalled that RUBY lived in a single room behind
the Club and also kept in this room two dogs. He said that the
room had a very untidy appearance.

MC EWAN's act at the Carousel Club went well for
approximately one and one-half weeks. After he had been
appearing there approximately one and one-half weeks, one
night, he, MC EWAN, told two or three jokes, relative to Jewish
people. He said that these jokes in his opinion, were completely
"inoffensive". Immediately upon MC EWAN finishing his act,
RUBY confronted him. RUBY at this time was excited; had taken
offense at the jokes relative to Jewish people; and stated
"My people have suffered enough". MC EWAN had previously

Commission Exhibit No. 1739

Commission Exhibit No. 1740
been telling jokes relative to various nationalities and racial groups to which jokes RUBY had taken no exception. He said that RUBY was easily excited and seemed to be "erratic" and nervous. He could cite no specific statements or instances, however, except the above one which he based on his opinion or conclusion.

On New Year's Eve, 1962-1963, Mr. MC EWAN was staying at a motel in Dallas, the name of which he cannot now recall. There were some other entertainers whose names he does not recall also staying at this motel. There was a New Year's party held by the entertainers and RUBY attended this party. He said he recalled RUBY throwing firecrackers and "cherry bombs" fireworks into the swimming pool, but this activity was not out of keeping with the activities of the others at the party. This was not done through any spirit of anger on the part of RUBY, but was done in the spirit of having fun.

Mr. MC EWAN had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. He knows of no association between RUBY and OSWALD, and knows of no connection of RUBY with any organization or group of society.

He said further, he did not know of the connection, if any, of Mr. RUBY with the Dallas Police, or any of the police, other than that it did appear that Mr. RUBY knew some of the police, which Mr. MC EWAN said was common in any town for a night club operator.

Mr. MC EWAN stated that he would have no idea whatsoever why JACK RUBY would kill LEE HARVEY OSWALD, if in fact he had done this as was reported by the press.

Commission Exhibit No. 1740—Continued
observed that RUBY was a nervous, emotional person, who lost his temper frequently and occasionally RUBY would physically remove a "trouble maker" from his club. BRADY said that to the best of his knowledge RUBY was a law abiding citizen and business man, who operated a "clean" club and had nothing to do with prostitution, gambling or narcotics. BRADY added that he heard from an unrecalled source in recent months, that one could go to RUBY's Vegas Club in Dallas and get any kind of narcotics he wanted.

BRADY advised that although he never heard RUBY discuss politics, he appeared to be a devoted American citizen and nothing ever came to his attention that would cause him to question his loyalty to the United States.

BRADY advised that while he was employed by RUBY, a Dallas police officer, name unknown, was also employed there part-time on weekends as a "bouncer." BRADY said that during the time he was employed at the Silver Spur, Dallas Police Officers, names unknown, frequently came to the club to check on the performances. He added that he saw some of the officers patronize the Silver Spur while they were off duty and they never paid cover charges, but did pay for beer and food served to them. He related that during the Christmas holidays of 1951, he saw RUBY pass out fifths of whiskey to Dallas Police Officers, names unknown, as well as others, names unknown, as Christmas gifts.

BRADY related that when he was employed by RUBY he had occasions to call RUBY at his apartment regarding business matters and each time a woman, believed by him to be the same woman, would answer the telephone. This woman was un-
1. NOUMAN SMITH, Gardiner's Neck Road, Swansea, Massachusetts, age 53, an insurance salesman, advised as follows:

He is a native of Swansea, Massachusetts. After completing service in the U.S. Air Force in 1953, he continued his education at Southern Methodist University (SMU), graduating in 1959. Thereafter he went into the theater ticketing business, specializing in jazz poetry and opened up the Dallas Little Theater on Oklawa Avenue in Dallas, Texas. This closed on June 19, 1957. In the fall of 1958, he opened a coffee house called "The Foot" on N. Kinney Avenue in Dallas. In the spring of 1959 he closed this and opened another coffee house called the "Eighty Eighth" and this was followed in the fall of 1959 with still another coffee house venture called "The Fat Cat", all in the same general location in Dallas. In the spring of 1960, realizing that this was not his business, he left Dallas and returned to Swansea, Massachusetts where he has resided since.

During the approximate period 1957 - 1960, he knew RUBY as the owner of "The Vegas", a stripper club in Dallas. He met RUBY in the "Artist's Club" in Dallas, which was an after-hours club catering to musicians, actors and club owners. On occasions he played $1 limit poker with RUBY and others, although he did not consider RUBY a gambling addict. He also met RUBY in "The Vegas" on occasions when RUBY booked a band from SMU called the "Cell Block Seven", which was a favorite of SMITH.

On one occasion, while in the "Artist's Club", RUBY became involved in a drunken brawl with someone and was kicking his adversary while the latter was on the floor. SMITH interceded and took a punch at RUBY to stop the melee.

In all, he had been in RUBY's company about 20 times during this period of time, but he would not consider himself anything more than a casual, social acquaintance of RUBY, based on their allied types of business. He had never been to RUBY's apartment, or had RUBY ever been to his home. He had never met any of RUBY's relatives, and RUBY had never met any of SMITH's family.

He had only one business dealing with RUBY, and that involved the purchase of 20 or 30 shirts from RUBY to outfit one of SMITH's coffee houses.

He knew little of RUBY's background, other than the fact that RUBY came from Chicago. He had heard that RUBY attempted unsuccessfully to get a union started of waiters and club personnel in the mid 1950's. RUBY was also supposed to be interested in some plans making machine around 1960 when SMITH left Dallas. Prior to running "The Vegas", RUBY was rumored to have had a hillbilly joint in the south end of Dallas where an irate customer was supposed to have bitten off the end of RUBY's finger.

RUBY, like other club owners, carried a gun in his money bag containing the club's money. However, he never knew RUBY to have carried a gun on his person or to have threatened anyone with it.

SMITH knew nothing in particular concerning RUBY's relationship with Dallas Police.

RUBY was a very friendly type, an extrovert and generally well liked. He was a brailer and a bully in the sense that he only picked a fight with those he could physically outnum.

He was a publicity hound always looking for publicity for his business, and he was reputed to be a successful club operator by competitors. He did not suspect RUBY of being a homosexual.

He is confident that RUBY had no connection with any secret organization either subversive or criminal, and he believes this to be due to the fact that RUBY was an intellectual moron, was irresponsible, had an unpredictable temper and consequently would be an untrustworthy member of any such organization.

RUBY was not overly patriotic, but seemed to have an inordinate respect for people in high places.

SMITH has no personal knowledge of OSWALD.

SMITH was shocked at hearing that RUBY shot OSWALD and he has no explanation as to why RUBY would do such a thing.
FRANK H. FISHER, 2377 Dalworth Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, voluntarily furnished the following information:

FISHER advised he worked for JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club from May 1, 1961, until August 13, 1962, as a musician and band leader. He stated he knew RUBY only in a business way, but once attended a party for all employees at the club on July 4, 1962, at RUBY's home.

FISHER further advised he knew RUBY to be a real fine fellow at times, and on other occasions he showed a very nasty temper. He stated RUBY was a conflicting personality with both friends and employees at times.

FISHER stated he never heard RUBY discuss politics or make any statements about the President of the United States or the Governor of Texas. He stated he had no information that might connect RUBY to any of the recent happenings or to Lee OSWALD. He advised that RUBY seemed to be known by many of the police officers in Dallas, and that they seemed to have a good relationship existing.

FISHER advised he could furnish no further information of value.

Commission Exhibit No. 1743

JOEY GERARD, Room 432, Baltimore Hotel, stated he is in show business as a master of ceremonies, singer, and comedian and can always be located through contact with his agent, MIKE RIAPF, St. Louis, Missouri.

GERARD stated he has known JACK RUBY since May, 1961, and in terms of actual contact has been with him about five months. He said he worked as master of ceremonies at the Carousel Club, Dallas, Texas, for JACK RUBY on three separate occasions. Another occasion in December, 1961, he worked for RUBY as a bartender at the Carousel Club.

GERARD said the last time he worked for JACK RUBY was in January, 1962, when he appeared at the Carousel Club for two weeks. Since this time he saw RUBY about three times when he would drop in at the Carousel Club to see the show, at which time he would also talk with RUBY. The last time he saw JACK RUBY at the Carousel Club on such an occasion was in the latter part of April, 1962.

GERARD said on the previous evening he studied a photograph of OSWALD which appeared in a current magazine and is positive he never saw OSWALD in the Carousel Club. He said to determine whether or not OSWALD was acquainted with RUBY contact should be made with RUBY's close associate named BUDDY KING and JIMMY RHODES.

BUDDY KING is a former entertainer and in 1961 was employed by JACK RUBY as Manager at the Carousel Club. GERARD was unable to furnish KING's current whereabouts, but said he heard in 1962 that he was "trouping" a night club in Dallas, Texas. He explained "trouping" is a show business term for a person who runs a night club for a person who actually has the license. He also explained that by "trouping" he means a person who operates a night club and tries to give the appearance of owning it when actually he does not.

GERARD said JIMMY RHODES was a photographer for JACK RUBY and helped him set up the lighting and staging at the Carousel Club. RHODES currently resides at 1022 Mulberry, Sulphur Springs, Texas, telephone TU-4553.

Commission Exhibit No. 1744
GERHARD described RUBY KING and JUDY RHODES as individuals who "busted out" of the entertainment racket. He said JACK RUBY liked to surround himself with these type of persons.

GERHARD said JACK RUBY was a very "erotic" type of individual and was "given to having fits of temper". GERHARD said three or four times nightly he recalled RUBY would become very angry and would shout, using very profane and verbally abusive language. These outbursts usually occurred as a result of arguments with waitresses and bartenders who RUBY would accuse of stealing or not performing their duties satisfactorily.

GERHARD said in the five months contact with JACK RUBY he only saw him actually "lay his hands" on one person. This situation occurred when the band leader and trumpet player named FRANK FISHER came into the Carousel Club in an intoxicated condition. RUBY refused to allow FISHER to go on stage and when FISHER insisted RUBY grabbed him and pushed him toward the door. GERHARD said FISHER currently resides at 2377 Dalworth, Apartment 103, Grand Prairie, Texas.

GERHARD related that JACK RUBY especially disliked his sister, EVA, and every time she came to the Carousel Club a loud argument between the two would usually ensue. EVA operated another club either owned by RUBY or partly owned by him.

Concerning RUBY's acquaintance and association with police officers, GERHARD said that uniformed officers were always in the Carousel Club at the end of the bar. RUBY always had a pot of coffee at the bar and the officers would congregate there. GERHARD said he remembered a Lieutenant JOHN TONY, a plain-clothes detective of the Dallas Police Department, was frequently in the club. He estimated that Lieutenant TONY would be in the Carousel Club two or three times weekly either off duty or on duty. On a number of occasions he observed Lieutenant TONY come into the Carousel Club with a group of persons and have a small party and see the show.

Commission Exhibit No. 1744—Continued
AUGUST DE ANGELO, 2028 Sombrero, Captain of the Show Room, Flamingo Hotel, advised he knows JACK RUBY but not socially. He stated during 1956 and 1957, he was Mate's D, Hilton Hotel, Dallas, and recalls RUBY coming into the hotel on numerous occasions. He informed that to his knowledge, RUBY had never been to Las Vegas and was not considered by those who knew him in Dallas to be interested in gambling. DE ANGELO claimed RUBY was more interested in show business and was always energetic in his promotion of the Vegas Club, which RUBY owned in Dallas. He described RUBY as a person who liked talent and the entertainment field, in general, and whenever he frequented the Hilton Hotel, he would make it a point to inform DE ANGELO of persons appearing at the Vegas Club. DE ANGELO stated he liked RUBY personally, even though he had a very boring personality and was extremely hard to get rid of. RUBY was known to DE ANGELO to be very arrogant at times and considered him very temperamental. He claimed he avoided RUBY since you could never determine what type of reaction you might get from the simplest of statements to him.

DE ANGELO stated that although he had played cards with RUBY on a couple of occasions at the Artist Club, Dallas, he did not know him well enough to even guess at the motivation behind OSWALD's murder. He recalled that RUBY used to employ Dallas Police Officers at the Vegas Club as "door watchers" but knew of no other association between RUBY and the Police Department with the exception that he seemed to know all policemen.

On 11/26/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # LV 44-48
by SA JAMES E. DOYLE JED:alf Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

On 11/27/63 at Mobile, Alabama File # MD 44-1070
by SA JAMES A. DAYi1p0 Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
LEO UHLE SHERIN, 525 North Crescent Heights, Los Angeles, telephone 651-1425, was interviewed at the Wauna Loa Hotel, 50-300 Highway 111, Indio, California.

SHERIN said he met JACK RUBY during August, 1958 when RUBY came into the "University Club", Dallas, Texas, where SHERIN was playing piano. RUBY introduced himself to SHERIN and mentioned they had mutual friends, names not recalled by SHERIN. SHERIN saw RUBY occasionally thereafter at the "University Club" and also at RUBY's nightclub, "The Carousel." RUBY on occasions attempted to hire SHERIN to work for RUBY at "The Carousel," but SHERIN refused this employment because he did not want to play in a burlesque house.

SHERIN did not know RUBY's background and did not believe RUBY had any hoodlum connections. RUBY never discussed Communism, or ever mentioned "The Fair Play for Cuba Committee." He never expressed any radical or extremist views to SHERIN. SHERIN described RUBY as a lonely, overly dramatic person, who wanted to be liked by everyone. RUBY was constantly paying for dinner checks and giving people presents in order to have people like him. He was always inviting members of the Dallas Police Department to see the show at "The Carousel" and gave them coffee and sandwiches. On occasion a Dallas police officer would buy a drink and send it to one of the female performers at the burlesque house. RUBY would advise the officer not to waste his money on that girl as she had a boy friend and would then point to, or name, another girl and advise the officer "She will play." SHERIN could not recall the names of any police officers who frequented RUBY's club and did not know whether any officer ever "followed through" with girls suggested by RUBY.

RUBY never exhibited any great interest in politics, but had made statements to SHERIN that former President KENNEDY was a great man. SHERIN felt RUBY was over-sensitive, explaining that if one of the entertainers of the club was a couple of minutes late, he would go into a tirade.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1747—Continued
SHERIN, her sister, EVA GRANT, who ran the "Las Vegas Club" in Dallas for RUBY, but SHERIN did not know
her well, or become acquainted with her friends or associates. SHERIN said he feels that if RUBY determines where SHERIN
resides he will try to call SHERIN as a character witness. SHERIN feels RUBY is a nice person and he would consider
being a character witness for RUBY if he could first talk
to RUBY. He feels RUBY would tell him why he killed OSWALD.

RUBY did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD, or have any
association with OSWALD, to the best of SHERIN's knowledge.
The only close associate of RUBY known to SHERIN was RUBY's
roommate, GEORGE SEYMON. SHERIN departed Dallas about
one week prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY. He
recalled that about one week prior to his departure he
observed the owner of the "Largo Club", a Los Angeles,
California club, in Dallas visiting with RUBY. SHERIN
did not recall the name of the owner of the "Largo Club."
This was CAMPISI's explanation of why RUBY had over $2,000 in his pocket at the time of his arrest on November 24, 1963. CAMPISI stated that when it was announced that RUBY had shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD, this announcement did not surprise CAMPISI based on his knowledge of RUBY and RUBY's temperament.

CAMPISI stated that RUBY made a practice of becoming acquainted with all police officers and he, RUBY, would cooperate with the police in the operation of his nightclub. CAMPISI stated RUBY did this for his own protection as police officers were at RUBY's request and cooperation, keep undesirable characters and prostitutes out of RUBY's club. Police officers would also advise RUBY whenever he would hire a girl to work as a stripper who also had a record for prostitution. CAMPISI was of the opinion RUBY gained entrance to the City Hall basement on November 24, 1963, through this friendship with/knowledge of numerous Dallas police officers.

CAMPISI stated that he has been in RUBY's clubs, both the Carousel on Commerce Street and the Vegas on Oak Lawn Avenue, numerous times and he had never observed LEE HARVEY OSWALD at either place. He had never heard RUBY ever mention anyone by the name of LEE or LEE HARVEY OSWALD or O. D. LEE or ALEX HIDELL.

CAMPISI was asked to identify persons that he knew were acquainted with RUBY. He again stated that RUBY would be known to every night club operator and bar hall operator in Dallas and probably numerous Dallas businessmen. When asked if RUBY was ever known to partake in gambling CAMPISI stated he had never heard of RUBY ever gambling or engaging in bookmaking either as a booksie or a person placing bets. CAMPISI did state that RUBY was acquainted with Dallas card players JOHNNIE ROSS PATRONE, DONNY CHAPMAN, RUSSELL DOUGLAS MATTHEWS and JIMMY YOUBIS. He also stated that he was of the opinion RUBY was acquainted with known Dallas police character HARVIE RALPH PRESTIDGE. He also stated that he had never observed RUBY at any time "Tish" the money he was carrying. CAMPISI estimated that the receipts from RUBY's club would easily total over $2,000 in any one week.

CAMPISI advised he would attempt to ascertain the name of RUBY's former girl friend and immediately furnish same to the FBI.

Patrolman JOHN WAYNE BARNETT, Dallas Police Department, Northwest Sub-Station, 2528 Shore Crest Drive, Dallas, furnished the following information:

He stated he has known of J ACK RUBY for an un-recalled period of time and that he operated the Carousel Club. Continuing, he stated prior to his assignment to the Northwest Sub-Station, he worked District 114 out of the downtown station, and while on duty one evening, approximately one and one-half years, specific date un-recalled, he met JACK RUBY for the first time with two unknown individuals, attempting to enter the Top Hat Club, located on Hall and Thomas Streets. BARNETT related that he stopped RUBY and his companions and "asked them to leave, as they had no business in that club." BARNETT advised that "RUBY stated he would, and returned to a parked car with the two unknown individuals." BARNETT related that he then left the area of the Top Hat Club and returned approximately ten minutes later to find the car that RUBY and his companions had gotten into parked in front of the Top Hat Club, and thus assumed that "they had returned and gone into the club." BARNETT stated he did not enter the club to contact RUBY the second time because the Top Hat is a private club and he could not enter.

BARNETT related that he also worked District 104, which covers the downtown area, a short time before being assigned to the Northwest Sub-Station. He continued that while on duty, he occasionally entered the Carousel Club to make a "check." He advised that whenever he entered the Carousel Club, RUBY would offer him coffee or cokes. He further advised that RUBY on some occasions would appear to be overly friendly and on other occasions would say nothing to him. He stated that RUBY, in his opinion, was the type that liked to be "in the spotlight." He said he had never saw RUBY lose his temper, and that RUBY never asked favors of him. BARNETT advised he had heard that RUBY did not permit his "girls" to go out with any of the police officers, but could not elaborate further.

BARNETT related that in his contact with RUBY, he never conversed with him at great length. He further related that to his knowledge, he has never heard of RUBY being interested in political affairs or being a member of a political or any other type of organization.
BARNETT advised that he was not assigned to the "detail" regarding the transfer of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and that he did not see the shooting. He further advised that he has never worked for RUBY, stating that Dallas police regulations prohibit officers to work anywhere liquor is sold.

BARNETT related he last saw JACK RUBY approximately nine months ago and has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD. BARNETT continued that he does not know RUBY well enough to comment on RUBY's character or stability.
ABADIE advised that he had no knowledge as to RUBY's association with OSWALD. ABADIE was never in RUBY's Carousel Club or in any of his other clubs, pointing out that his social status and income did not incline him to be in places such as this. He stated that the only thing he knew about any background was hearsay to the effect that RUBY had come to Dallas from Detroit, Michigan, in 1934 or 1935; that he was related to the RUBINSTEINS, who were mixed up in the "poker crowd" and a part of the old "Purple Gang" in Detroit. ABADIE stated that he had heard this type information while a bellhop in the Wolverine in Detroit, Michigan, at about this time. ABADIE advised that he did not know who RUBY's parents were, did not know their names, or whether or not JOSEPH and FANNIE RUBINSTEIN were in fact part of the family described just previously by him.

He also stated that he knew of no associates of RUBY amongst the gamblers in Dallas or amongst the other racketeers. He stated that working in his warehouse, however, it was obvious to him how to operate gambling in the manner that he did, that he must have racketeering connections with other individuals in the City of Dallas, as well as Fort Worth, Texas. He also said that this opinion applied also to police connection with the two cities and that this had to be obvious in order to operate. While he was making book for RUBY's establishment, he did observe police officers in and out of the gambling establishment on occasion. He knew none of these officers and could not identify any.

During his employment with the two enterprises owned by JACK RUBY he observed nothing to indicate that RUBY had any subversive connections, any interest in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, or any radical or extremist views, either communist or views of the far right.

Because of his lack of closeness to RUBY, himself, he knew none of RUBY's close relatives, associates, or girl friends. He stated that RUBY's reputation in the working establishment was that he had no close friends, stayed completely to himself, and was interested solely and entirely in his businesses and in gambling.

His particular impressions of RUBY were that he was a quiet, intense racketeer, gambler and hustler. He advised that he never saw him angry or appearing upset during the period of time that he was an employee. He appeared calm, not one to express his emotions; had the reputation amongst the workers of neither drinking nor being addicted to narcotics. His one outstanding characteristic, which was mentioned, was his own personal intense interest in gambling of any kind.

ABADIE advised that he had no gun in his possession; that to the best of his memory, which he said is extremely clouded because of his constant drinking, the last time that he had his 1941 Colt blue, single-action revolver was in February, 1950, when he hocked it in a Birmingham, Alabama, pawn shop, along with his watch. He could not recall the name of the pawn shop but stated that there are only three or four in the city; that they are all in one block and it was one of these. He stated that he had no gun at the time that he was employed by RUBY; that he had not sold him any gun, loaned him any gun, or, along with the previous information mentioned, had not even had any contacts with him of any kind.

As to his wife, Mrs. RUBY ABADIE, whose whereabouts is not known to him, ever having met RUBY in his, ABADIE's company, he maintained that this was absolutely not true. He said his wife was never around either of RUBY's establishments where he was employed and he at no time ever met RUBY out any place socially when his wife was present, or any other time. He further advised that Mrs. SHIRLEY OTIGHT was a friend of both him and his wife, but that she had not been in Dallas during the time that he was employed by RUBY, which was the only time that he ever knew who RUBY was or had ever observed him any place. He advised, therefore, that it would have been impossible for the three of them to have ever run into RUBY in Dallas.
He advised that he had other guns as follows:

One was a .38 caliber snub-nose Smith & Wesson revolver, traded to an aircraft surplus dealer in San Antonio, Texas, in 1959. This individual has a wife who runs a motel and can be identified by the Piper Airplane dealers in Houston, CURRYS, and GROVES, as there was a law suit between the two. In 1957 he had a .38 automatic, which was stolen while he lived at 106 Newhouse Street, Houston, Texas. Earlier than that his previous wife, BARBARA JEAN ABADIE, stole a .32 caliber Police Colt Special and gave it to some girl friend somewhere in the State of California.

ABADIE concluded by saying that he wanted to make it plain that he had never had any close association with RUBY, although RUBY had known his father, ULYSSES G. ABADIE, many years prior to the time of employment. Even this was never mentioned to him by RUBY. He advised that while he was employed by RUBY he received no impressions of extremism and no place he worked on RUBY's part or on the part of anyone else, except that everyone in the shop and everyone he worked with were anti-integrationists in their views. He said they did not like Negroes; that he, himself, did not; that they would not allow Negroes to place bids and did not want to associate with them. ABADIE heard no views expressed indicating that anyone he worked with wanted to take any extremist action in support of their views.

The following descriptive data was obtained by personal observation and interview:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>WILLIAM B. ABADIE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
<td>Male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>September 3, 1908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Houston, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair</td>
<td>Black with grey temples</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 10½&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>130 pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, at the time of the interview ABADIE described himself as an alcoholic and "bum," advising that he had been a constant alcoholic for the past ten years.

He advised that prior to going to work for Scott Instrument Company he was employed by the Salvation Army, San Bernardino, California, for five weeks, and in the hospital for three weeks, both San Bernardino.

Immediate Relatives

- Wife: RUBY ABADIE, address unknown.
- Education: High school, plus night school, Detroit University.
- Profession: Instrument mechanic
- Employment: October 14, 1963, to present; Scott Instrument Company, 3724 West Elston, Los Angeles, California
- Arrest Records: 1930: Illegal possession of liquor; fined $100, at Wichita, Kansas.
- 1932: Disturbing the peace; fined $10, at Wichita, Kansas.
- 1960: Fraud; $25.00, Houston, Texas.

Peculiarities

- Both hands crippled by arthritis.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF COMMERCE EXHIBIT 1751

DATE: Dec. 7, 1963

WILLIAM J. HARRIS, President, Dallas Federation of Musicians, Local 147, Room 505-3, 1416 Commerce Street Building, telephone RL 2-3077, furnished the following information:

He first met RUBY in 1947 or 1948 when RUBY and his sister opened the Silver Spur Club in Dallas. The club remained open for only 6 or 8 weeks when the club closed. RUBY did not pay the band then playing at the club. HARRIS called on RUBY in an effort to obtain the money for the band. RUBY advised he would pay the band when he sold his beer stock at the club. Shortly thereafter, RUBY did pay the band.

HARRIS only spoke with RUBY about a half dozen times in the course of the past 15 years and has never had any social relations with RUBY. He has never played poker with RUBY, although HARRIS used to play cards in the early evening at the Artists of Dallas Club, 4184 North St. Paulus, which is now the American Legion Club. HARRIS understands RUBY used to drop in late at the club to play poker.

NORMAN SMITH, a former member of the Local 147, also played cards at the Artists of Dallas Club. SMITH graduated from Southern Methodist University (SMU) 7 or 8 years ago, and during his last year at SMU, produced a large musical variety show. HARRIS was co-sponsor of a $500.00 note for SMITH several years ago and when SMITH "skipped" town, HARRIS had to repay the note. HARRIS has heard SMITH, after leaving Dallas, went to Hollywood, California, where he worked in the T.V. show "The Deputy" with ALLEN CHASE, who was a classmate of SMITH's at SMU. SMITH was originally from Massachusetts and HARRIS has heard recently SMITH ran for a constable office somewhere in the East, possibly in New Jersey. To HARRIS's knowledge, SMITH has not been in Dallas for over four years.

HARRIS recalls RUSTY BROWN, 2300 Avalon, Fort Worth, Texas, telephone numbers JE 4-5381 and ED 6-2801.

on 12/8/63 at Dallas, Texas  File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent R. NEIL QUIGLEY/cash Date dictated 12/7/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the F.B.I. It is the property of the F.B.I. and is lent to your agency; it and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

164

Commission Exhibit No. 1751

Commission Exhibit No. 1751—Continued
ROBERT DONALD LAWRENCE, was interviewed at his residence, 337 lamps Street, Apartment 14, Las Vegas, telephone number 738-4785.

LAWRENCE was questioned concerning his knowledge of, and/or association with, JACK RUBY. LAWRENCE advised he has not seen RUBY since he departed Dallas, Texas, approximately six or seven years ago. He advised that he was acquainted with RUBY in Dallas, when the latter owned and operated the "Vegas Club" in that city. He recalled RUBY as at one time the operator of the "Professional Club" in Dallas.

LAWRENCE related that he knew RUBY well, describing him as a "hot head" with a "short fuse."

He stated that he has no information that RUBY has been in the Las Vegas area recently and added that he has never seen RUBY in Las Vegas, Nevada.

LAWRENCE recalled that RUBY at one time operated a beer and wine establishment in Dallas, Texas. He further recalled that RUBY was always friendly with the police in Dallas. He mentioned that RUBY was a very excitable person and used to become heated in the midst of poker games when things did not go his way. He also advised that RUBY spoke like a high pressure salesman when in conversation with others. LAWRENCE related that he knew the following persons were friends and associates of RUBY in the Dallas, Texas area:

JOHNNY ROSS, liquor store owner;
"Chicken Louie," well known hood, deceased;
R. D. MATTHEWS, strong arm man;
CHARLEY TIBB, employed Prime Rib Restaurant, Las Vegas;
AAB WEINSTEIN and HARNEY WEINSTEIN, brothers who operated the Colony Club and Theater Lounge respectively.

LAWRENCE advised that he had never heard of LEE HARVEY OSWALD until his name appeared in the newspapers.

On 11/26/63 at Las Vegas, Nevada File # Las Vegas 44-46

SAS FRANCIS J. SCHMIDT and JOSEPH A. MURRAY: JAM/3ph

Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is intended for your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1752
SAC Spannan discussed with Inspector Kelley the advisability of interviewing Hall with an FBI agent, inasmuch as the FBI had been in close contact with Hall recently, and Hall was in the custody of the Department of Justice. Inspector Kelley agreed to this procedure. SAC Spannan then made arrangements with SAC William Simon, FBI, Los Angeles, for SA William Knowland, FBI, to meet with Spannan at Terminal Island.

On November 30, 1963, SAC Spannan and SA Knowland, FBI, interviewed Harry Hall at Terminal Island without prison officials being present. Hall stated that around 1950 to 1952 his Uncle, Marty Fields, introduced him to Jack Ruby in Dallas, Texas. At that time Ruby ran a small cheap bar and night club in Dallas. Harry Hall had checked into a Dallas hotel using the alias of Harry Sinclair, Jr., and was looking for high stake gambling games to get into or to place bets on football games or horse races.

His method of operation at that time was to use the name of a well known person and ingratiate himself with persons with money. He would then make bets or gamble putting over fictitious checks if he lost and leaving town. Ruby on occasion provided Hall with, a bankroll and introduced him to likely victims, with Ruby taking 40% of any deal while Hall collected 60%. Ruby's cut was because he was supposed to have influence with the police, so that he would have no worry about any gambling arrest.

Hall said that during this period through influential people, he was able to meet in Dallas, he was able to place bets with a bookie in Montreal by telephone, winning about $5,000. Ruby and Hall then went to Chicago enroute to Montreal to collect their winnings, but Ruby remained in Chicago while Hall went to Montreal and collected the money, returning to join Ruby in Chicago. At that time Ruby was staying at the Devonshire Hotel on the near north side in Chicago, while Hall stayed at the Palmer House. During their stay in Chicago Ruby visited and seemed quite friendly with a man who had a store which sold what Hall called "schick" meaning off-brand merchandise similar to expensive appliances, etc. This man's store was located on the west side of State street in the middle of the block south of Grand. This man was supposed to be able to get for a person any type of merchandise that a person wanted. Hall did not know what Ruby's dealings were with this man. They returned to Dallas by way of Tulsa, Oklahoma, where Ruby seemed to have good connections in gambling circles, and Shreveport, Louisiana, where Ruby had similar good connections.

Hall stated that there was a Texas millionaire named Bill Byers, who came from Tyre, Texas, who was friendly with two other Texas millionaires named Murchison and another Texas millionaire: that he and Ruby bet on the Cotton Bowl and Rose Bowl games, winning a large sum of money from Ruby, which they split.

Hall further stated that some time during this period, while he was going under the name of Harry Sinclair, Jr. or Ed Farrow, Jr. or Ed. R. Fields, another Texas millionaire: that he and Ruby bet on the Cotton Bowl and Rose Bowl games, winning a large sum of money from Ruby, which they split.

Hall stated that during this time he and Ruby came to Los Angeles and Ruby continued to go to San Francisco, where he said he was going to see one "Sunny" and "Sally" or "Hecky" Schuman on some deal. These men were supposed to be known racketeers or gamblers in San Francisco. Hall stated that one time when he was associating with Ruby, he recalls that Ruby said that he was going to Florida to buy a load of "contraband" to send to Israel. Hall said that Ruby was the type who was interested in any way to make money and seemed to have good contacts with the police. He said that he could not conceive of Ruby doing anything out of patriotism.

Hall further stated that he was acquainted with one Eugenia Elson, who is a manicurist at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Los Angeles. He said she has a son, Eugene, who is 8 or 9 years old. She was born in Russia and formerly lived in Dallas, being married to a wealthy Dallas man whom she has since divorced. Hall stated that this woman, he believed, had some Russian friends in Dallas. He said he knew of no connection between her and Ruby.

Hall stated that he was sentenced to State Reformatory at Chino, California, in 1955 for checks, being released in 1956. He said all of the above information related to events before that time; that he had no dealings or no contact with Ruby since 1955. However, he stated that he was close enough to Ruby so that if he were permitted to talk to Ruby he believed he could persuade him to tell the whole story.

SA Knowland stated that the information he secured at this joint questioning of Hall would be telephoned to their Dallas Office.

DISPOSITION
Closed Los Angeles.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUNE 10, 1964

JACK L. RUBY
LEE HARVEY OSWALD - VICTIM

ISADORE MAX MILLER, Also
Known as Isadore "Izzy" Miller

INFORMATION CONCERNING

An investigation of Isadore Max Miller was instituted to ascertain if his gambling activities were in violation of Federal antigambling statutes.

It was determined that for the past several years Miller has operated as a bookmaker in the Dallas, Texas, area. In his gambling activities he is closely associated with known Dallas, Texas, bookmakers John Eli Stone, Henry Clinton Winfrey and James Woodrow Stone, brother of Eli Stone. These individuals use various apartments in Dallas as bookmaking headquarters and frequently change their base of operations. In most instances the apartments are rented and telephone service acquired under assumed names.

No violation of Federal statutes was developed and no prosecution resulted in connection with this investigation of Miller.

Jack Ruby's name does not appear in this file and he was not connected in any way in this investigation.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1754

The following investigation was conducted by
SA PAUL L. SCOTT:

On January 22, 1964, ISADORE MILLER, also known as IZZY MILLER, 11144 Valleydale Drive, Dallas, Texas, owner of Enquire Shins and Press Shop, 1322 Commerce Street, whose name appeared in the personal effects of RUBY, advised he has known RUBY since 1949 or 1950. At that time RUBY was operating the Silver Spur Club on South Ervay Street. MILLER has been in the Silver Spur Club on a few occasions and also the Vegas and Carousel Clubs subsequently operated by RUBY. RUBY has been a customer at the Enquire Shins and Press Shop since he began operation of the Carousel Club and most of MILLER's contacts with him have been business contacts. RUBY was well known in the downtown section of Dallas. He was a friendly individual and was always doing things for people. On occasion when MILLER would be at one of RUBY's clubs, he would observe RUBY "flare up" when some customer in his club misbehaved. MILLER has no knowledge of any close associates of RUBY other than a girl friend, name unknown, whom RUBY dated a number of years. MILLER has only been to the Carousel Club one time during the past two years. He has no knowledge of RUBY's activities other than the operation of the club in Dallas.

MILLER did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

On January 22, 1964, SAM HICKS, shoe shine boy, Enquire Shins and Press Shop, residence 1201 - 7th Street, Dallas, an acquaintance of RUBY, advised he has known RUBY for the past three or four years as a customer at this shop. He has occasionally delivered cleaning to RUBY at the Carousel Club. RUBY was a generous individual and was always giving things to the shoe shine boys and other employees at the shop. HICKS has no knowledge of any associates of RUBY other than ANDREW ARMSTRONG who helped RUBY operate the Carousel Club.

HICKS did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD and has no knowledge of any connection between RUBY and OSWALD.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1755

DL 44-1639
PLS:g;j

1
JAMES C. BARRAGAN, owner, The Town Pump of Dallas, 5021 West Lovers Lane, associate of JACK RUBY, furnished the following information:

He opened The Town Pump of Dallas in about 1956, which is the same year he first met JACK RUBY, as RUBY made it a practice to visit all of the night spots in Dallas at least once a year. At this time RUBY was operating the Vegas Club, which he understood was owned by RUBY's mother, and as far as he knows, RUBY did not have any funds of his own to operate such an establishment. He described RUBY as a man who would have a pocketful of money one day and was broke the next day. On one occasion five years ago RUBY attempted to sell him a diamond ring, saying he was broke and needed the money. He last saw RUBY in the Carousel Club about two years ago, at which time there were approximately six uniformed officers of the Dallas Police Department present. He recalls thinking at the time that RUBY must have friends in the police department as drinks were still being served after midnight even though the police were present.

He had no personal contact with RUBY outside of an occasional visit from RUBY at The Town Pump, and he was only in one of RUBY's clubs, the Carousel Club, on one occasion, as noted above. He does not know of any connection between LEE HARVEY OSWALD or of any direct connection RUBY had with the Dallas Police Department.


date: Dec. 20, 1963

Commission Exhibit No. 1756

on 12/17/63 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 64-1639
by Special Agent EDWARD J. MABEY/esh Date dictated 12/19/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is located in your agency; it and its contents are not to be furnished outside your agency.
HILL returned to the PD at approximately 9:45
Sunday morning November 24, 1963 and immediately upon arrival
talked to Chief CURRY. The Chief stated that if he had not
told the press Saturday evening that he was going to transport
OSWALD at 10 o’clock he would have transferred him earlier to
the County Jail. He said the Chief did not indicate in any
way that he had been pressured by the press regarding this
transfer but that he was merely trying to keep his word.
At about 11:00 a.m. HILL together with several other reporters
accompanying the Chief and a number of officers from the third
floor to the basement by elevator. As he approached the area
where OSWALD was to pass through on his way to a van which
would take him to the County Jail, HILL was challenged by a
police officer and the police officer examined his credentials.
HILL stated this is the first time he was compelled to display
his credentials. At approximately 11:20 OSWALD appeared through
a door leading out to a ramp where the van was located waiting
to take him to the County Jail. As OSWALD proceeded through
the door, police officers filled in behind him and HILL was
unable to observe his movements. HILL heard a shot and
immediately realizing what had happened he ran out of the
police building through another exit to take up a position
by the van. At no time did he see RUBY nor did he see who
fired the shot at OSWALD.

HILL stated the security at the police building was
"terrible and haphazard". He added it would have been possible
for anyone to get in, proceed to the third floor and shoot
OSWALD as he was being moved to and from the fourth floor.

HILL stated, Sunday night he returned to the basement
area where OSWALD had been shot, where he ran into Attorney
TOM HOWARD. He stated HOWARD indicated he was at the PD on
behalf of RUBY and he introduced HILL to Attorney FRED BRUNER,
a former assistant District Attorney who told HILL that he
had represented RUBY in the past in some legal matters.

HILL stated the transfer of RUBY from the police
department building to the County Jail was handled in a much
different manner and the press was not aware of this transfer
until after it had actually taken place. HILL stated he heard

from unrecalled sources after OSWALD’s death that RUBY owned
the Carousel Club and managed the Vegas Club, which was owned
by his sister. He also heard that RUBY was a homosexual
and that RUBY hung around both at the Police Department and
City Hall. He also heard from unrecalled sources that RUBY
was acquainted with MICKEY COHEN and that COHEN had met his
girl friend, CANDY BAR through RUBY.

HILL stated the following individuals were in Dallas
covering the assassination and the related events from the
Los Angeles area:

GENE BONDS, ABC
TOM PETTIT and TED MANN, NBC
ED HADDAD, KFOL
GENE BLAKE, Los Angeles Times

HILL stated that he knew of no unauthorized persons
in police basement; he knows of no one who was permitted
in the basement without properly identifying themselves; that he
has received no information indicating that anyone conspired
with RUBY to kill OSWALD and that he received no information
indicating that any police officer or any other official
conspired with RUBY or willingly permitted OSWALD’s killing.
He further stated that he could not recall ever observing
RUBY in the police department at any time and that he had no
knowledge of any relationship between RUBY and OSWALD.
DEAN M. JENNINGS was telephonically interviewed at his employment, Gallo Wine Company, 225 Shaw Road, South San Francisco, California, telephone JU 9-6802. He advised that he lives on a houseboat in Sausalito, California, and uses Box Office Box 294, Sausalito, as his home address.

He was questioned about his acquaintance with JACK RUBY, the man who was alleged to have shot LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the Dallas Police Department. JENNINGS stated he had met RUBY while he, JENNINGS, was employed as a branch manager of the American Guild Variety Artists (AGVA) in Dallas, Texas during 1956 and 1957. JENNINGS stated he may have contacted RUBY in his official capacity, but he was mainly acquainted with RUBY socially. Both he and RUBY belonged to the Musicians Union Club, located in the Musicians Union Building, Dallas, Texas. RUBY, together with JENNINGS, BILL HARRIS and a NORMAN SMITH used to play poker regularly there. JENNINGS stated that he had an honorary membership card but that RUBY appeared to be a regular member although he was not a musician. BILL HARRIS is the President of the Musicians Union and would be very well acquainted with any other persons who might know RUBY. NORMAN SMITH had something to do with Little Theater groups in the Dallas area.

JENNINGS' impression of RUBY was that he was "a night club character." By this, he meant that he was a small time operator who was always on the fringe of going broke but liked to leave the impression that he was a big shot. RUBY had the reputation of being somewhat of a tough guy and had a very bad temper. He appeared to always be playing the part of a junior version of MICKEY COHEN. JENNINGS stated that he had heard that RUBY used to own a night club in Chicago before he moved to Dallas. If this were true, the AGVA in Chicago would be able to tell more about it.

When questioned about OSWALD or any radical inclinations or acquaintances which RUBY may have had, JENNINGS stated that as far as he knew, RUBY was not smart enough to have any radical ideas. He, JENNINGS, did not know OSWALD.

When questioned about the family of RUBY, JENNINGS stated he had never met any family and assumed that RUBY was single inasmuch as he was always "chasing the strippers around." In connection with this, JENNINGS stated that CANDY BAR was stripping in Dallas at that time and that he believed RUBY had dated her several times. JENNINGS stated that he had heard that CANDY BAR had been paroled and is now leading a legitimate life but he does not know her address.
August 18, 1964

Mr. J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
President's Commission on the
Assassination of President Kennedy
200 Maryland Ave., N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Rankin:

The savings account maintained by Eva L. Grant and/or Jack L. Ruby was opened on July 6, 1962, using a cash deposit of $100.00. The account had very little activity and was closed on February 19, 1964, when Mrs. Grant took cash for the balance of the account in the amount of $116.15. The signature card reflected the signature of Eva L. Grant and Jack L. Ruby. The home address given was 3929 Rawlins, telephone number Lakeside 6-6258 and the occupation given was manager of the Club Vages, telephone number Lakeside 6-4775.

This is all the information we have regarding this joint account and should you need additional information, we will be happy to comply with your request.

Yours very truly,

James A. Donnell
Vice President

JAD:ji

Your Bank in Dallas

Commission Exhibit No. 1759

In connection with a survey of crime conditions in the Dallas Division of the FBI in March, 1962, it was established that there were three burlesque houses located in downtown Dallas; however, there was no information any of these were frequented by any known criminal element. They were: night clubs catering to tourists, mostly, and featured "strip-tenso" dancers and exorbitant prices for food, beer, wine and setups. They were as follows:

Theater Lounge, 1326 Jackson, operated by Barney Weinstein;
Abe's Colony Club, 1322½ Commerce, operated by Abe Weinstein;
The Carousel, 1312½ Commerce, operated by Jack Ruby.

Commission Exhibit No. 1760
In connection with certain information concerning James Breen which was forwarded to our Dallas Office from our Los Angeles Office by communication dated March 20, 1956, the following interview with Bunny Breen, whose true name is Eileen Curry, is set forth.

On March 18, 1956, Bunny Breen, presently known as Carol Connor, requested the Los Angeles Office to have Special Agent Ambrose K. Law call her collect at Davis 74784, Dallas, Texas. She had been interviewed twice for information she might furnish in the case entitled "Unknown Subject, Abraham Davidson - Victim. Obstruction of Justice." She was acting as was James Breen as informants for the Federal Narcotics Bureau and the Los Angeles Police Department Vice Squad. She indicated she had formerly been with Stanley Adams, a subject in this case. Bunny, at that time, was operating a house of prostitution in Los Angeles on a call girl basis. She furnished no information of particular significance. James Breen was interviewed two or three times as a possible prospective confidential source, but both were constantly in trouble with local authorities and contact could not be maintained with them. Bunny, on March 13, 1956, advised she and James had jumped a local bond on narcotics charges about the first of the year and gone to Dallas. James was driving a cab for the City Transportation Company, and she was apparently operating in some branch of the prostitution racket. Bunny was told by James he had made connection with large narcotics setup operating between Mexico, Texas and the East. James made several trips and returned. He left about three weeks ago and has not returned. He purposely did not give details so she could not get into trouble. He took his clothes about three weeks ago and said he was going on another trip. He heard later that he had left her but heard also from a bondsmen named Schott this was not true and that James had contacted him and asked him to look out for her if she got into any trouble. She believes James made connections with the narcotics ring through a former associate from Seagoville Prison where James served time. In some fashion James got the okay to operate through Jack Ruby of Dallas. Several days ago, one Jack (last name unknown) of Houston came to see Bunny with one Gordon Winter of Houston, a friend of hers and James. Jack told her that James was trying to hijack a 200 to 400 thousand load of narcotics from Mexico and was going to try to go with another distribution setup. Jack questioned her as to whether she had information regarding James’ whereabouts and threatened her if she was withholding information about James. Also, he stated his life would not be worth anything if he was trying to double-cross the group. Bunny fears James has been killed or kidnapped and wanted to talk to someone she could trust.
RILEEN CURRY, residing at the Regency Hotel, 19 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois, under the name of CAROL SCOTT, furnished the following information:

In December, 1955, CURRY advised, she was living with JAMES RICKFORD BREEN and that about that time arrived with BREEN in Dallas, Texas.

CURRY planned to have two girls employed as prostitutes at the Statler Hilton Hotel, which was then nearing completion. On arriving in Dallas BREEN and CURRY rented a two-bedroom apartment in a modern apartment building located on Gaston Boulevard near Fitzhugh Street in Dallas. This apartment building was a two-story structure located on a corner and had a covered parking area in the rear. There were approximately 24 to 30 one and two-bedroom apartments in the building, which was U-shaped. CURRY and BREEN rented a first floor apartment and resided in this apartment for approximately two months.

After arriving in Dallas, Texas, BREEN secured employment as a cab driver. Approximately four weeks after their arrival in Dallas, BREEN brought JACK RUBY to the apartment house, where he introduced RUBY to CURRY as a friend of his. A few days after this first meeting JACk RUBY, accompanied by a white male, who was short and dark, drove to the CURRY apartment in a late model, blue-green automobile, make unrecalled. They waited outside of the apartment until joined by BREEN, at which time they departed. Later that day BREEN told CURRY that he had accompanied RUBY to an unnamed location, where he had been shown moving pictures of various border guards, both Mexican and American. In addition, included among the movies were films of parades described by BREEN as various "narcotic agents," as well as persons who were "contacts" on the "Mexican side." BREEN was enthused over what he considered an extremely efficient operation in connection with narcotics traffic.

CURRY advised that she had a large argument with BREEN at about this time, indicating to him that she did not want him to engage in the narcotics business, particularly

On 6/3/64 at Chicago, Illinois File 6 CG 44-645

John Charles E. Brooker

Commission Exhibit No. 1762
had been a passenger at the time that BRENN had accompanied RUBY and the heavy set man to view the movies of the border guards.

At about this time the Statler Hilton Hotel was officially opened and the two girls employed by CURRY then took up residence in the hotel with the knowledge of certain hotel employees, whose identity CURRY refused to divulge. Within a few days after the opening of the Statler Hilton Hotel, BRENN left town to go to Mexico. Believing that BRENN was once more engaged in narcotic traffic, CURRY decided to leave him and move out of her apartment. She moved to the Casa Linda, located on Gaston Boulevard in a suburb of Dallas. She stated that the Casa Linda was an extremely large apartment development, consisting of approximately 150 apartments and included, for tenant use, a swimming pool and bar. Approximately two weeks after CURRY moved to the Casa Linda Apartments, three white males forced their way into her apartment. One of these men was JACK SULLIVAN, who originally came from Houston, Texas. The second and third men were unknown to CURRY. She stated that these three men wanted to know the whereabouts of BRENN, indicating that BRENN had either run out with the money advanced him to purchase narcotics or had purchased the narcotics and then failed to deliver them to his superiors. During the course of their conversation with CURRY, these men indicated that $180,000 was involved in BRENN's disappearance. At the time that these three individuals entered CURRY's apartment she had with her a young prostitute, whom she knew as DEBBIE. She stated that she did not know DEBBIE's true name, nor did she know any other name utilized by this girl at any time. She advised that SULLIVAN beat her in an attempt to learn from CURRY the whereabouts of BRENN. In addition, he severely beat DEBBIE and on leaving the apartment took DEBBIE with him. She said it was her understanding that DEBBIE had been forced by SULLIVAN, acting as her pimp, to work in a house of prostitution located somewhere in Texas City, Texas. She said that she had learned at a later occasion that DEBBIE had gotten a job by means of one of her customers to the effect that she was being held prisoner at this particular house of prostitution in Texas City. CURRY advised that she had never learned the exact whereabouts of DEBBIE, nor has she seen or heard from this girl since 1956.

CURRY advised that SULLIVAN, accompanied by the same two men, returned to her apartment the next day following the abduction of DEBBIE. The second visit occurred in the morning, at which time she again told SULLIVAN and his companions that she did not know the whereabouts of BRENN. The same men returned again during the late afternoon of the same day. During this third visit SULLIVAN, in an attempt to frighten CURRY, fired a shot, which apparently pierced a closet door and must have entered an adjacent apartment. Immediately thereafter SULLIVAN and his companions left the apartment.

CURRY advised that SULLIVAN and his companions did not mention JACK RUBY but indicated that they were employed by the people interested in BRENN's narcotic business, and from this she concluded that these three men were connected in some way with BRENN.

CURRY advised that she has had no contact with BRENN since the above described incidents and has no knowledge as to his present whereabouts. She stated that she has not seen nor heard from JACK RUBY since 1958 but recognized him from the various newspaper photographs taken of RUBY in connection with the murder of ONSWALD in November, 1963. She advised that the two girls working for her in Dallas at the time of RUBY's visit to her apartment were one "SKY" (Last Name Unknown) and one CONNIE (Last Name Unknown). She said that "SKY" was about 21 years old, extremely pretty with silver blond hair, and she believed, was from Dallas, Texas. CONNIE was believed to be from Longview, Texas. She stated that she did not know whether either girl had ever been arrested but both had been employed as prostitutes at various locations in Texas for two or three years prior to 1956.

CURRY advised that one RALPH MEDRICK had been a close friend of BRENN's when both were incarcerated at the Federal Correctional Institution at Seagoville, Texas.
She stated that HEDRICK, in 1956, was in his 30's and had already completed 15 years of various penal servitude. She said that HEDRICK was, at that time, employed in a print shop in Dallas, Texas, and was active in some type of lecture tour wherein he spoke about his criminal background before youth groups. CURRY advised that she had no knowledge as to whether BRENN would have confided in HEDRICK or whether HEDRICK would have known RUBY but felt that HEDRICK was BRENN's closest friend in the Dallas area.

CURRY advised that she had heard rumors in Dallas, Texas, the source not now recalled, to the effect that BRENN's contact and protection in Muskogee, Oklahoma, was allegedly the Chief of Police of Muskogee.

JACK HARDEE, JR., was interviewed at the Mobile County Jail, Mobile, Alabama, where he is incarcerated in federal custody. He was advised that he did not have to speak with interviewing agents; that anything he said could be used against him in a court of law; and that he could have the advice of an attorney prior to the interview. No threats, promises, or duress were used to induce him to make this statement.

HARDEE stated that he was born near Memphis, Tennessee, and he was 30 years old. He stated that he has travelled extensively throughout the southern part of the United States.

HARDEE stated that he has spent some time in Dallas, Texas, and he had met JACK RUBY during the course of his contacts in Dallas. He stated that approximately one year ago, while in Dallas, Texas, he attempted to set up a numbers game, and he was advised by an individual, whom he did not identify, that in order to operate in Dallas it was necessary to have the clearance of JACK RUBY. He stated that this individual, whom he did not identify, told him that RUBY had the 'fix' with the county authorities, and that any other fix being placed would have to be done through RUBY.

HARDEE stated that he did not like RUBY upon their first contact, and this, coupled with a change in his plans, which was unrelated to this, caused him to change his mind about operating the numbers game, and the plan fell through.

HARDEE stated that he had also met JACK RUBY because a girlfriend of his, whom he refused to identify, went to the Pont Elbow Club in Dallas in an effort to obtain a job as a stringer. He stated that she was referred to the Cow Girl Club, and, from there, to JACK RUBY, where she went to work. He stated that he was out of town at the time, and, upon his return, he learned from an undisclosed source that RUBY was 'looking around' with his girlfriend. He stated that he felt fondly towards this girl, because she is the
mother of an illegitimate daughter by him. He stated in the
course of the interview that the girlfriend was a Canadian
citizen and the adopted daughter of an American woman. He
indicated that she had had some trouble with Immigration
Authorities in Dallas recently and was granted her citizen-
ship approximately three years ago.

HARDEE stated that when he heard that RUBY was
attempting to have sexual relations with his girlfriend,
he, with two friends of his, went to RUBY's business place,
and he personally warned RUBY to keep his hands off the girl.
He stated that at that time RUBY exhibited to him a nickel-
plated .357 Magnum Revolver, which he was wearing on his left
hip stuffed inside his trousers. Because HARDEE had two
friends with him, and RUBY had only two of his friends
present, the encounter was a "Mexican Stand-Off", and RUBY
accepted HARDEE's warning.

HARDEE stated that upon his insistence his girl-
friend quit working for RUBY as of that time.

During the period that HARDEE was in Dallas
approximately one year ago, he was in RUBY's presence on
several occasions. He stated that RUBY impressed him as
being the type of individual who would kill without much
provocation.

HARDEE also stated that the police officer whom
HARVEY LEE OSWALD allegedly killed after he allegedly
assassinated the president was a frequent visitor to RUBY's
night club, along with another officer who was a motorcycle
patrol in the Oaklawn section of Dallas. HARDEE stated from
his observation there appeared to be a very close relation-
ship between these three individuals.

HARDEE also stated that he had seen RUBY in the
Dallas Police Department wearing a gun, and officers there,
whom he did not know, were aware that RUBY was wearing a gun
at the time.

HARDEE stated that he knew TOM LASSISTER, the
"Second Floor Shoe Buyer" for Volks Brothers Shoe Company,
On August 11, 1953, Special Agent Ralph J. Miles chanced to be in the office of Vincent Lee, Branch Manager, American Guild of Variety Artists, 1818 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas, on official business. An individual later identified by Mr. Lee as Jack Ruby, operator of the Silver Spur, 1717 South Ervay Street, Dallas, Texas, came bustling into Lee's office. Ruby demanded of Lee that Lee supply Ruby with some "girls" to put on entertainment at his Silver Spur. Lee told Ruby that Ruby would have to put up a cash bond to guarantee the girls' salary whereupon Ruby began to curse Lee, claiming that he was short on money and that Lee did not make his. Ruby's, competitors put up such a cash bond. Lee maintained that he still could not furnish girl entertainers to Ruby unless Ruby put up some cash at which time Ruby arose and in a threatening tone of voice asked Lee: "Do you want to know whether or not I'm packing a gun?", and "What are you trying to do, be a tough guy in Dallas? Well, I'm just as tough as they come" or words to that effect.

After Ruby stormed out of Lee's office, cursing all the while, Lee confidentially advised Special Agent Miles that Ruby considered himself a very tough Dallas character and was an associate of Joe Bonds, operator of the Sky Club, who was also a "tough" character who bore a grudge against Lee because Lee one time attempted to collect a $700.00 bad check Bonds had given a girl entertainer at which time either Bonds or one of his henchmen had struck Lee across the forehead with a pistol. Lee continued that both Ruby and Bonds always carried concealed pistols and were in constant association with James Robert Todd, better known as Jack Todd, FBI number 1844629, Dallas Police Department number 2225, a well-known Dallas safe-cracker. Lee informed that Ruby, Bonds and Todd, together with other hooligans and safe-crackers, whose identities were unknown to Lee, usually hung around Sue's Used Car Lot, 3400 Live Oak, Dallas, Texas.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1764

On August 5, 1953, RUBY personally contacted him at his New York Office along with one Dr. DANTZ, a hypnotist performer, and suggested that GLASER sign DANTZ to an exclusive contract. GLASER denied this request and later on reprimanded RUBY for telling people in the entertainment field that they were long time personal friends, whereas this was the first time they ever met. As the interview developed RUBY asked two favors; one, to have GLASER contact the American Guild of Variety Artists for the purpose of settling a dispute RUBY was having with the nightclub operators in Dallas, Texas, and, two, asked permission to retire JEWEL BROWN. GLASER refused RUBY on both these requests and immediately thereafter terminated the interview. GLASER said he considers RUBY a "mental case" and described him as being a "phony" as well as a "manedropper". He also said RUBY could be
classified as a typical "DANNY RUNYON character of the past".

CLASER extended his complete cooperation in this matter and stated that should he develop any additional information concerning RUBY he will make it available to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

JACK MARCUS, Attorney, 134 North La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised he visited Havana, Cuba, for four days and three nights early in September, 1959, during the Labor Day weekend. He stated he was accompanied on this visit by SHERWIN BRAUN and JAY BISHOV, also of Chicago, Illinois.

MARCUS informed they traveled to Miami, Florida, in BRAUN's privately owned automobile and stayed at the Nautilus Hotel located on Collins Avenue in Miami Beach, Florida. MARCUS stated they checked out of the Nautilus Hotel the day prior to leaving for Havana, Cuba, from Key West, Florida. He explained that he and his friends knew they would be out most of the night and planned to drive to Key West, Florida, early in the morning, so they checked out of the hotel the day before leaving for Key West. After driving to Key West, Florida, they left their automobile in an adjacent parking lot and purchased tickets on the "Q" Airlines, which MARCUS described as a Cuban-owned airline. He stated further that they obtained their visas or travel permits to Cuba at the same place where they purchased their travel tickets. MARCUS stated there was little or no problem in obtaining those permits or visas, and that little background data was requested for same. He recalled that they flew to Havana in the afternoon, and that the airplane was definitely Cuban as the personnel on the plane were Cuban.

MARCUS stated he believes it was on the third night or last night that they were in Havana, Cuba, that he saw JACK RUBY at the Tropicana Night Club. He added that he could not elaborate any further concerning this meeting other than that information furnished on November 25, 1963.

MARCUS reiterated that he is certain this visit to Havana took place over the Labor Day weekend of 1959.

On 4/16/64 Chicago, Illinois File CG 44-845
by Raymond E. Stoeving and Lester E. Easley
Date dictated 4/16/64

This document contains no other recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is located in your agency; it is not available or not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1766—Continued
however, he did not recall the exact days and nights he was there. He stated that they returned to Key West, Florida, via the same airlines they had used in going over to Havana, Cuba.

JAY (No Middle Name) BISHOV, Attorney, business address 5152 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised he visited Havana, Cuba, for a period of four days and three nights over the Labor Day weekend of 1959. He advised he was accompanied on this visit by his friends, JACK MARCUS and SHERWIN BRAUN.

BISHOV stated that they traveled to Miami, Florida, in SHERWIN BRAUN's privately owned automobile and stayed in the Nautilus Hotel in Miami Beach while there. He stated further that they checked out of this hotel the day before leaving for Havana, Cuba, from Key West, Florida. He continued by saying that they drove from Miami Beach to Key West, Florida, where they left the automobile in a parking lot at or near the airport. He stated further that they purchased tickets from the Airways "Q" for their flight to Havana, Cuba, and also obtained their visas or travel permits at the same counter where they purchased their tickets. BISHOV advised he could not recall exactly what these visas or travel permits consisted of; however, he noted they had to furnish little background information in order to obtain them. He informed that the Airways "Q" was a Cuban airline and the personnel on the airplane wore Cuban.

BISHOV stated he could not elaborate any further concerning the previous information he furnished on November 25, 1963, regarding seeing JACK RUBY at the Tropicana Night Club in Havana, Cuba.
SHERWIN BRAUN, Architect, business address
140 East Ontario, Chicago, Illinois, advised that on
the Labor Day weekend of 1959, he, accompanied by JAY
BISHOV and JACK MARCUS, visited Havana, Cuba, for a
period of three nights and four days. He stated they
were on a Florida vacation prior to returning to their
respective schools in Chicago, Illinois.

BRAUN stated he drove his privately owned auto-
mobile on this trip to Miami, Florida, and that they stayed
at the Nautilus Hotel located on Collins Avenue in Miami
Beach, Florida. BRAUN informed that the day after check-
out of the Nautilus Hotel, they drove to Key West, Florida,
and left the automobile in a lot nearby the airport at Key
West, Florida. He stated further that they flew to Havana,
Cuba, via the Airways "Q", a Cuban airline, and that the
personnel on the airplane were Cuban. BRAUN also stated
that they obtained their visas or entry permits to Cuba
at the same counter where they purchased their travel
tickets. He advised he could not recall exactly what
this visa or entry permit consisted of; however, he
described it as a small piece of paper or document with
little background information on it.

BRAUN stated he could not recall exactly what
days they were in Havana, Cuba; however, he is certain it
was over the Labor Day weekend of 1959. He advised that
it was on the third or last night in Havana that the meeting
with JACK RUGBY took place at approximately 4 a.m. in the
casino section of the Tropicana Night Club. He added he
could not elaborate any more concerning this meeting other
than the information he had furnished on November 25, 1963.

BRAUN advised he and his friends returned to Key
West, Florida, via the Airways "Q", and reiterated that he
is certain this was a Cuban airline.

On 4/15/64 at Chicago, Illinois File # CG 44-645
by RAYMOND E. STOELTING
and LESTER K. ESARAY/rms

Commission Exhibit No. 1768
Mrs. MANUEL QUEVEDO, Secretary, Aerofsdor Airlines, Wellisler Hotel, advised that she and her husband formerly owned and operated an airline known as Aerofsdor Q. She said this was commonly known as the "Q" Airlines and as part of its service maintained a regular schedule between Key West, Florida, and Havana, Cuba. She related that on January 1, 1959, Fidel CASTRO seized this airline and she and her husband were removed from any control of the airline. She said they never had any further management of the airline and she has no idea what became of any records after January 1, 1959. She noted the airline no longer is in operation.

Commission Exhibit No. 1770

On 5/16/64 at Miami, Florida

By SA ROBERT K. LEWIS:J/KJ

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Louis POLLACK, Assistant Manager, Huititus Hotel, 1825 Collins Avenue, advised that this hotel was closed from 1950 to 1962. He stated that when the hotel reopened, many of the old records were destroyed. He searched his old files kept in a storage room and was able to locate a box of registration cards for the years 1958 and 1959. He made a complete search of those cards, but could locate no registration under the name JACK MACNEE, JAY BECHON or RICHARD BROWN. POLLACK said he had no way of determining whether or not this box of cards was complete for the years 1958 and 1959. He further advised that a check of all his records since the hotel reopened was negative for any registration in the above names.

Commission Exhibit No. 1771

On 5/16/64 at Miami Beach, Florida

By SA ROBERT K. LEWIS:J/KJ

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
JACK (NNI) MARCUS, age 27, advised he is an attorney, business address, 134 North LaSalle Street, Suite 1508, Chicago, Illinois, phone number CE 6-3936, and resides at 812 Brown, Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. MARCUS stated he visited Havana, Cuba, for four days during the Labor Day weekend, 1953, with two companions, JAY BISHOP and RUBEN J. BRAUN. During this vacation trip, the three were approached by a man in the Tropicana Night Club Havana, Cuba, who gave his name as JACK RUBY. RUBY stated he heard the three men were from the United States and indicated he was familiar with Chicago, Illinois, had some acquaintances in Chicago and may possibly have been originally from Chicago. RUBY stated he owned a night club in Texas which MARCUS believes was in Dallas and possibly called the "Carousel". He indicated he had "everything" at the night club including gambling. RUBY told MARCUS if he ever passed through Dallas, he should stop in at RUBY's night club.

MARcus stated RUBY was alone and appeared to have been on vacation but may have been friendly with the employees in the gambling section of the Tropicana.

MARCUS further stated the meeting lasted only about ten minutes and no other questions were asked or other information obtained. No radical or political type statements were made by RUBY nor were there any indications he belonged to any particular organizations.

MARcus described JACK RUBY as follows:

- **Race**: White
- **Sex**: Male
- **Nationality**: American
- **Age**: Mid-thirties
- **Height**: 5'11"
- **Weight**: 176 pounds
- **Build**: Medium to large
- **Hair**: Brownish, balding slightly
- **Accent**: Midwestern rather than Texan
- **Complexion**: Fair

On 11/24/63 in Evanston, Illinois

By S. LANSING P. LOGAN and DANIEL P. BLAIR

Date Sealed 11/29/63

DL 44-1639

CG 44-645

Characteristics

Appeared to have been of Jewish extraction. Also described as a pugnacious type and an extrovert.

Mr. MARCUS advised when the shooting incident in Dallas, Texas, took place concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD by a JACK RUBY, November 24, 1963, the man struck MARCUS as being familiar and when he saw the newspaper picture of JACK RUBENSTEIN, it bore a sharp resemblance to the JACK RUBY he met in Havana, Cuba, in 1959.
PHYLLIS F. (Mrs. SAMUEL DAVID) RUBY, 11616 Jamestown Road, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed telephonically as a result of an anonymous telephone call received at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, on November 29, 1963, wherein a female, who refused to identify herself by name, address, or telephone number, furnished the following information:

She had talked with Mrs. SAM RUBY, 11616 Jamestown Road, Dallas, Texas, sister-in-law of JACK RUBY, and Mrs. SAM RUBY had advised that her brother-in-law, JACK RUBY, accompanied by a gambler and racketeer of Fort Worth, Texas, name and further identity unknown, had flown to Havana, Cuba, shortly after CASTRO had taken command, for the purpose of meeting GEORGE RAFT, the movie star and reputed gambler. 

Mrs. RUBY advised that she has never made any such statement to anyone and, in fact, has never been aware that JACK RUBY ever had a trip to Cuba at any time for any reason. She advised, after being made aware of the contents of the telephone call, that she suspects the source of this call may have been EVA L. GRANT, her sister-in-law. She advised she and EVA L. GRANT have never liked each other and EVA GRANT, from time to time in the past, has tried to cause rifts between her and her husband, SAM. 

She said specifically that within the past day or two EVA L. GRANT has been in touch with SAM RUBY for the purpose of attempting to gain his assistance in the operation of the Carousel Club in Dallas, inasmuch as JACK RUBY, who normally operates that club, is in jail and someone is needed to look after things at the club. She said she feels that EVA probably believes that she cannot get SAM RUBY to work at the Carousel Club without first getting him away from the influence of her, Mrs. RUBY.

Mrs. RUBY said this is only supposition on her part and mentions it only because she cannot figure out who the anonymous caller would have been unless it was EVA L. GRANT. She repeated that she has

on 12/5/63 in Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent ALBERT SAYERS/eh Date dictated 12/5/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1772—Continued

COMM 44-1639

no knowledge and has never had any knowledge of JACK RUBY ever having made a trip to Cuba. She, therefore, could not have made any statement to anyone about such a trip.

Mrs. RUBY said that the only trip by JACK RUBY that she knows about, other than various trips he has made to Chicago from time to time, is a trip he made with several other businessmen, one of whom was the attorney, STANLEY KAUHMAN, from Dallas to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to attend the races. She said this was about seven years ago and they took a train, which was specially assembled in Dallas for that trip.
SHERWIN JACK BRAUN, Architect, 8238 North Boyne, business address 140 East Ontario, Chicago, Illinois, advised on the Labor Day weekend of 1959, he, JACK MARCUS and JAY BISNOW visited Havana, Cuba for three or four days while on a Florida vacation prior to returning to school in Chicago, Illinois.

On the first or second night in Havana, the three men visited the Tropicana night club in Havana, Cuba and were standing by the roulette wheel or crap table when a man walked up and introduced himself. BRAUN advised he thought the man gave his name as JACK RUBY but was not sure. BRAUN stated he did not know the man who said he had originally been from Chicago, Illinois, but now owned some sort of night club or gambling establishment in Texas, possibly Dallas. The man invited the three men to visit his night club whenever they got to Texas.

BRAUN stated he believed RUBY was alone but appeared to know his way around and was familiar with the employees of the Tropicana. BRAUN stated RUBY did not give him a business card nor did he know how long RUBY stayed in Cuba nor where he stayed.

BRAUN described the man known as JACK RUBY as a white male American, large or heavy build, with round or oval face, had a "Jewish appearance", and did not have a Texas or southern accent. BRAUN stated no radical or political type statements were made, nor were any comments made other than the above casual remarks made by RUBY.

JAY (MII) BISNOW, Attorney, 6080 North Ridge business address 5122 North Clark, Chicago, Illinois, advised he visited Havana, Cuba for three or four days about the first of September, as it was the Labor Day weekend in 1959. BISNOW stated he was with two other companions, a JACK MARCUS and SHERVIN BRAUN, both of Chicago, Illinois.

BISNOW stated that the second or third night in Havana, Cuba, he, BRAUN and MARCUS were standing near a crap table or roulette wheel at the Tropicana night club when a man approached him and introduced himself. BISNOW believed was JACK RUBY. RUBY asked where the three men were from and when BISNOW stated he was from the West Side of Chicago, Illinois, RUBY stated that he was also from that section of Chicago, Illinois, but had moved to Dallas, Texas some years before. BISNOW stated RUBY did not specify any particular street names or individuals with whom he had been acquainted in Chicago, Illinois.

BISNOW stated JACK RUBY extended an invitation to the three men to visit him at one of his night clubs in Dallas, Texas. BISNOW stated he was under the impression RUBY owned more than one night club in Dallas, Texas and indicated that these clubs were somewhat plush.

BISNOW stated RUBY appeared to know his way around the Tropicana night club, Havana, Cuba and may have been familiar with some of the employees. BISNOW stated the conversation lasted only about ten minutes and nothing other than the above casual comments were made. BISNOW stated no radical or political type statements were made nor was there any discussion on RUBY belonged to any particular organizations. BISNOW stated he did not know how long RUBY had been in Havana, Cuba, there he was staying nor when he was supposed to return to the United States.

BISNOW stated he was not sure of the same nor of the picture appearing in the daily newspaper, that it was identical to the JACK RUBY he met in Cuba but described this individual as a white male American, of average build, 5'7" - 6', 165 - 250 pounds, dark hair, with a "Jewish appearance", and was in his mid or late forties. BISNOW stated RUBY was an extrovert and loud talker but appeared to be friendly.
Miss VIRGINIA CARROLL, Passport Office, State Department, advised SA KENNETH J. HASEL, November 25, 1963, Passport files contain no record of JACK LION RUBY, aka JACK LION RUBENSTEIN. Records of Validation and Denial of Validation for travel to Cuba checked re subject with negative results. Check was made of records of Swiss Protection Passports issued to American citizens who were in Cuba and desired to return to the United States, but no record of subject could be located.

Mr. DONALD J. SIMON, Records Management Research, State Department, advised SA HASEL the post files sent to Washington, D.C., from American Embassy at Havana, Cuba, contain no indices but he and his staff had checked all logical boxes of these records re subject with negative results.

Miss CARROLL also advised that there was no record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the records for Validation and Denial of Validation for travel to Cuba and no record of him in the files concerning Swiss Protection Passports, issued to American citizens desiring to return to United States since January, 1961.
Mr. Michel Chipinski
Acting Administrator
Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Chipinski:

The Service file relating to the case of Mrs. Marina N. F. Oswald, subject of your letter of March 27, 1962, has been carefully reviewed in this office.

On February 28, 1962, the District Director at San Antonio wrote the Assistant Director of the Visa Office that he declined to waive in Mrs. Oswald's case the sanctions against the issuance of immigrant visas in the Soviet Union imposed pursuant to Section 243(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Your letter states that preventing Mrs. Oswald from accompanying her husband and child to the United States would weaken the attempts of the Embassy in Moscow to encourage positive action by the Soviet authorities in other cases involving Soviet relatives of United States citizens. Your letter also states that waiving of sanctions in behalf of Mrs. Oswald would be in the best interests of the United States.

In view of the strong representations made in your letter of March 27, 1962, you are hereby advised that sanctions imposed pursuant to Section 243(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act are hereby waived in behalf of Mrs. Oswald.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Robert H. Robinson
Robert H. Robinson
Deputy Associate Commissioner
Travel Control

CC: REGIONAL COMMISSIONER, SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA
For your information.
DISTRICT DIRECTOR, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS
For your information.

Commission Exhibit No. 1777
Depository, and was unable to positively identify it as the same one she had observed in the above mentioned garage. She stated that it was a dark color like the one she had seen, but she did not recall the sight. She stated she had never closely observed the rifle seen in the garage and that she would not be able to identify it if seen again, as all guns looked alike to her.

MARINA OSWALD added that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had not been back to 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, anytime during the day of November 22, 1963, after he left early that morning.

On this date, MARINA OSWALD, residence 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at the Adolphus Hotel with the assistance of Dr. MARIA ADELMA, 3144 P. Budnall, Dallas, Texas, who interpreted the English questions of SA ODM into Russian and interpreted MARINA OSWALD's Russian replies into English.

SA ODM advised MARINA OSWALD that he was a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and MARINA OSWALD observed his credentials. She was advised she did not have to make any statement but that any statement she did make might be used against her in a court of law and that she was entitled to an attorney. She was also advised that it was desired that she be interviewed for any information that would assist in the solution of the assassination of President JOHN KENNEDY.

She stated she had no additional information to furnish and expressed dislike for the FBI since the FBI had investigated her and her husband previously and knew everything they had done since they arrived in the United States. She also stated she desired to help her husband, LEE OSWALD, and that she did not desire to be interviewed by representatives of the FBI.
Mrs. MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD was interviewed in the Russian language by SA LEON I. GOPADZE of the U. S. Secret Service, with SA MAX D. PHILLIPS of the U. S. Secret Service also present. SA GOPADZE introduced himself as Mr. LEE, an agent of the Government, and introduced the two interviewing FBI agents as agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

At the outset of the interview, before SA GOPADZE could advise MARINA OSWALD of her constitutional rights, she stated, "Do I have a right not to answer questions if I do not want to?" MARINA OSWALD was advised she did have to talk if she did not want to that she had a right to an attorney, and anything she did say could be used against her.

She was asked if she would mind answering questions that were to be asked. She replied that she did not wish to be asked anything, as anything she had to say had been said before and she had no further information.

MARINA OSWALD was advised that there were many unanswered questions and would she care to be asked these questions. She replied that she was tired and worried about one of her children, who was slightly ill, and for this reason she did not care to be interviewed. She was told that her cooperation in this investigation was needed and she was asked whether she would consider an interview at a later date or on some other occasion. She indicated that she did not wish to be interviewed.

MARINA OSWALD stated the Government knows all the facts and she has no further facts except what is known to the Government. MARINA OSWALD stated she did not feel the swiftly hostile attitude toward the FBI because she felt the FBI had caused her husband to lose his job following his arrest in New Orleans for distributing pro-Castro literature and disturbing the peace.

When asked if she intended to stay in the United States, MARINA OSWALD stated she would like to stay in the United States because of her children and to be near where her husband is buried. She then asked for assurance that she would be allowed to stay in the United States and she was advised that this was a matter coming under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Commission Exhibit 1780

on 11/27/63 of Arlington, Texas Filed # 2 DL 89-43

Charles T. Brown, Jr., by Special Agent James P. Brown, Jr., Date dictated 11/28/63

This document contains no recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1780—Continued
When asked if she would like to have another visit from the FBI, she stated that there is no reason for another visit. MARINA OSWALD stated that she was treated satisfactorily, however, she hoped she would not be bothered again, that the Government has all the facts and in her mind, due to what has been told her, she is satisfied that LEE OSWALD had killed President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

MARINA OSWALD was then asked if she would help furnish additional facts so that it might be possible to clear her husband, LEE OSWALD, if he had not killed the President. MARINA OSWALD stated if she knew any additional facts she would furnish them to clear up the case. She stated that "the Government knows more than I do".

The conversation was momentarily interrupted, at which time MARINA OSWALD snapped "Let's come to the business of this conversation", MARINA OSWALD then requested termination of the interview and it was discontinued immediately at this point.

Mrs. MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD, now PRUSAKOVA, was interviewed at the inn of the Six Flags, Dallas - Fort Worth Turnpike, in the Russian language. SA BOGUSLAV did the actual conversing with Mrs. OSWALD.

Mrs. OSWALD appeared rather tired, her face was drawn, and there was a look of fatigue in her eyes. She expressed great concern for her babies, and at the outset of the interview said that if it would be all right she would like to leave the interview for whatever time it might take to take care of her babies if they needed her. It was agreed that she would be allowed to leave for this purpose at any time.

She said that due to the events of the past few days, she had become extremely tired and on the day before, particularly November 27, 1963, she had been very irritable, but now on reflection felt that she would like to talk to the FBI and be of any assistance that she could be in this regard.

From the outset of the interview, Mrs. OSWALD appeared to be friendly and cooperative and she answered each of the questions asked her freely, if she did not understand the question, she was not hesitant in asking for a clarification. She expressed concern at one point that the interviewing agents did not like her. She was assured, however, that there was no personal animosity toward her by the interviewing agents or the FBI, and she seemed satisfied with this explanation.

She was interviewed from approximately 9:20 p.m. until 11:30 p.m.

She advised she had married LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Russia, and they had returned from Russia to the United States on June 13, 1962, and had thereafter arrived in Fort Worth, Texas, on June 14, 1962. She said that following their return to Fort Worth, they had resided in Fort Worth, where OSWALD had been employed for awhile and then they had resided at Dallas, Texas. They lived in Dallas, Texas, until sometime in May, 1963. In early May, 1963, OSWALD left Dallas and went to New Orleans, Louisiana, to find work. He said he

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
would send for his wife and child upon finding work. After he had been in New Orleans for a few days, Mrs. OSWALD and her child were taken to New Orleans by OSWALD's friend, Mrs. RUTH PAIN£, in PAIN£'s station wagon. She does not recall the exact date they arrived in New Orleans but believes it was during the latter part of May, 1963. She said OSWALD had a job upon their arrival with the Louisiana Coffee Company on Magazine Street. She said OSWALD had rented an apartment at 4007 Magazine Street and that is the address where they lived during this period of time in New Orleans. They lived at no other address.

At this point, Mrs. OSWALD said that she did not like New Orleans and did not want to return there. She said that it was a good place for tourists to go because there were a lot of bars where many women danced, but that she did not like the town and would rather have the baby born in Texas.

She said Mrs. PAIN£ had written a Quaker friend who lived in New Orleans, and this friend, whose name Mrs. OSWALD does not remember, dropped by their apartment shortly after Mrs. OSWALD arrived to pay her respects, but she did not return.

Mrs. OSWALD said she did not speak English and understood very little English and for that reason she did not make any friends herself in New Orleans. She said her husband was very retiring, quiet, and secretive and did not make friends, and for that reason they had no friends at New Orleans, and she does not recall anyone dropping by their apartment. She said that she had told OSWALD on occasion that she would appreciate it if he would become acquainted with any Russians in New Orleans in order that she could have friends and someone with whom to converse. She said that OSWALD had not done this, however.

Mrs. OSWALD said OSWALD had worked at the coffee company until about the middle of latter part of August, 1963, at which time he had lost his job. He had been earning about $1.35 or $1.50 per hour at the job. After he lost this job, he made application for unemployment compensation with the unemployment office in New Orleans and had thereafter begun to receive regular weekly unemployment checks in the amount of $33.00 each until she left New Orleans.

She said that her husband had always handled the family finances and that she was not allowed to handle money.

She said they had talked of saving money for the coming baby which was due in October, 1963, but she does not know how much money OSWALD had saved. She said OSWALD had a wallet which he kept in the apartment in New Orleans with this money that he was saving. She said the money that was saved came from his pay check from the coffee company and from the unemployment check. She said he had saved much this money amounted to, she replied that it might be $100.00 or $200.00, or maybe less, but that it was not very much. She said they had no bank account or safe-deposit box in New Orleans or any other place that they had lived. She said that she does not know of any other moneys OSWALD ever had besides that which he had earned from his work or unemployment compensation and that he had no other sources of income. She said that OSWALD felt it was a shameful thing for him because it could not support his wife and family. She said she realized that OSWALD felt shame about this, and as a consequence she very seldom spoke to his about finances or money or finding a job.

After he lost his job at the coffee company in August, 1963, they talked about what they should do because Mrs. OSWALD was due to give birth to a baby in October. It was decided that they would see if Mrs. PAIN£ would keep Mrs. OSWALD during the time the baby was due. Mrs. PAIN£ agreed to do this and wrote them a letter that she would be in New Orleans to pick up Mrs. OSWALD and the older child and take them back to Dallas.

Mrs. PAIN£ arrived in New Orleans on about September 20, 1963, although Mrs. OSWALD does not remember the exact date. She said Mrs. PAIN£ kept a meticulous diary, and she undoubtedly would have written down in New Orleans. Mrs. OSWALD recalled that on the date Mrs. PAIN£ arrived, she and OSWALD had waited at the house for Mrs. PAIN£ because they knew this was the day she was to arrive. She said that on the previous night she and OSWALD had gone to the grocery store to pick up some groceries, and having realized on the day of Mrs. PAIN£'s arrival she had forgotten something, she went back to the grocery store and upon her return to the apartment, Mrs. PAIN£ had arrived. Mrs. PAIN£'s arrival time on that date, believed to be September 20, 1963, was about 2:30 or 3:00 in the afternoon.

Mrs. PAIN£ stayed in New Orleans at the OSWALD's house for about four or five days, and then she left with...
Mrs. PAINE and her older child on about September 24 or 25, 1963, in the PAINES' station wagon.

Mrs. OSWALD said that on the day immediately prior to Mrs. PAINE's arrival that she had stayed in the house all day with her child and that she does not exactly recall what OSWALD did but knows that he was in the house at least part of the time and certainly spent the night at the house. It was on that evening (the day before Mrs. PAINE's arrival) that they went to the grocery store together. She said that OSWALD generally would go to town during the day, and when he did, he was gone about two hours as it took one-half hour to ride on the bus each way.

She said that two days before Mrs. PAINE's arrival, OSWALD was also at the house and it was the usual day. She said she could not recall exactly what he had done but knows he was there at least part of the day and spent the night at the apartment.

She said OSWALD had been at the apartment each day during Mrs. PAINE's stay with them at this time and had spent each night at the apartment.

Mrs. OSWALD advised that upon her departure from New Orleans with Mrs. PAINE, it was agreed by her and her husband that OSWALD would remain in New Orleans to find work and if he could not find work, he would return to Dallas. OSWALD also made a statement that he had a friend in another city and that he might contact this friend to see if he could find work. Mrs. OSWALD said she did not think that this was true — she did not believe OSWALD had a friend anywhere. She said that it is possible that Mrs. PAINE would know who this friend was and what the name of the city was. She said she could not remember.

When asked what the arrangements were at the time she left New Orleans, Mrs. OSWALD said that her husband was to remain there in New Orleans or return to Dallas, but no arrangements were made for him to go to Mexico City. Inasmuch as Mexico City had not been mentioned, she was asked why she had said no arrangements had been made for OSWALD to go to Mexico City. She replied she had been looking at television the past few days and had seen or heard that OSWALD had been in Mexico City. She said she was only trying to be helpful and that in the reason she had mentioned Mexico City as she did.

Mrs. OSWALD said that she did not know anything about any trip that OSWALD may have made to Mexico City. She said that upon OSWALD's return to Dallas, which was in early October, 1963, that she had not asked him where he had been or what he had done since she had left him in New Orleans because she knew that he had not found work and that it would only embarrass him to ask. She said that OSWALD had not volunteered any information about where he had been or what he had done.

Mrs. OSWALD was asked what OSWALD did during the time he was unemployed. She said he sat around the house all day reading. She said he read so much she often wondered why he did not get sore from sitting down so much. She said OSWALD visited the library regularly at New Orleans, where he checked out mostly books on history, but he also read books by REMINGTON, JACK LONDON, and REMARQUE. She said that she cannot accurately recall, but she believes that OSWALD went to the library and checked out books the day before Mrs. PAINE arrived. She said OSWALD went every Tuesday to pick up his unemployment check.

She said they did not make plans very far ahead at the time she left New Orleans to have the baby in Texas because it was not known whether or not OSWALD would find a job, and if he did where it would be.

She advised OSWALD had come to Dallas early in October, 1963. She could not remember the exact date and again said that Mrs. PAINE would probably know the exact date because she kept a meticulous diary. She advised OSWALD had called her at Mrs. PAINE's residence and told her that he had arrived in Dallas the day before and had rented a room. He left a telephone number where he could be contacted. Mrs. OSWALD said she did not have this number but felt sure Mrs. PAINE had it in her diary.

Mrs. OSWALD was asked if OSWALD had used any other names, and she replied that he had not to her knowledge. She was then asked if he had not used a different name in
Dallas when he had rented a room upon his return to Dallas on October 3, 1963, and she said that she now recalled ONSWALD had used another name. She said that on one occasion Mrs. PAINE had telephoned the place where ONSWALD was staying and had asked to speak to Mr. ONSWALD, and the man who answered the phone said there was no one by the name of ONSWALD at the place. Mrs. ONSWALD said she herself called this number and talked to ONSWALD, at which time she said he had been there the day before when someone had called and asked for Mr. ONSWALD, but that he was using another name at the house and had not answered to the name ONSWALD. He told Mrs. ONSWALD he was using another name because he did not want any questions asked about himself.

Mrs. ONSWALD was asked if ONSWALD could drive a car, and she replied that he did not have a driver’s license. She said Mrs. PAINE had taught him something about driving a car after he returned to Dallas in October, 1963. She said also that ONSWALD’s cousin who lived on French Street in New Orleans had taught him something about driving. She said she believes ONSWALD could have passed a driver’s test.

Mrs. MARINA NIKOLAYEVA ONSWALD was interviewed at the Inn of Six Flags. She advised that ONSWALD had arrived in Dallas, Texas, in early October, 1963. She cannot remember the exact date but knows it was prior to October 8, 1963, which was the date that she was expecting her second baby to arrive. She also pinpoints the date by the fact that ONSWALD found work in Dallas on October 15, 1963, and she knows he had arrived in Dallas over a week before that. She said her husband called her on the phone at the PAINE residence sometime during the day after he had arrived and mentioned that he had arrived the evening before. She asked him why he had not called when he arrived, and he said he did not want to disturb her.

Mrs. ONSWALD was asked where ONSWALD had stayed the night of his arrival, and she replied that she did not know, but she presumed that he had stayed at the YMCA or some room. On this first telephone call to her, ONSWALD said he was already in Irving, Texas, and asked that Mrs. PAINE come to pick him up at the bus stop. This bus stop is about a twenty minute walk from the house. Mrs. PAINE left immediately and picked ONSWALD up at the bus stop and brought him back to her house.

ONSWALD stayed at the PAINE residence that afternoon and night and then the next morning Mrs. PAINE and Mrs. ONSWALD took him to downtown Dallas where he was let out of Mrs. PAINE’s station wagon with his valise as he was to look for a place to stay and to start looking for work.

ONSWALD had a medium-size valise when he arrived at the PAINE house containing both clean and dirty clothing. He gave Mrs. ONSWALD his washing and extracted from his valise his shaving equipment. Mrs. ONSWALD said that she did not notice anything in the valise that was out of the ordinary. She did not notice any weapons nor any money.

She said that ONSWALD had some money in a wallet, and that he left this wallet at the PAINE house on the day that Mrs. PAINE took him to Dallas after extracting some money.
money for his own use. She said she does not know how much money was in the wallet or how much money OSWALD took but knows that it was not very much.

She stated that on the day he came to the PAINE residence, OSWALD fooled around with a typewriter with a Russian keyboard belonging to Mrs. PAINE because one of the keys was broken.

Mrs. PAINE was asked what she and OSWALD had talked about this afternoon and night that OSWALD had spent with her at the PAINE house. She replied that OSWALD was the type that could sit in front of a television set all day and not say a word. She said they had talked about family matters as how she was feeling and how the child was feeling, but they did not talk too much because she, Mrs. OSWALD, was not feeling well. They also talked about a wedding in the MURRETT family that was supposed to take place on or about October 6, 1963. Mrs. MURRETT is OSWALD's aunt.

On the following day when Mrs. PAINE accompanied by Mrs. OSWALD dropped OSWALD off in downtown Dallas, OSWALD stated he was going to find a place to live, and he would then call Mrs. OSWALD. She said he called about 5 p.m. of that day and said he had found a place to live in the Oak Cliff section near a lake. He furnished the telephone number where he could be reached, and Mrs. PAINE made a note of this telephone number in her diary or on some paper. Mrs. OSWALD does not remember the number. She said thereafter OSWALD did call her about twice a day to ask about her condition and how their child was. It was agreed that Mrs. PAINE would contact OSWALD on the telephone because the place OSWALD was staying had other people using this telephone, and Mrs. OSWALD would not be able to make herself understood.

Commission Exhibit No. 1782—Continued
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street.

The English translation of a letter originally written in Russian was read to her. The letter was retranslated into the Russian language as it was read by SA BOGUSSLAY. This English translation had been furnished to the FBI Office at Dallas by the U. S. Secret Service.

Upon the reading of the letter, MARINA stated immediately it was a letter written in the original by LEE OSWALD in the Russian language. She stated she had found the original letter in a room at the former OSWALD address on Neely Street in Dallas. She related the incident concerning this letter as follows:

One night during the spring while she and OSWALD were in residence at the Neely Street address, she became worried about OSWALD because he had not returned to their home very late in the evening. She said OSWALD had informed her that he was going to a typing class at the Dallas Evening School that evening. When he had not returned by 10:00 o'clock, she went into a room in which he kept his personal things and in this room she noticed a letter handwritten in the Russian language. This is the letter which is referred to above. She stated the letter gave her certain instructions concerning a Post Office box and other family matters and appeared to be a farewell letter.

She advised that about midnight that night, OSWALD came rushing into the house in a very agitated and excited state and his face was very pale. As soon as he entered the house, he turned on the radio. Later, he laid down on the bed and MARINA again noticed how very pale he was. She asked him what was wrong and he confessed to her that he had tried to kill General WALKER by shooting at him with a rifle but didn't know whether he had hit him or not. He said he wanted to find out on the radio whether or not he had hit him. MARINA said she became angry with OSWALD for shooting at General WALKER and he replied to her that General WALKER was the leader of the fascist organization here and it was

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1784

by Special Agent ANATOLY A. BOGUSSLAY

WALLACE M. HEITMAN

Date dictated 12-3-63

This document contains recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

---

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1784—Continued
He said he had gone there on foot. He said that after he fired the rifle, he ran away and that he could run very fast. He said the police thought the would-be assassin had an automobile. He came home on the bus.

3

3

Dj 89-43

He said he had gone there on foot. He said that after he fired the rifle, he ran away and that he could run very fast. He said the police thought the would-be assassin had an automobile. He came home on the bus.
not know. Both women are Russians and she has not them through Mr. Peter F. Gregory. Further questioning of Marina Oswald was discontinued due to the arrival of FBI Agents Wallace Edisman and Anatole Bogolov. Agent Bogolov spoke Russian and acted as translator between Agent Edisman and Marina Oswald.

Upon return of the reporting agent to the office, he was given two Russian books to examine, which were entitled "Our Guild" and "Book of Bolshevik Instructions" and other items written in Russian which were received the same day from the Irving Police Department, Irving, Texas. There were two letters written in Russian by Ruth Paine concerning various affairs referred to her by Marita Oswald to live and work, post cards, and one unassembled page taken from a writing pad, written in pencil, giving various instructions concerning a post office box, showing the writer's personal handwriting, bills, his possible apprehension and where he could be located in the event of his arrest. In view of the contents of the note and indication that the note was written by Lee Oswald prior to his examination of the President, Marina Oswald was interrogated over the telephone by the reporting agent at her place of residence but she disclaimed any knowledge of such note. The note was constructed in very poor Russian and many words were misspelled which were hard to understand. Translation of this note was furnished to Chief with office memorandum of the reporting agent dated 12-3-63, together with the statement later obtained from Marina Oswald in her own handwriting. In the evening of the same day, Ruth Paine was interviewed by the reporting agent and SA Brady regarding the above-mentioned note as set forth in the 3d of SA Brady dated 12-3-63.

On December 3, 1963 the reporting agent, with SA Brady, proceeded to the Martin's residence where Marina Oswald was questioned about the scene between 11:30 A.M. and 12:30 P.M. Marina Oswald immediately stated that she did not want to talk about the note over the telephone the previous evening but that she had nothing to do with the assassination of the President. She went on to say that the note was written by her husband, Lee Oswald, prior to his attempted assassination of former President Hoover, the head of the FBI organization in the United States who lived in Dallas, Texas, when they lived on Locolly Street in Dallas that the note, together with a post office key, was left on a dresser of their bedroom and after reading the note she was afraid that her husband was planning to do something dreadful due to his hatred toward the Fascist organizations and their beliefs. She also stated that when her husband returned home late that night that she was very nervous and had finally told him that he should take his rifle and that it was for his safety and that it was for everybody that he not rid of him. She further stated that when the following day they learned from radio and newspapers that the rifle shot fired by an unknown person, she decided to kneel the note as a threat against her husband so that he would not repeat the same thing again, which he promised not to do. She also stated that she did not report this matter to the police as she loved her husband and, particularly, on account of their child. However, she stated if the shot had taken it's mark, she would have reported the matter to the police. She also stated that prior to the shooting, her husband was seen drawing all kinds of maps, etc. which he did not do prior to shooting the President. Statement concerning Mr. Walker incident was obtained from Marina Oswald in her own handwriting. She requested that the matter not be reported to the police but that, if asked by the FBI, she would tell them everything.

On December 4, 1963, the reporting agent interviewed Marina Oswald as to whether she saw any of any place or of a rifle range where her husband could do some practioning with a rifle, and whether she ever saw her husband taking the rifle out of the house. She said that she never saw Lee going out on coming in to the house with the rifle and that he never mentioned to her doing any practice with a rifle. She also said that every time he came home over the weekend he would call, requesting Mrs. Paine to pick him up at the bus point, or he would request Mrs. Paine to take him to the bus point to return to Dallas. Marina Oswald was asked again about a school where her husband took his typing lessons and she again stated that she did not know the name of the school, its location and suggested that Mr. George A. Boue be contacted as she believed that Mr. Bodee attended the same school many years ago. At the time of interview with Marina Oswald, Jim Martin arrived at the house with a man who was introduced as Attorney John M. Thorne, with offices at 302 West College Street, Grand Prairie, Texas, telephone number 442-2600. Prior to this date, Mr. Martin indicated that, in view of legal matters involving money received by Marina Oswald, establishing funds and various offers, he was contemplating the hiring of a lawyer and that Mr. Thorne agreed to act in such capacity.

The reporting agent acted only in the capacity of interpreter between Marina Oswald, Mr. Martin and Mr. Thorne who were making arrangements to establish a bank account, to find a business manager who would represent Marina as an agent, to deal with various offers received, and will be received, by her, in the future. Apparently, Marina Oswald is consulted within the FBI and trusts Mr. Martin implicitly. Therefore, she agreed that Mr. Martin will represent her in the business capacity, as his manager.

At the conclusion of the above-mentioned interview, the reporting agent and SA Brady returned to the office before the arrival of FBI agents Edisman and Bogolov.

By checking the telephone directory, it was ascertained that George A. Boue resides at 7025벌, Dallas, Texas, and that Marina was interviewed over the telephone by the reporting agent about the night school that Lee Oswald may have attended and he stated that in all possibility Lee attended the Central Technical School, located on 1021st Street in Dallas, at he recommended the same school to Marina Oswald to learn the English language.
Upon return of the reporting agent to his hotel, a message was received to telephone Mr. Martin at his residence. An effort was made to talk to Mr. Martin but SA James Johnson advised that Mr. Martin was not in, that he was conferring with his lawyer and that he wanted to talk to the reporting agent about newspaper reporters who are requesting a personal interview with Mrs. Oswald. At the time of placing the call to the Martin residence, Inspector Tom Kelley was in the room and the above information was related to him. Inspector Kelley requested to advise Mr. Martin in the event of his call to the reporting agent to tell him not to agree on any conversations between Mrs. Oswald and the newspaperman, or any other people, until such conversations will be approved by either this service or by the FBI. Later, when Mr. Martin telephoned the reporting agent at his home concerning the matter, he was advised of Inspector Kelley’s request and he said that he would try to convince the newspaperman to postpone the interview until he would allow it.

On December 5, 1963, SA Scale made inquiry at the Crozier Technical High School, 1351 Bryan Street, Dallas, Texas. This was done in an effort to determine if Lee H. Oswald had ever attended this school. Mr. Troy C. Boyd, Principal, produced a registration form which reflected that Lee H. Oswald registered here on January 29, 1953.

The application form further reflected that Oswald took a typing course; that he attended classes each week from 6:15 P.M. to 7:15 P.M. Mr. Boyd stated that Oswald attended classes on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday of each week. The application form indicated that Oswald dropped out of school on April 8, 1953; however, Mr. Boyd stated that it is possible that Oswald had stopped attending classes prior to this date.

Mr. Boyd stated that this registration card is the only existing record of Oswald’s attendance at this school. He said that, since Oswald did not desire high school credit for the typing course, all the other records of his attendance were destroyed.

Neither Mr. Boyd, Mrs. Gladys Young, Oswald’s typing teacher, nor Mrs. Janita Richiey, who registered Oswald, were able to recall him personally.

A copy of Oswald’s registration card is attached to the original of this report.

Unclassified Items
- Further information will be reported as developed.

LIC: 24040

Commission Exhibit No. 1785—Continued
December 3, 1940
Dallas, Texas

Marjorie O'Donnell,

Enclosed is a copy of the letter which was written to my husband and which I am forwarding. Your statement that his order was to return to duty, as well as the letter from Captain Bennett, confirm my belief that it was his intention to return to duty. However, when he left, he mentioned that he was not going to try to return to duty. It seems that he was reluctant to do so, and I believe it was his wish that he not be considered for reassignment. This letter, therefore, was written to inform you of the circumstances and to explain why he did not return to duty. I have no further information at this time.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

December 3, 1940
Dallas
1) Писала в личное исполнение, дедо с моей сестрой в письмене, бо сестры (сам в письмене и милая обе, как написать) я думаю, что понимать должна, ибо мое письмо будет полезно, когда всё угрожает.

2) Я заводил 2 письма, которые не пересылаю об этом.

3) За воду и газ тоже платил недавно.

4) Всеми руками в работе друг.

5) Он насилует на нас своих и помогает.

6) Много слушу и т.п. мы можем вписать, не сохраняя их. Но ими меньше умирают (вспоми, 1901-е, или и в д.) в преложении, мое тк. формул.

М. Абрамов

Commission Exhibit No. 1786—Continued
7) Некоторые мои документы вместе с ними маленькие и важные.

8) Оформи книги на моем столе в моей комнате, если тебе надо.

9) Пожалуйста, у вас друзей или знакомых есть люди, которые могли бы помочь. (Я, впрочем, не уверен)

10) Я оплатил тебе деньги так много, как я мог, 60 долларов на 2-е число этого месяца и деньги должны быть мне на руках в начале 2-го числа.

11) Если я приеду в город в городской поезде, то не можем ли мы с помощью нашим знакомым из города, который ты всегда едешь в город (имвое начало города сначала твоей имей).

Папка: Алексей.

Это письмо было найдено мной впоследствии, после того как я совершил путешествие на гребном корабле к острову. Было видно, как он пришел здесь, но не знал, куда и что он сделал в это время. Впрочем, он был веселый и не отвечают на вопросы, присланые мной. Также сделал кому-то из моих знакомых фамильную организацию и прислали об этом известия. Это письмо, как и все другие, было найдено меня, но мне трудно было вспомнить, что именно он мне сообщал и как он это сделал. Оно обнаружено в доме, что он был здесь и не оставлял дома. Я не спрашивал ни меня, ни других людей о доме, и не сообщал об этом помощнику из-за своих относительных обязанностей. Я купил сохранить семью, ведь это вам нужно. Я написал еще письмо.

а мест: Алексей.

Это письмо было найдено мной впоследствии, после того как я совершил путешествие на гребном корабле к острову. Было видно, как он пришел здесь, но не знал, куда и что он сделал в это время. Впрочем, он был веселый и не отвечают на вопросы, присланые мной. Также сделал кому-то из моих знакомых фамильную организацию и прислали об этом известия. Это письмо, как и все другие, было найдено меня, но мне трудно было вспомнить, что именно он мне сообщал и как он это сделал. Оно обнаружено в доме, что он был здесь и не оставлял дома. Я не спрашивал ни меня, ни других людей о доме, и не сообщал об этом помощнику из-за своих относительных обязанностей. Я купил сохранить семью, ведь это вам нужно. Я написал еще письмо.

на месте: Алексей.
COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1787

During the ensuing general conversation with Marina Oswald she indicated that she was very tired from the previous evening due to the intervention by the FBI agents and that she was worried whether the Martin family liked her during the time she spent with them on Thanksgiving Day. She was also worried as to the length of time she could stay with the Martin's and what sort of work they were expecting from her. Upon arrival of James Martin at the cottage occupied by Marina Oswald, the above mentioned problems were related to him and he stated that Marina could stay with them as long as her health permitted and that all they wanted her to do was to be happy and for her to feel as a member of their family. Marina Oswald also indicated that she would rather move from the cottage the following day than the same evening, which was agreeable to Mr. Martin.

During that evening the reporting agent felt that Marina Oswald expressed additional confidence in the reporting agent and in fact she was very disappointed when the agent departed.

On November 30, 1963, the reporting agent accompanied by SA Blake proceeded to the Six Flags Inn for the purpose of additional questioning of Marina Oswald about some matters which were of interest to the Service. Marina Oswald was questioned concerning the origin of the black wallet containing the savings of Mrs. Henry C. Lucas and the identity of Byron Phillips of the Hillbary Council, Texas, whom she executed an affidavit of financial responsibility for her entrée into the United States. She stated that the money in the amount of $170.00 represented their savings from her husband's wages and that $10.00 was given to her by the newpaper man that Lee Oswald was very stingy with his money, tried to exist and eat on little as possible and never bought anything for himself. She was asked whether he was lazy and did not like to work and she replied in the negative as he needed to work and was very concerned about his financial responsibility.

Regarding Byron Phillips, she stated that neither she nor Lee ever saw Byron Phillips, that she had been ordered by Mrs. Henry C. Lucas that Lee Oswald worked for him as a practical nurse during the time she (Mrs. Oswald) was residing in Vernon, Texas, and that Mrs. Oswald asked Mr. Phillips to execute the necessary forms. Mrs. Oswald stated that the question was given to her husband by her mother upon their arrival in Fort Worth, Texas, from Russia, and that she kept it always in the places where they lived. She was also questioned concerning whether or not she saw, in Lee's possession paraphernalia showing pictures of the late President Kennedy requesting that he be indicted for treason and she replied in the negative. In connection with certain rods mentioned by Lee Oswald as the latter drove Lee to work Friday morning, she stated that she never saw any rods in the Palace's house or in the garage as fire. Ruth Palace only had venetian blinds.

Marina Oswald also stated that when she was shown, by the reporting agent, pictures of Lee Oswald holding a rifle she did not notice at that time that she had the same picture but in smaller size pasted in her family album but that upon suggestion of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald she destroyed them upon learning that
her husband was a prime suspect in the shooting of the President. She also
related that the Thursday evening (November 21, 1963) when Lee Oswald ap-
peared at the Palms' house unexpectedly, he told her to buy anything the
children needed from their savings, that he appeared to be nervous, that he
tried to make up to her due to their previous domestic quarrel and that he went
to bed at about 8:00 P.M. the same evening. According to Marina Oswald, then
she went to bed around 10:00 P.M., she felt that he was not asleep as shortly
after he touched her to see if she was asleep. Marina Oswald further stated
that the following day (Friday) when she got up from her bed, after the de-
parture of her husband, she noticed his wedding ring laying on the top of their
bedroom dresser. She stated that he never, to her knowledge, took off his ring
before, and that at that time, she thought it was a strange thing for him to do.

During the ride transporting Marina Oswald and her two children to the
Martin's residence located at 12611 Farrar Street, Dallas, Texas, Marina
Oswald was constantly talking concerning her husband trying to analyse his
emotions and possible reason for killing the President. She said that on
numerous occasions he would drop on his knees in front of her crying, saying
that he was lost, did not know what to do and was confused in his way of life.
Marina Oswald also stated that her husband always tried to improve himself,
but that he mostly was concentrating in reading books about the great men of
the world, their achievements and their contribution to the world. Marina
Oswald is of the opinion that her husband was an ego-centric who wanted to be
a "big man" but that in failing to be so he decided to show the whole world
the he was by killing the President so that the whole world would know his
name. Marina Oswald also stated that while they were living in the Soviet
Union, Lee Oswald indicated the lack of freedom of speech in Russia, the
cultural restrictions and in essence he was disappointed in the way he was
treated there.

The trip from the Six Flags Inn to the Martin's residence was without any
incidents and no further pertinent information was received from Marina
Oswald in this case.

On December 1, 1963, the reporting agent accompanied by SA Cintz pro-
ceeded to the Martin's residence for the purpose of taking Marina Oswald and
her family to the cemetery which visit she previously requested. Upon ar-
ival of the Robert Oswald family from Denton, Texas, with Special Agents
James Jackay and Talmo Colley, the Oswalds decided that only Marina and
Robert Oswald would go to the cemetery. Both Oswalds, including Marina's
dughter June, were taken to the Rose Hill cemetery located in Fort Worth,
Texas, in the government car proceeded by plain police car occupied by two
plain clothes police officers. On the way to the cemetery Marina Oswald
bought a single plant and one dozen white carnations from a florist shop. Upon
arrival at the cemetery Marina Oswald placed the flowers at the Lee Oswald
grave with the separate note written in Spanish that the azalea plant was
from his wife and for him to rest in peace. The carnations were from his
children. Marina Oswald was very pleased to see that the grave contained a
white flowered cross with many other flowers. There were not many onlookers
and the grave was guarded by the Fort Worth police car with a uniform police-
man.

LIO:mar

Further contacts will be maintained with Marina Oswald for any possi-
ble information she may have in this case.

416

commission Exhibit No. 1787—Continued
The following information is set forth concerning the circumstances surrounding the recent publication of a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD holding a rifle and a pamphlet with a revolver on his hip which appeared in LIFE Magazine and other publications:

The original photograph in question is one of 47 photographs found during the search of property of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the garage of Mrs. RUTH PAINE’s residence, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, on November 23, 1963, by homicide and robbery detectives G. H. ROBB, H. W. COOK, R. S. STOVALL, and J. D. ADAMS, Dallas Police Department.

These 47 photographs were turned over to the FBI on December 2, 1963, by Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department.

On February 27, 1964, MARINA OSWALD advised SAS WALLACE R., HEITZMAN and ANATOLIE A. BOGUSHAV that she had originally taken the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with a rifle and pistol which had recently appeared on the front page of LIFE Magazine. She stated she took this picture with the American-made Imperial Reflex camera owned by OSWALD and that the picture was taken in the yard at their Neeley Street address in Dallas, Texas. She stated she could only recall that she snapped the camera one time but she stated she must have snapped it twice because there were two different ones of OSWALD with the rifle. She stated she believes OSWALD developed the film and printed one copy each of the poses as far as she knows. These prints he gave her and inscribed each on the back to his daughter JUNE. He told MARINA for her to show them to JUNE after he had gone away. He did not explain to MARINA what he meant by going away.

MARINA stated she had placed the pictures in the baby photograph album which she had. On November 22, 1963, following her questioning by the Dallas Police she and MARGHERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, were at the residence of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 W. 5th Street, Irving, Texas, and she (MARINA) showed MARGHERITE OSWALD the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the rifle. MARGHERITE told MARINA to hide the photographs and MARINA did hide them in a shoe at the PAINE residence. On the next day, MARINA was again questioned by the Dallas Police following which questioning MARGHERITE OSWALD asked MARINA what she had done with the pictures of LEE HARVEY OSWALD with the rifle. She replied she had hid them and MARGHERITE told her to burn them. MARINA advised she burned these two photographs on November 23, 1963, at the PAINE residence. She does not recall that there were other prints in existence. She stated however that there must have been other prints in existence because of subsequent happenings. She stated while she was residing at the home of JAMES HEZEKIAH MARTIN, her former business advisor, and prior to the release of the LIFE Magazine which contained the photographs of OSWALD on the cover, she was told by MARTIN that he had sold the photograph of OSWALD with the rifle to LIFE Magazine for $5,000.

MARINA OSWALD advised that her former attorney, JOHN K. THORNE, on about February 11, 1964, told her at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, Dallas, Texas, that it was he who had sold the photograph of OSWALD with the rifle to LIFE Magazine for $5,000.

MARINA OSWALD stated as far as she knows, LIFE Magazine has not paid $5,000. She has not received any money for the photograph. She stated further that neither MARTIN nor THORNE asked her permission to sell the photograph and she had not given any authority to either of them to sell the photograph. The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES W. BOOKHOUT:

On February 27, 1964, Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised he did not know how many copies of the photograph of OSWALD with a rifle which had appeared in several publications had been made. Captain FRITZ recalled that on November 23, 1963, he had requested the Identification Division of the Dallas Police Department to make up a few enlarged copies of said photograph for aid in the investigation and one copy of the enlarged photograph was furnished to the FBI at Dallas, Texas, and one to U.S. Secret Service, Dallas, Texas, on November 23, 1963. The enlarged copy received by the FBI at Dallas was furnished to FBI Headquarters on November 24, 1963.
Commission Exhibit No. 1788—Continued

unrecalled officers without his knowledge. Lt. DAY estimated he had made at least 24 copies of said photograph and possibly more. Lt. DAY stated that about four days to a week after November 22, 1963, an order was put into effect that photographs in instant case were to be disseminated only on authority of the Chief's Office. Prior to this time, there is no way to tell how many photographs were given out or to whom given.

Lt. DAY stated that since said order, six sets of photographs (50 to 60 photographs which would include the photographs of OSWALD holding the rifle) were made for Assistant Chief of Police GEORGE LUPKIN on December 7, 1963, and later five additional sets were sent to Assistant Chief LUPKIN reportedly for the Attorney General's Office. Lt. DAY stated also that on December 4, 1963, Patrolman GLASSCOCK, Department of Public Safety, was given two sets of eleven photographs for Governor CONNALLY however, he is not sure that the photograph of OSWALD holding the rifle was included in this group.

Lt. DAY stated he has no knowledge of said photograph being given to any news media of any type.

On March 2, 1964, Captain J. W. FRITZ, Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, advised that NEWSWEEK Magazine of March 2, 1964, has an article on Page 80 concerning the photograph of OSWALD holding a rifle wherein it is stated that said photograph was purchased from JAMES MARTIN, business advisor of MARINA OSWALD, by LIFE Magazine. This article further stated that "unfortunately for LIFE, at least two other packets of OSWALD's photographs were subsequently being circulated (but not by MARTIN). GENE ROBERTS, an enterprising 31-year-old reporter for the Detroit Free Press, decided to go after them and managed to buy some twenty photographs (including the two LIFE had bought)."

Commission Exhibit No. 1788—Continued
that same young man saw an automobile containing three men pulling away from the scene. He thought that the Americans always think they should have a car to get away from the scene of the crime and that he would rather use his feet to do so than to have a car. He also told her that he took buses to get to the hotel residence and that he took a different bus to return home after the shooting.

In connection with Lee Oswald's place of residence after he moved from the YMCA on October 19, 1962, he stated that at that time she was staying with a man named Allen. He had been away from Dallas but that she did not know there and that when she moved from the YMCA on October 19, 1962, she moved to 602 Elizabeth Street in the early part of November. Lee and his friend Gary Taylor moved there. According to Gary Taylor, Lee stated that Gary was the co-owner of George's Dance Hall and that after his divorce from Allen he moved to live with his parents in Dallas but she did not know there. Marina Oswald was asked if she ever saw her husband doing any driving practices with the rifles either in their apartments or any place else, and she replied that he at times. She also was asked how she was able to explain to her mother-in-law, Margarette Oswald, concerning the attempted assassination of President Kennedy by her husband, and she replied that she did to the best of her knowledge at it is an English language and that she also knew about the shooting except her and her mother-in-law.

Concerning Lee Oswald's being in Mexico City and his visit to the Cuban and Russian embassies, Marina Oswald stated that she had no prior knowledge of his going to Mexico City, but that due to their family difficulties she was exposed to this idea at the time and that she expressed a desire to return to Russia on which she agreed and that he also expressed a desire to return to Russia to save their marriage and on account of their children. She also stated that in order to return to Russia she wrote to the Russian embassy in Washington, D.C.

Marina Oswald was asked by her husband used the name of "Alboc" and she stated that the name of "Alboc" was given to him by his co-workers in Russia because they did not like the name of Lee as it was connected with Chinese persons. She was also asked if her husband used the name of "Alboc" in Mexico and she replied in the negative. During the interview with Marina Oswald, she stated that her husband used the "Alboc" name on his business card on 102. When he was exposed to her business in Mexico City, he also signed a contract with Mrs. Martin to re: "We live 150 as her business manager, and that Robert Oswald also would receive $150 as her advisor. Marina Oswald stated that Robert Oswald remained and approved the contents of the contract.

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1789—Continued**
**United States Secret Service**  
**Treasury Department**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1790**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/6/63</td>
<td>Commission Exhibit No. 1790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Marina Oswald states that her husband had no other means of transportation but by a bus or walking. She also states that Bro. Margarette Oswald had information concerning the attempted assassination of former General Walker.

**Details of Investigation**

Reference is made to 1/3 of ADAGC Gopadsa dated 12-9-53.

In order to ascertain the mode of transportation used by Lee Oswald during his stay in Dallas and its vicinity, and because of reports that he had been seen practicing a rifle at the Sports Zone Gun Range, Grand Prairie, Texas (1/3 of DA Reidel dated December 3 and 4, 1953), Marina Oswald was interviewed by the reporting agent on 12-6-53 at the Martin residence. She stated that she was positive that her husband had no car or car ever borrowed one from anybody. They were too poor to buy one and he was too independent to be obliged to anyone by borrowing anything from them. According to Marina Oswald, whenever they needed transportation to carry them places to places they were helped by either Ruth Palm or Ethel Hall and that when they moved from the apartment on Elizabeth Street to the apartment on Holley Street they moved their own belongings as the apartments were only a few blocks apart.

As stated in the 1/3 of DA Reidel, Lee Oswald has been identified as being at a rifle range on October 23 and 24, 1953 and on November 2 and 16, 1953. By furnishing Marina Oswald with a calendar and also by calling her attention to a notation found in Lee Oswald's address book, the name of FBI Agent James F. Hoagly, his phone number, his address and the date of November 1, 1953, she stated that this notation was made by her husband the same day (November 1, 1953) when she and Ruth Palm advised him that two FBI agents were at their house asking for him. Her husband arrived at the house about an hour after the agents.

---

**Additional Information**

Marina Oswald was further questioned concerning the attempted assassination of former General Walker by her husband on April 10, 1953 and whether anyone also knew besides herself about this act. She stated that the day of her husband's arrest and after she and her mother-in-law returned to the Paine's from visiting Lee Oswald at the City Jail, she told her mother-in-law that she thought Lee was responsible for shooting the President as he previously unsuccessfully tried to kill General Walker with his rifle. That was the same day when Mrs. Oswald, Sr., told her to destroy Lee's pictures in her album showing him standing with the rifle. Marina Oswald further stated that her husband twice saw the TV showing of a motion picture depicting a plot to kill a Cuban dictator with a bomb where the plotter goes out and digs a tunnel and that Lee did not like the picture as he said that was the way they did it in the old days. She also thought Lee saw a TV showing of a movie where an attempt was made to kill a President at the railroad station with a rifle, from a house, but she was not sure about it. The way Marina Oswald was describing the later picture, it leaves very little doubt that this picture is entitled "Suddenly" starring Frank Sinatra.

Marina Oswald also was asked for assistance in transcribing various names, words and addresses written in Russian by her husband in his small notebook, reproduced pages of which were furnished this Service by the FBI. Nothing was found there of interest to this Service except various names of their friends while they were living in Russia, their addresses, telephone numbers, various names of Government officials, Russian calendar, proper pronunciation of Russian words, items to be obtained for Marina's departure from Russia and a hand-drawn map of the Kremlin and its vicinity.

English version of notations found in Lee Oswald's book and written in Russian are cut forth by pages in the attached separate page.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1790—continued**
Commission Exhibit No. 1790—Continued
replied that she did not have a friendly feeling toward the FBI. When asked if she intended to stay in the United States, Marina Oswald stated she would like to remain in the United States because of her children and also to be near where her husband is buried. She then asked for assurance that she would be allowed to remain in the United States and was advised that this was a matter coming within the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Marina Oswald was told that the Government needed her cooperation and this might help her. She stated if she was not allowed to remain in the United States then that was all right, too. Marina Oswald was asked how she intended to make a living for herself and her children; she said she would find some type of work. She was then told that her cooperation with the Government could also be of assistance. Marina then said she was tired of answering questions and she was told the Government just wanted the facts; she stated that she had the same facts as everyone else. When asked if Lee Oswald had ever had any conversations about President Kennedy, Marina Oswald said "no", asked if he ever stated he intended to kill President Kennedy, she stated "no, but I feel he did not because he never spoke of President Kennedy." When asked if he had ever spoken against Governor John Connally, Marina stated that Lee Oswald had no grudge against Connally; she then stated "I swear before God Lee did not intend to kill the President." Asked if she believed in God, Marina Oswald stated that she has believed in God since the death of her mother. Asked if she were a Christian, she stated "yes".

Marina Oswald was then asked about associates of Lee Oswald and she stated she knew no associate as he was a "loner." He was always by himself and he never expressed political views to her and he was of the opinion that women did not belong in politics. When asked if he had any friends in Russia, she said "no"; he was always studying and reading Marxist books like "Das Kapital." Marina stated that one time she had seen Lee Oswald with a gun, had she seen him go hunting? She stated that she had no place to hunt where they lived and he had no transportation to go hunting and he did not know how to drive as automobiles. When asked if she would meet another visit by the FBI, she stated that there was no reason for such a visit. Marina Oswald stated that she had been treated well; that she hoped she would not be bothered again. Marina Oswald stated that the Government has all the facts and, in her mind, due to what she has been told, she is satisfied that Lee Oswald had killed the President. Marina Oswald was advised that they desired to get all the facts and that if she had any additional facts that he had not killed the President it might possibly clear Mr. Oswald. She stated that if she knew any additional facts to clear Mr. Oswald she would furnish them. Marina Oswald stated the Government knew more than she does. At one point during the conversation, when momentarily interrupted, she snapped "Let's come to the business". Marina Oswald then requested termination of the interview.

This report relates to the recording interview of Marina Oswald by DSIC Charles Hanold and James F. Howard, which was translated by Russian Interpreter Peter P. Gregory. The report relates to the personal interview with Marina Oswald witnessed by Mr. Gregory.

DATE:

For Cid's order, the reporting agent reported to Washington in connection with interview of Marina Oswald, by Special Agents of the Dallas office.

Upon arrival of the reporting agent to Washington, D.C., on November 25, 1963, arrangements were made to transcribe the taped recording of the questioning and answers during the questioning of Marina Oswald by DSIC Charles Hanold and James F. Howard which was translated by Russian Interpreter Mr. Gregory. The translation was faultless without deviation and at no time was there any indication that Mr. Gregory was translating otherwise. It also appeared that Mr. Gregory had a complete confidence of Marina Oswald and she was answering to the best of her ability.

On November 26, 1963, as instructed by Chief, the reporting agent and DA Max Phillips of the FBI proceeded to Dallas, Texas, for the purpose of personal interview with Marina Oswald and to be of any assistance to the Dallas office. Upon arrival to the Dallas office, the agents were advised by Inspector Tom Kelly that the FBI agents would like to use the reporting agent as interpreter for their proposed interview with Marina Oswald the same day. Inspector Kelly was advised that the reporting agent was not a finished interpreter to be used by the FBI for any official interpretation as used by the State Department or for the Court purpose, however, the reporting agent was willing to assist the FBI to the best of his ability. Upon arrival of FBI agents Charles...
T. brown and James P. Hosty, Jr. of their Dallas office, the reporting agent explained to them the problems of a finished translator or interpreter for their particular need but they requested for assistance as their interview with Kirina Oswald would be very limited. At this time it was agreed that the reporting agent would represent himself as a Government Agent without disclosing his true name or his official capacity.

Upon arrival of FBI Agents Hosty and Brown, SA Phillips and reporting agent went to the Six Flags Inn where Kirina Oswald was staying, and entered her cottage. Kirina Oswald was sitting on a davenport in the living room holding her infant child. The reporting agent introduced himself to Kirina Oswald as being a Government agent by the name of Mr. Lee. He also introduced FBI Agents Hosty and Brown in their true capacity. Kirina Oswald was told the purpose of the visit and she immediately asked whether she has a right not to answer any questions which she did not wish to do so. This was translated to the FBI agents and Kirina Oswald was assured that she had the right not to answer any questions if she did not want to. The agents informed Kirina Oswald that she could answer some questions by her agents as there are many questions to be asked which were not previously answered by her or propounded to her. Kirina Oswald replied that she had no other information that had not been given by her before and that she would decline any other interview by the FBI agents, by explaining that she and her husband, Lee, felt that the FBI was responsible for Lee in losing his job. Many attempts were made by interpreting agents to change her mind by convincing that they were not responsible for Lee. Lee lost his job or to obtain one but she repeatedly refused to be interrogated. The agents also tried to explain to her that if she felt that Lee was not responsible in killing the President, it was their duty to find the guilty person. Kirina Oswald was constantly indicating that she was tired of being questioned by various agencies and persons and that she would like to terminate the interview. She asked in the departure of the interviewing agents and the reporting agent, Kirina Oswald was asked if she would decline to see the reporting agent the following day and she had no objection for such visit. Upon return of the agents to the Dallas office of the Secret Service, FBI Agent Hosty made notations as to answers made by Kirina Oswald during the interview in narrative form and a copy of it was promised by FBI Agent Hosty to be furnished to this Service. During the conversation with the FBI agents, the reporting agent mentioned to FBI Agent Hosty that Kirina Oswald has recognized him as the FBI agent who had interviewed her on or about October 27, 1963, concerning the whereabouts of Lee Oswald. Agent Hosty admitted that he had talked to Mrs. Oswald and that Mrs. Dallas had acted as his translator. This admission was made by FBI Agent Hosty in presence of Inspector Thomas Kelley, SAID Burrell and SA Max Phillips.

The following day, November 20, 1963, the reporting agent felt that in order to interview Kirina Oswald, the presence of Mr. Peter F. Gregory who acted as the interpreter was necessary. The interpreter had acted to the cause as it was felt that Kirina Oswald during the prior interview had an idea that the reporting agent was also an FBI agent. A contact by the agents of the Dallas office was made with Mr. Gregory who agreed to be present and assist the reporting agent in obtaining any possible information needed by this office and particularly to confirm Kirina Oswald that the reporting agent is not the FBI agent due to her indicated feeling toward the FBI.

About 11 A.M. on November 20, 1963, the reporting agent, accompanied by SA Max Phillips and SA Robert A. Steuart, proceeded to the Six Flags Inn, where they met Mr. Gregory who arrived about the same time. After being introduced to Mr. Gregory, the two of us proceeded to a separate room, reserved by our agents. After explaining to Mr. Gregory, the problem and particularly to explain to Kirina Oswald that the reporting agent was not an FBI agent and for her to cooperate in the matter with us. Mr. Gregory, after exchanging the mutual personal background, was more than willing to do anything he could. As to Mr. Gregory's relationship with the Oswalds, he stated that he was an Oil-Consultant, was born in Russia, and came to the United States in 1923 that he arrived in the U. S. on the West Coast and that he studied at the University of California at Berkeley, California, and that he located to Dallas, Texas. In his particular profession, he also said engaged on his own to teach Russian to any Americans who expressed a desire for the language.

He said that sometime in latter part of June 1962, he received a phone call at his office in Dallas from a man who said he knew Vassil. He said he learned Mr. Gregory was teaching Russian and that he would like to see him as soon as possible concerning this matter. In a few days, Lee Oswald came to his business office where he indicated that he would like to be an interpreter in Russian language. According to Mr. Gregory, Lee spoke fairly well in Russian, but with somewhat foreign accent that in order to satisfy himself whether Lee could be an interpreter, he asked Lee to read some Russian books and to translate them. Lee did this and then Lee asked if he could give him a letter to anyone concerned certifying as his colleague to be a translator. Such letter was given to Lee by Mr. Gregory. At this time, Mr. Gregory said he has grown-up children who are painfully employed and his youngest son, Paul, was still a student at Oklahoma University Norman, Oklahoma. However, Mr. Gregory stated that about 4 years ago only Paul indicated to him that he would like to learn Russian which was contrary to wishes of the older children, and which they never did.

At the time he talked to Lee Oswald, he also learned that Lee was in Russia, that he returned with a Russian wife and that he was living with his brother, Robert Oswald. When he was helping his son Paul to learn Russian, he thought of the idea that Paul would learn more polished Russian from Kirina Oswald and also about life in Russia. Upon this idea, he contacted Lee Oswald by phone and asked him if his wife, Kirina, who was teaching his son the language at that time, was working in Oklahoma at an Electro Street in Fort Worth and asked Paul used to go to his residence once or twice a week to study the language. After Paul Gregory departed for Oklahoma City, he talked to Mrs. Oswald and SA Robert A. Steuart on December 2, 1963, Mr. Gregory invited several Russian people to his home for dinner. He invited the Oswalds as well as other Russian friends, among whom was invited was Georgie, Bulos, who was born in Leningrad, Russia. Mr. Gregory thought that whenever a Kirina lived in Leningrad and studied there, Mr. Bulos would enjoy meeting her. As result of this Commission Exhibit No. 1792—Continued
evening Mr. Beuba found a job for Lee Oswald and he started working in some photostat or photograph shop in Dallas. However, up to then Lee was working in Ft. Worth as a sheet metal worker.

The Oswalds moved to Dallas either the latter part of September 1962 or early October of the same year. When they moved to Dallas he lost all contact with them and never saw them again. However, he has heard through other Russian friends that they were very disappointed in the Oswalds and one of his friends told him that Lee Oswald was a burncoat and that his name was mentioned in the Ft. Worth papers as being such. This happened in February 1963 when he invited for a dinner George Beuba, Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Holler, who also told him that the Oswalds did not come in because of their attitude. Mr. Gregor also advised that everybody was sympathetic and liked Marina but everyone disliked Lee. He also heard that Oswald beat young Marina on several occasions. Ann Holler also told him that on one occasion Marina moved to her (Ann's) house due to such bad treatment.

According to Mr. Gregory the next time he heard of Lee Oswald was Friday when he shot our President, and that Lee Oswald was a prime suspect in the shooting. Mr. Gregory said that he himself disliked Lee Oswald as Lee was arrogant, stubborn and would not discuss anything but his particular type of politics, which was definitely radical.

Mr. Gregory appeared to be a very sincere man, highly educated, and there was no question that he stands for good Americanism and is very patriotic, and loyal to this country.

Marina Oswald was then interviewed only in presence of Mr. Gregory. Mr. Gregory assured her that the reporting agent was not an FBI agent and told her to cooperate to the utmost extent. She stated she was born on July 20, 1941, and was born in Dolotov in Archangel District. She stated during the war between Germany and Russia she lived with her father, and that when the war was over she and her mother moved to Holovsko District located in the southern part of Russia. She entered the fourth grade in elementary school, they lived in the Holovsko District and then moved to Leningrad where she entered the fifth grade at the 5th Primary School, located on Kiev Street. She went there up to the seventh grade when she decided to enter a Pharmaceutical school, even though she did not graduate from the elementary school which had 10 grades.

While attending the Pharmaceutical School she also worked which helped her make her living and study in school. According to her, Marina's mother died in Leningrad on April 4, 1956. After finishing the Pharmaceutical school in 1959 she decided to go to the city of Minsk to live with her uncle (her mother's brother) who then was employed by the Army as a military engineer.

In March of 1961, she met Lee Oswald. The circumstances of this meeting are not clear in a tape recording transcription prepared and previously Pursianed with the exception that after meeting and marrying Lee, he decided to return to the U.S. and after corresponding with the American consulate in Moscow, they finally were able to obtain visas for their trip to the United States. According to Marina

Oswald, in order to obtain the visas, and after receiving the passports, she and Lee went to Moscow where the transportation was supplied by the American consulate. She said they arrived in New York by air on 8-13-63; they stayed in some hotel in New York City for one day and then went by bus to Texas. In Texas, they were met by Robert Oswald in the town where he lived with his family; that they stayed with Robert Oswald for about 10 months and then moved to live with Lee's mother in Ft. Worth, Texas. She said after staying with her mother-in-law for about 3 weeks, she and Lee moved to an apartment on Norcross Street, this was sometime the latter part of July, 1962. She said they lived there until October 1962 when Lee lost his job in the sheet metal factory as it was seasonal work. In October 1962 Lee left for Dallas to look for work and she, with her daughter June, moved to live with Mrs. Elena Hall, whose address she could not recall but whose husband was a dental technician.

She stated that Elena Hall was born in Russia but was married to an American. Marina went on to say that while in Dallas, Lee lived at the ECA and after Lee was able to obtain employment in either a photo stat or photography shop, she moved to Dallas where they already had an apartment on Ebleth Street. They lived there until January 1963, when they moved to an apartment on Holley Street. She could not remember the exact addresses on both streets. However, upon request of interview agent she described the type of buildings. She said that there was a one-story, red brick building, but that on Holley St. it was a two-story building and that they lived upstairs. Subsequently Marina Oswald pointed out to Sr. Charles E. Dennis the exact apartment house where they lived on Ebleth and Holley Streets. She said they lived there until May 1963, when she and her daughter moved to live with the Palms in Irving, Texas. According to Marina Oswald, the same day she moved to Irving, Lee bought a bus ticket to go to New Orleans; that this move was upon the insistence of Marina as she suggested he would have a better chance of getting work there where he was born and had relatives. The following day she received a telephone call at Mrs. Palms' home from Lee in New Orleans saying he was staying with his aunt whose name she did not know. Marina said that about a week later Lee phoned her again from New Orleans and said he had found a job at the Local Iron Works. He wanted her to join him there and that when she arrived, she and her daughter were taken to New Orleans by Mrs. Paine and the Palms joined Lee in an apartment which he rented before she arrived. This apartment was on Magazine Street.

Lee continued working for the Louisiana Office Company, but he lost his job in August 1963. Marina and Lee remained with Lee until the last week of September 1963, depending on unemployment compensation checks, for about 7 weeks. As Lee could not find a job, and due to somewhat marital difficulties, Marina wrote to Mrs. Paine concerning the situation and she asked her if she would ask her to come. Mrs. Paine arrived at Mrs. Palms' house, telling her he was in Dallas, Texas that he had taken a room, but that he did not tell her the address, he gave her only a telephone number, and she did not remember that phone number as that number was given to Mrs. Paine to put in Mrs. Palms' phone book. She remembers that Lee said it was a receiving

Commission Exhibit No. 1792—Continued
6. 00-2-34,030

house with many rooms with no private toilet facilities. Later he phoned again
and said he moved to another rooming house without disclosing the address but
without his money problems where he could be reached. She also told the
agents that she was given to Mrs. Palmc and she put it down in her phone book.
According to Mariana Oswald, Lee had been phoning her from Dallas almost every
day due to his worries about their children, and that when she left New Orleans,
she took all their belongings except leaving his personal things with him there.

After obtaining the foregoing information the reporting agent told she was very
sincere in her statements and that she was furnishing the information voluntarily
without trying to hold anything back. In connection with Leo's and her finances,
she also informed very truthfully that Leo was very stingy and that at no time
was Leo giving her funds — but that while he was working, they tried to save up
as much as they could, and that Leo never told her the amount of his salary while
working.

At this time Mariana was asked if she knew of any clubs that Leo belonged to in
Russia. She told she had heard only the club he belonged to was called Inter-Club. In
asking her whether he had freedom of travel in Russia, she replied negatively and
said he had only limited permission to travel while living in Russia. She was asked
if to her knowledge Lee was in Leningrad and whether she knew of a club named
"Inter-Club". She said she knew Leo was not in Leningrad as his visa which he ob-
tained directed him to report directly to Moscow from Helsinki, Finland. However,
she said she knew the Inter Club in Leningrad as this place is mostly patronized by
Twon people for their entertainment, such as dancing, seeing films, and the club
could be entered by any person by paying the entrance fee.

She was asked whether she had any knowledge of Leo's trip to Mexico or Washington,
D. C. She replied in the negative. She was asked whether Leo or Lee had any
pictures and she replied that Leo bought one camera in Dallas and one in
the United States. She said one was a small camera and the other was a box camera.
She was asked if she was proficient with operating any cameras as she never had
an opportunity to do so.

She was asked whether Leo had any guns and she said yes; that he had a rifle while
they were living in New Orleans but did not know what kind of a gun it was as she
was not familiar with firearms of any kind. She added that when she moved from
New Orleans she aucun to tell whether she bought the gun to Irving, Texas, but that
she found a rifle wrapped in one of their blankets and that it was in Mrs. Palm's
garage. She said she did not examine this gun but only saw the barrel.

Concerning visits by FBI agents, Mariana stated that while living on Menders Street
in Fort Worth, Texas, they were visited by two agents who talked to Lee at length
outside the house in their automobile; that while living in Irving, Texas, to her
knowledge only on two occasions did agents visit there; however, she has been advised
"... neighbors that some agents made inquiries concerning Leo while they were gone
in..." By questioning Mariana a calendar was established that the first visit of
a FBI agent in Irving, Texas, was either on October 25, 1963 or October 26, 1963
which was learned from neighbors; that the second visit was on October 25, 1963, by one FBI
agent who talked with her but Leo was not there. It was a very short conversation
and was translated by Miss. Palmc and the agent then left.

7. 00-2-34,030

The next visit was about a week later, either on November 5 or 6, 1963, when two
agents called together, but she did not see the agents then but was told by Mrs.
Palmc that they had been there asking for Leo. According to her, she could not
understand the conversation between Mrs. Palmc and the agents, but Mrs. Palmc ex-
plained they were asking about Lee. In connection with FBI agents' visits in Fort
Worth, Mariana Oswald said that after the agents left, Lee was very nervous. Lee
never told her what this was all about but was very nervous concerning the Inter-
view.

On the last occasion when Mrs. Palmc's house was visited by FBI agents, Lee was
already working for the Texas Schoolbook Depository.

Apparently Mariana was very much concerned that Mr. Gregory and I had any doubts as
to her sincerity and truthfulness in her answers to our questions. She repeatedly
thought that if she had any of the same doubts as we, she never believed in God, so, as we never
by God he believed so, as we never believed in God he believed so, as we never
by God he believed so, as we never believed in God he believed so, as we never
by God he believed so, as we never believed in God he believed so, as we never
by God he believed so, as we never believed in God he believed so, as we never
Marina Oswald further stated that there was no question but that that was Lee's rifle, that she was now satisfied that he was responsible for killing the President, but that she had never had any telling that he would be so violent to anybody. She was asked whether Lee, to her knowledge, was an expert rifle-shot, and she said Lee was a good shot and that he learned this while in the military service. Marina also expressed her deep sorrow and concern over the killer of her husband and said she has no malice toward him, and hoped he would not be killed for his crime.

Marina Oswald said that at no time had she seen Lee carrying guns away from the house for any purpose or had seen his .38 Smith & Wesson revolver or any guns. She said he would go to work either by bus or be taken by a neighbor who also worked where he did.

Marina Oswald inquired of the reporting agent and Mr. Gregory if she should give the same information to the FBI or any other agency of the Government, and she was told for her own sake and her children's sake to tell the truth during all of this investigation which would help her in the long run, and particularly with her desire to remain in the United States. She was also told this Service was willing to help her all they could.

At the conclusion of the interview, as it was felt that she was very tired, Marina on her own accord stated that on Thursday night about 6:00 P.M. on November 21, 1963, Lee appeared at the Paine's house; that this surprised her because Lee had never visited her on week days while working for the Texas Schoolbook Depository but only on weekends; that he told her he had something very important to do. The following morning Lee left the Paine's house, but she did not see Lee's actual departure from the area. Prior to Lee's departure he told Marina not to expect him home over the weekend, a statement Lee had never made before, as he had spent every weekend with his family.

Marina further stated that after the assassination of the President, Mrs. Paine told her that during the Thursday evening of November 21, 1963, Lee was doing something in the Paine's garage, but Mrs. Paine did not know what Lee was doing in the garage.

After the reporting agent's return to the U. S. Secret Service Office, Dallas, Texas, Marina Oswald had one of the Secret Service agents phone the office and asked for the reporting agent. She apologized for not giving the following information: She stated that while parking out to our agents the apartment on Nona Street as well as Elizabeth Street, it came to her mind that on her departure from New Orleans with Mrs. Paine, Lee told her and Mrs. Paine that he might go to some other cities to look for work, and particularly to a city where one of his friends was living; that the names of both cities were furnished by Lee to Mrs. Paine who no doubt will remember the names and may remember the name of his friend he mentioned. She also said the while living on Nona Street in Dallas, Lee was attending some night school there they teach all kinds of languages, typing, etc. She said he attended this school twice a week and usually would go to the school direct from his work and would get home about 6:30 P.M. She knew he was studying typing as he was bringing home some of his homework; that he attended this school for about a month.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Further interrogation of Marina Oswald if an opportunity presents itself.
During this pre-interview briefing, SA James P. Hosty, Jr. casually mentioned that he had talked to Mrs. Marina Oswald at the Irving Street address about two months ago.

Mrs. Marina Oswald interviewed by Federal Bureau of Investigation while ATJAC Leon L. Cogan of Los Angeles acted as Russian translator. FBI SA Hosty, Jr. admitted interviewing Mrs. Marina Oswald on or about October 27, 1963, twenty-seven days before the assassination.

No Chief Bowley, the reporting Special Agent returned to Dallas, Texas, with ATJAC Leon L. Cogan of Los Angeles for the purpose of assisting ATJAC Cogan during his interview with Mrs. Marina Oswald and of assisting Inspector Thomas J. Kelley with subject investigation.

It should be noted, however, that the reporting Special Agent was first ordered by Chief Bowley on November 22, 1963, to deplane at Dallas, Texas, while enroute from Austin, Texas, to Washington, D.C. Chief Bowley's orders were to act as a coordinator and to relay investigative information from Dallas to the Chief's Office. From approximately 1:00 P.M., November 22, 1963, through 10:30 P.M., November 23, 1963, the reporting Special Agent performed coordinating duties, upon which time Chief Bowley gave orders to return to Washington and resume duties in Protective Research Section.

On November 27, 1963, the reporting agent, ATJAC Cogan, SAIC Sorrell, and Inspector Kelley conducted a pre-interview briefing with the FBI Special Agents. Those FBI Special Agents were Charles T. Brown, Jr., and James P. Hosty, Jr. of the Dallas Office. It was discussed at this pre-interview briefing that ATJAC Cogan would act as a Russian interpreter for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Commission Exhibit No. 1793—Continued
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at the home of JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, 11611 Farrar Street, Dallas, Texas, telephone Davis 7-6569.

She advised that after OSWALD returned to Dallas in early October, 1963, and found a room in Oak Cliff, he had called her an average of twice a day to inquire about her condition as her second child was due on about October 8, 1963. She said OSWALD found a job at the Texas School Book Depository on October 15, 1963. She said Mrs. PAINE had talked to one of her neighbors about OSWALD needing a job and a woman neighbor said there was a vacancy where her brother was employed, and suggested that OSWALD contact this place. Mrs. OSWALD does not recall the name of the neighbor, except that she is called LENNIE. Mrs. PAINE found that the place of employment of this neighbor's brother was the Texas School Book Depository and she called that place several times asking for the person it had been recommended that she call, but she could not locate this person. She finally was able to locate this person by telephone, and upon inquiring about possible employment for OSWALD was told that OSWALD should call about the job. MARINA said that the date of contact by Mrs. PAINE of this person at the Texas School Book Depository must have been on Monday, October 14, 1963, as she knows OSWALD went to the Texas School Book Depository on the following day, which was October 15, 1963, and got a job.

The second weekend following his return to Dallas, which was the weekend of October 11-13, 1963, OSWALD had no job. He spent that weekend at the PAINE residence and MARINA believes it was during that weekend sometime that Mrs. PAINE talked to her neighbor, LENNIE, about the job for OSWALD.

She recalls he came to the PAINEs for the weekend on October 18, 1963, as this is OSWALD's birthday. He spent the night of October 18th at the PAINE house, spent all day Saturday and Saturday night, and then on October 20, a Sunday, Mrs. PAINE took MARINA to the Parkland Hospital as her baby was due. OSWALD stayed with the children at the PAINE house. She was released from the hospital on Tuesday morning, October 22, and PAINE brought her back to her house. When she returned to the PAINE home, OSWALD was at work.

While she was in the hospital, OSWALD visited her on Monday night, October 21, with Mrs. PAINE and the children, but only OSWALD was allowed to see her and the newborn baby. She believes that he came about 7 or 8 in the evening and stayed for about 1 1/2 hours. She said that after his visit OSWALD returned with Mrs. PAINE and the children to the PAINE residence where he stayed overnight.

Following her return from the hospital to the PAINE home, OSWALD visited her each weekend, with two exceptions, and would usually call her at least once a day. He usually came on Friday, after work, with the neighbor who works at the School Book Depository and would return to work on Monday morning with this same neighbor. On the two exceptions noted, one occurred when OSWALD called her from work on a Friday, exact date not remembered, to inform her that he had an appointment to see about another job the next day, Saturday, and therefore would not be at the PAINE residence that night, Friday. He said that he did not like the work at the Texas School Book Depository and wanted to try to find another job but did not want Mrs. PAINE to know it as she had helped him get the job at the School Book Depository. He said he had seen an ad in the newspaper and was going to answer that ad. MARINA advised that the ad was by some photographic concern. She said OSWALD had appeared at the PAINE residence on that Sunday, and said that he had applied for the job but had been unsuccessful. He arrived at the PAINE residence on that day before lunch.

Concerning his job at the School Book Depository, OSWALD told MARINA that his job was to fill out orders and pack them in boxes. He said he did not like his work and it was for that reason that he was looking for other work.
MARINA asked OSWALD about the people at the School Book Depository and each time she would try to engage him in conversation about his fellow employees, he would turn her questions aside and say that he was not interested in any of them. She asked him about his boss and he said the boss was a nice man. She said she told OSWALD that he should make friends at the School Book Depository but she knew that he was not interested in making friends. OSWALD mentioned to her that they had coffee breaks at the Depository and that the atmosphere down there was very congenial. He did not tell MARINA on which floor he worked.

The other weekend on which OSWALD did not visit the PAINE residence occurred on November 15-17, 1963. On this Friday, November 15, 1963, OSWALD called MARINA and she told him not to come that weekend because one of the PAINE children was having a birthday and Mr. PAINE would be over and it was not convenient for OSWALD to spend the weekend. He did not come to the PAINE house that weekend. MARINA advised she became lonesome that weekend and on Sunday, November 17, 1963, had Mrs. PAINE call the telephone number where OSWALD was staying as she wanted to talk to him. Mrs. PAINE called the number and asked the person who answered the telephone for LEE OSWALD but could not locate OSWALD at that number. She advised the next day, Monday, November 18, 1963, OSWALD called her about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. She told him that she had tried to locate him the day before and had Mrs. PAINE call the number he had left. OSWALD then became angry and told MARINA that Mrs. PAINE should not have called for him under his right name, LEE OSWALD, because he was staying there under another name. MARINA asked him why he was staying there under another name and he replied that he did not want people asking questions. MARINA became sad at OSWALD because he was staying at this house under another name and OSWALD also was mad. He told MARINA to tear his telephone number out of Mrs. PAINE's book and MARINA refused to do this. She then hung up the telephone on OSWALD.

On Thursday, November 21, 1963, OSWALD appeared unannounced at the PAINE residence, at about 5:45 p.m., with the neighbor boy who worked at the School Book Depository and with whom he usually caught a ride. She asked him why he had come and he replied that he had gotten lonesome. He wanted to make up with MARINA. She said that she was still mad at him because he was staying at his rooming house under a false name. Even though OSWALD wanted to make up, she did not make up, and as a consequence did not talk to him much during that evening of November 21. She said that OSWALD had played with the children outside for a while and then had gone to bed about 8:30 in the evening. She said that she retired about midnight. She advised that she did not know if OSWALD went to the PAINE garage that night, but advised he could have easily done so because he was outside with the children a good deal. She said that generally OSWALD would go to the garage on the weekends because many of their things were stored there and she would ask him to get something for her from these things. She said she did not pay any particular attention to when he went or what he did if he went to the garage.

On the morning of November 22, 1963, the alarm rang at 6:40 a.m. and she awoke and OSWALD remained asleep. She began feeding the baby and at about 7 o'clock she awoke OSWALD and told him he had better get up or he would be late for work. He got up and as he finished dressing, she said he would take care of his own breakfast. He then went into the kitchen, but she does not believe he fixed anything because the coffee pot was not warm when she went in later, about 7:20, and she saw no signs of breakfast preparations. She said the last time she saw OSWALD was when he left her bedroom to go to the kitchen.

On November 21, 1963, the previous evening, OSWALD told her that he would not be able to come to the PAINE residence on the coming weekend, November 22-24, 1963. She asked him why and he said it was not convenient to disturb people so often. She also remembers that on Thursday, November 21, she came running from the kitchen to see OSWALD in another part of the house, and asked him how it would be to see a real live President. She was referring to the visit of President KENNEDY, scheduled for the next day. OSWALD was extremely short in his answer, said...
something like "I don't know," and abruptly terminated the conversation. Mrs. OSWALD said she liked President KENNEDY and JACKIE KENNEDY because both of them appeared, in their photographs, to be very sympathetic people. She said that she would often have OSWALD read the captions under photographs of President KENNEDY and JACKIE. She said she admired them both. She stated she has asked OSWALD on one occasion what kind of a President Mr. KENNEDY was and he had replied that KENNEDY was a good President. She said OSWALD never gave any indication whatsoever that he intended any harm to the President.

She said she feels intuitively that if OSWALD was trying to kill the President, that one shot would have been enough, and that she feels, therefore, that he might have been aiming at the other person (Governor CONNALLY). She said OSWALD never mentioned any possible plans that he might have about assassinating the President. She said she cannot understand this thing.

She recalled on one occasion, quite a while ago, she made the remark to OSWALD that she couldn't imagine one person killing another. She asked him if he could kill another person and he replied "HITLER needed killing," and implied that by killing HITLER, others could be saved.

The rifle that was owned by OSWALD she had seen many times. She recalled specifically seeing it when they lived on Meser Street, and she knows that OSWALD had the rifle in the garage at the PAINE residence. She advised she did not know that the rifle had a scope on it. She recalls that she had asked OSWALD why he had the rifle and he told her that it was for hunting purposes. She replied that he could not expect to go hunting if he did not have a car. He assured her that one day they would have a car.
Maurice Carlson, President, Reliance Life and Accident Insurance Company, and a close friend of Richard Nixon, advised that Nixon was invited to Dallas in April 1963 to the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce to receive the Good American award. At the last minute Nixon was unable to attend and cancelled his trip. Mr. Carlson does not know if any press coverage of Nixon's contemplated visit in April, 1963 was given in the Dallas newspapers.

Mr. Carlson advised that he is certain Richard Nixon was in Dallas, Texas, on November 21, 1963, having arrived by private plane with the President of the Pepsi Cola Company.

Mrs. Eshna R. Reid, Executive Secretary and Manager of South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce, 1106 Graham Street, telephone Taylor 6-4159, advised she handles all correspondence emanating from that office and through her are issued all invitations to persons who are invited to speak before this organization.

Mrs. Reid made a positive statement that no invitation to appear as a speaker had been issued by South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce to former Vice President of the United States Richard M. Nixon. She stated the speaker at the annual membership banquet held April 2, 1963, was former Governor of Texas, Allan ShIVERS.
At the Dallas Public Library there were reviewed issues of "The Dallas Morning News," a daily newspaper published at Dallas, Texas. This review of microfilm copies of all editions was examined for the period March 16 to May 15, 1963.

There was not found in any of the above-mentioned issues of this daily newspaper any mention concerning a proposed visit or an invitation which might have been issued to former Vice President of the United States RICHARD M. NIXON.

At the Dallas Times Herald Newspaper Library, there were reviewed issues of the "Dallas Times Herald," a daily newspaper published at Dallas, Texas. This review of microfilm copies of all editions was conducted for the period March 16 to May 15, 1963.

There was not found in any of the above-mentioned issues of this daily newspaper any mention concerning a proposed visit or an invitation which might have been extended to the former Vice President of the United States, RICHARD M. NIXON.
Mr. MAURICE CARLSON, President of Reliance Life and Accident Insurance Company, Reliance Building, Dallas, Texas, advised he was previously confused as to the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce inviting RICHARD NIXON to speak in April, 1963, to their annual banquet.

He stated efforts were made to get BARRY GOLDWATER, U. S. Senator from Arizona, but they did not work out. He stated Mr. ROBERT R. PARKS was Chairman of the Speakers Committee during that time and he could furnish the details on this. CARLSON stated to his knowledge NIXON was not in Dallas in 1962 and was here only once in 1963 that being November 21, 1963.

CARLSON stated he had previously advised this office that he thought NIXON was invited to speak before the South and East Dallas Chamber of Commerce in November, 1963, but since refreshing his memory, he remembered it was Senator BARRY GOLDWATER of Arizona and not NIXON.
The wallet, which contained $110.00 and was in the possession of Mrs. Marina Oswald, was investigated. The wallet was given to Lee Harvey Oswald about a year ago by his mother and the $110.00 was believed to be Lee Harvey Oswald's savings.

Details of investigation:
Reference previous reports concerning this case.

Other investigations:
Incidental to accompanying ATSCC Gimplices to the Six Flags Inn, Arlington, Texas, on November 27, 1963, the reporting Special Agent learned that Mrs. Marina Oswald had in her possession $110.00. Permission was obtained from Mr. Robert Oswald to view the money for possible investigative leads.

Upon viewing the $110.00 the following salient facts were observed: There were eight (8) 50s and two (2) 20s. The condition of the notes was relatively good. The ten notes came from the following Federal Reserve (FR) Banks: New York; San Francisco; Dallas; Atlanta. The serial numbers on these notes did not follow any sequence.

The $110.00 was contained in a new wallet, the type that is given out by banks as an advertising medium. The description of the wallet is black plastic with an advertisement that reads: "WOODLAND NATIONAL BANK, VERNON, TEXAS."

ATSCC Gimplices asked Marina Oswald about the money. Marina Oswald stated that the money was the money that Lee Harvey Oswald was saving, but...
ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY THE POSTAL INSPECTION SERVICE IN INVESTIGATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION

Immediately upon learning of the assassination of President Kennedy, the cooperation of the Postal Inspection Service was offered to agencies investigating the murder. By 2:00 p.m., November 22, our Fort Worth Division had established liaison with the Secret Service, the FBI, the Dallas Police Department, the Fort Worth Police, and Sheriff's offices.

At the outset it was not known who had primary responsibility for the investigation. Accordingly, cooperation was offered to all. As soon as President Johnson made clear that the FBI was in charge of the investigation, we assured them, both here in Washington and at Dallas, of our complete cooperation.

The following summarizes the more significant Inspection Service participation:

At Dallas, Texas

A postal employee of the Terminal Annex, Dallas post office, after hearing early broadcasts of Oswald's apprehension on November 22, recalled that he had rented a box to a person by that name. He checked his rental applications and determined that Box 6225 had been rented to Lee H. Oswald on November 2, 1963, and promptly furnished this information to a postal inspector. The business on the application was shown as "Fair Play for Cuba Committee, Chairman." This information was passed on to the Secret Service.

At the request of the Secret Service, Box 6225 was kept under constant personal surveillance by postal inspectors from about 5:00 p.m., November 22 until midnight November 24, as it was anticipated that an accomplice might call for mail in the box. The only mail in the box consisted of a Russian magazine addressed to Oswald. A modified surveillance was maintained thereafter. No one called for mail out of this box. The only outstanding key was recovered from Oswald immediately after he was taken into custody.

On November 23, in accordance with a request of the Secret Service, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Tobias, manager of the apartments at 602 Eribeth, Dallas, were interviewed. They stated that the Oswalds had moved into that apartment from November 3, 1962, to about March 3, 1963. Mrs. Tobias stated that the Oswalds had had considerable domestic trouble, and their fights disturbed other tenants so that they finally were requested to move. Mrs. Tobias mentioned that the Oswalds frequently used her telephone to make and receive telephone calls and that all such conversations were in a foreign language. Three visitors of the Oswalds were described. Oswald was described as queer acting, and his wife as being quite lonely but very friendly. The foregoing information was furnished to the Secret Service.

Mrs. Tobias also stated that an information form completed by the Oswalds incident to renting the apartment was in the possession of Mrs. Marian Jurak, 9211 Hathaway, Dallas. The FBI was informed of the possibility that Mrs. Jurak might have handwriting specimens of Lee Oswald.

Advice was received on the morning of November 23 from the FBI that a rifle similar to that found in the sniper's nest had been purchased from Kleine Sporting Goods Company, Chicago, Illinois, for $21.95, with a postal money order issued March 20, 1963. Search at the main post office, Dallas, by a postal inspector failed to disclose such an order; however, the inspector upon checking undeliverable sporting goods magazines in the past office found an ad of Kleine showing the price of an identical rifle for $21.45. The Postal Inspector in Charge at Chicago was so informed immediately and determined through examination of bank deposit slips that Kleine had deposited a money order for $21.45 about March 14, 1963. Further search by an inspector at the Dallas post office disclosed record of the issuance of money order No. 2, 297,130,842, for $21.45, on March 12, 1963. This paid order was located at the Records Center in Alexandria, Virginia on the early evening of November 23. The order showed the remitter as A. Hidell, P. O. Box 2915, Dallas, Texas. This box was rented in the name of J. H. Oswald at that time and a forwarding order was later entered to have mail sent to New Orleans. Hidell is the same name as was used by Lee Oswald on a draft registration card which he had in his pocket, and his name was also shown on his box application card in New Orleans as being entitled to receive mail in the box.

The paid money order was immediately turned over to a Secret Service agent at Washington, D. C., who flew it to Dallas.

Postal inspectors furnished to the FBI at their request the originals of applications for Post Office boxes 6225 (Terminal Annex) and 2915 (General post office). The original forwarding request was turned over to the Secret Service at their request.

On the morning of November 24, in accordance with a request of the FBI, postal inspectors obtained and furnished the address of Miss Ruth Willis, a Terminal Annex box patron, who worked on the fourth floor of the Texas School Book Depository on November 22 and heard footsteps overhead just after shots were fired.
A postal inspector took part in the interrogation session of Oswald for about two hours just prior to the shooting of Oswald on November 24. A memorandum covering the interview was furnished by him to the FBI at their request. Two copies of the memorandum are attached.

On December 2, the Secret Service advised that they had a letter from Oswald to his wife, written in Russian prior to the assassination, indicating there might be a sudden, permanent separation between him and his wife. Because the Secret Service surmised that Mrs. Oswald would receive further word through a post office on Ervay Street, postal inspectors gave the matter attention but could not locate the letter.

At New Orleans, Louisiana

On the evening of November 22, postal inspectors determined from records of the Lafayette Square Station, New Orleans, that post office box 30061 was rented to L. K. Oswald on June 3, 1963. Others authorized to receive mail were A. J. Ridell and Martha Oswald. The home address was shown at that time as 657 French Street, but there is no such number. On September 24, 1963, the New Orleans post office received a request to forward mail from Box 30061 to 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas. The box was closed September 26, 1963. Two copies of a newspaper "The Militant" were on hand. The FBI furnished the originals of the application and forwarding order on Box 30061 on November 23.

Inquiry by postal inspectors on the evening of November 22 of Mr. Jesse Gardner, manager of apartments at 4905 and 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, elicited the information that Oswald had rented a furnished apartment at 4905 Magazine, but had used the 4-07 address probably through error. Mr. Gardner stated that Mrs. Oswald became pregnant while living there, and was picked up by another woman, name unknown, in a station wagon, who said she was taking her to Texas to have her baby, and that Oswald left shortly thereafter. The letter carrier from Station B, serving the Magazine Street address, recalled that most of the mail for Oswald was second-class matter including some foreign newspapers. One Russian magazine was on hand at Station B.

On the evening of November 22, postal inspectors determined from New Orleans police records that Lee H. Oswald was arrested on August 9, 1963 in the 700 block of Canal Street, charged with disturbing the peace, and fined $10 or 10 days. The arrest occurred after he became involved in an argument with three students who were anti-Castro, as he was distributing pro-Castro circulars. He had no other record of arrest to our knowledge.

At Irving, Texas

Inquiry on November 22 by postal inspectors at Irving, at the request of the Secret Service, disclosed a forwarding order, dated May 15, 1963, directing that mail for Lee Oswald be sent from 2515 West Fifth Street to 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. As far as could be determined the address at 2515 West Fifth Street was the only one ever used by Oswald at Irving.

Carriers who served 2515 West Fifth Street from the letter part of July 1963 until November 22, had continued to deliver mail to the Oswalds to the 2515 West Fifth street address. One of the carriers recalled that only circulars and newspapers of foreign origin had been delivered.

Postal inspectors interviewed Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Schneider, 2707 West Fifth Street, on the early evening of November 22. They stated that they first saw Mrs. Oswald at the 2515 West Fifth Street address in August 1963, and that Mrs. Ruth Paine, who resided in the residence at the letter address, said that she (Mrs. Paine) had taken Mrs. Oswald to New Orleans at least once since August 1963, and had last returned from there with Mrs. Oswald on about October 22, so that the letter could have an expected baby. Both stated that Mrs. Oswald apparently could speak only Russian, and that Mrs. Paine had taught Russian in a Catholic church school.

Mr. Schneider said he had seen Oswald in front of the 2515 West Fifth Street residence at approximately 6:00 p.m., November 21. He stated that a neighbor, Mr. Ed Roberts of 2519 West Fifth Street, had driven Oswald to work on the morning of November 22, and that Oswald was carrying a package large enough to have contained a rifle.

On November 25, it was determined that a postage due parcel had been on hold in the Irving post office for Mrs. or Mr. Oswald earlier in the week of the assassination and was delivered about November 20 or 21.

At Fort Worth, Texas

At the request of the Secret Service on November 22, for information on Robert L. Oswald, brother of the assassin, and listed in the Fort Worth city directory as living at 7313 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, inspectors maintained surveillance at that residence, and checked license plates of vehicles parked at that address. Their inquiries disclosed that he had moved on March 5, 1962 to Route 3, Box 32-C, Malvern, Arkansas, and from there on September 10, 1963, to

Commission Exhibit No. 1799—Continued
1009 Eansena Drive, Dentro, Texas. They also determined that there was no criminal record for him in the Tarrant County Sheriff's office or the Fort Worth Police Department. Secret Service was so advised.

On November 22, inspectors checked records of the Fort Worth Hotel for possible registration by Oswald on November 20 to 21. This was based on a report that on the morning of November 21 at breakfast in the hotel an unidentified man remarked that "Benedict Arnold is coming to town." The identity of the person making this remark was not established.

At midnight on November 22, postal inspectors, at the request of the Secret Service, accompanied two agents to the residence of Peter Gregory, 3513 Dorothy Lane, South, where the agents went inside to interview Mr. Gregory. Their information was that Gregory had taught Russian to Oswald and that his son was friendly with Oswald.

Commission Exhibit No. 1799—Continued

Lee Harvey Oswald on bridge in Minsk.

Commission Exhibit No. 1800
Mrs. MARGERITE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Place, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was contacted to ascertain some addresses of LEE HARVEY OSWALD during 1944-46. Mrs. OSWALD furnished the following information:

She stated that in 1944, she and her family resided on Bartholomew Street, in New Orleans, Louisiana. She said she does not recall the exact address, but that the home was located near the Wola Theater on this street. She said that in the latter part of 1944, or the early part of 1945, exact dates not recalled, she sold the house on Bartholomew Street and moved to 4801 Victor Street, in Dallas, Texas. She said that her son, LEE HARVEY, moved with her to Dallas, from New Orleans, but that the other two boys stayed at a Lutheran home in New Orleans. Mrs. OSWALD said she lived on Victor Street, in Dallas, during 1945; and in 1946, exact date not recalled, she moved to Fort Worth, Texas.
Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

An article captioned "California Crowd Hears Harangue by Bircher" written by Julius Duscha, staff reporter, under the date line of Santa Ana, California, August 29, appeared in the "Washington Post" on August 30, 1964. This article stated that Professor Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois spoke for more than one hour before 1,300 men and women in the auditorium of the Santa Ana Valley High School. A copy of this article is enclosed.

In response to your request of Inspector James R. Malloy of this Bureau on September 2, 1964, that we locate and interview Mr. Oliver for the purpose of determining the basis for the remarks attributed to him in the aforementioned article, we determined Mr. Oliver is staying at the Argonaut Hotel, Denver, Colorado, until September 5, 1964. Accordingly, we contacted Mr. Oliver in Denver at which time he advised that his speech for the most part contained the same material that was published in his articles which appeared in the "American Opinion" magazine in February and March, 1964. Mr. Oliver identified this magazine as an organ published by the John Birch Society. Mr. Oliver further stated that all of his material used in his articles was obtained by him from public sources and he added that he has no confidential sources.

Mr. Oliver advised that the source of his statement that communists, with the help of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), were responsible for the assassination, was a book entitled "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" written by Joachim Joesten which was published by Marzani and Munsell Publishers, Inc., New York City.

Mr. Oliver advised that in connection with his statement that he did not know whether Oswald was paid by CIA or by the Soviet secret police and that it might be just a matter of bookkeeping anyway, he believed his source for this statement was either the aforementioned book by Joesten or an article by John Henschaw which appeared in the "National Enquirer." Mr. Oliver also stated that his source for the statement that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral," was a news article which appeared in the "Clarion-Ledger" on February 21, 1964. He identified the "Clarion-Ledger" as a newspaper published in Jackson, Mississippi. According to Mr. Oliver, this article contained statements made by Army Captain Richard Cloy who reportedly was in charge of protocol for state funerals.

In conclusion, Mr. Oliver stated that he always furnishes the sources of his material during his speeches but that unfortunately, the newspaper accounts usually do not identify these sources.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statements that material in his speech was for the most part contained in his articles which appeared in the "American Opinion" magazine, there he enclosed for the information of the Commission a copy of a pamphlet entitled "Dallas Marsmanship by Revilo P. Oliver, Parts I and II," which was furnished this Bureau by Mr. Roy J. Evans, President of the Evans Distributing Company, Shreveport, Louisiana. Mr. Evans stated he received this pamphlet through the mail and upon reading its contents, he did not agree with it and consequently desired to furnish it to this Bureau for information.


In connection with Mr. Oliver's statements that certain material in his speech was based on the book "Oswald: Assassin or Fall Guy?" your attention is directed to chapter 16 of N. Joesten's book entitled "Oil Thicker Than Blood," which contains a number of statements alleging a conspiracy in

Commission Exhibit No. 1803

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1803—Continued
Honorale J. Lee Rankin

connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Your attention is also directed to the report of Special Agent Robert F. Bemisberg dit May 18, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, captioned "Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11-22-63, Dallas, Texas; Miscellaneous - Information Concerning." This report, which is in the possession of the Commission, sets forth information on pages 561 through 595 concerning Joachim Joesten.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statement that some of the material in his speech may have been based upon an article by John Henshaw which appeared in the "National Enquirer," your attention is directed to the Commission's letter of May 5, 1964, requesting this Bureau to make certain inquiries in connection with Mr. Henshaw's article. Your attention is also directed to our letter of May 8, 1964, which furnished the Commission with results of our inquiries in such matter.

In connection with Mr. Oliver's statement that data in his speech alleging that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral" was based upon an article in the "Clarion Ledger" for February 21, 1964, please be advised that we have determined that the Friday, February 21, 1964, issue of the "Clarion Ledger," Jackson, Mississippi daily newspaper, contained an article entitled "A Lot to Remember." This article reported an interview with Captain Richard C. Clow and identified Captain Cloy as being in charge of the caisson section which carried the President's coffin, the saluting battery which fired the 21-gun final salute and the fife and drum corps which marched with the cortege. Captain Cloy is quoted as saying "We were preparing the actual funeral arrangements less than an hour after the President was shot." Captain Cloy is also quoted as saying "We were in a state of readiness and had just finished a funeral rehearsal because there was grave concern for President Hoover's health, but we never expected that our practice was preparing us for President Kennedy."

The article also reported that Captain Cloy had been visiting in Mississippi but was on route to his new assignment with the General Staff of the Third Infantry Division in Germany.

Honorale J. Lee Rankin

For your information, we are obtaining a copy of the news article which appeared in the "Clarion Ledger" for February 21, 1964, and such article will be immediately forwarded to the Commission upon receipt.

For your added information, Mr. Albert B. Jenner, Jr., of your staff, has requested that he be immediately apprised of data in this letter upon receipt by the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)
California Crowd Hears Harangue by Birch

By Julius Duscha

SANTA ANA, Calif., Aug 28—Outside the night air was cool and refreshing; inside it was stuffy and frightening.

Thirteen hundred men and women filled the auditorium of the Santa Ana Valley High School to hear Prof. Revilo P. Oliver of the University of Illinois speak for more than an hour.

Outside there were a few pickets. His speech included such phrases as "the Warren gang," "Bobbi Socks Kennedy," "a hole called Harvard University," and the supreme directorate of conspiracy, whoever they may be.

But the speech by Oliver (whose first name is his last name spelled backward) received few comments from California's Orange County Solid-Looking Audience.

Almost every night of the week in the Los Angeles area, in which Orange County is the southernmost part, right-wing extremists are haranguing well-dressed audiences made up of middle-class businessmen and their stylishly dressed wives.

These are not little old ladies in tennis shoes from Pasadena. They are not food faddists, religious fanatics or some other kind of cultists. They are solid middle-class Americans.

Oliver, a member of the council of the John Birch Society, got his greatest response during his address on Friday night when he praised the energy and intelligence of the American people.

Then, in mocking tones, he spoke of "the hipsters, who are too lazy, too stupid, too savage to work for themselves." His listeners laughed and cheered.

Foreign Aid Rippled

Oliver solemnly warned his audience against becoming entangled in such programs as foreign aid, assistance for underdeveloped countries, world peace and civil rights.

The clear implications of

---

News Analysis

Oliver's words were that white Americans are a super-race and that other peoples are inferior.

At one point he spoke of the "profound biological differences between human races."

He also was openly anti-Semitic. He read, for example, in a mocking Yiddish accent, a letter of criticism that he had received.

There was no question, though, that his audience responded best to his suggestions that they were successful only because they had worked hard and that anyone who was not successful was simply lazy and inferior and, in Mr. Dolittle's words in "My Fair Lady," among "the undeserving poor."

Kennedy's Assassination

Most of Oliver's speech was devoted to a rehashing of charges he made last winter in the Birch Society magazine, American Opinion, that President Kennedy's assassination was part of a Communist plot and engineered with the help of the Central Intelligence Agency.

"I don't know," Oliver said, "whether Oswald was paid by the CIA or by the Soviet secret police—and it's just a matter of bookkeeping anyway."

Oliver also said that under orders from Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara the Army "began to rehearse for the funeral more than a week before the funeral," and there were gasps from his audience.

Teacher of Classes

Oliver, a professor of classics at Illinois, is a large man who speaks with a flat Midwestern accent.

He has become one of the star attractions on the right-wing speaking circuit, and a profitable circuit it is.

It cost $150 to hear him. In addition to the speech, delivered in a dark auditorium from a bright lighted stage on which a huge American flag had been pinned as a backdrop, each listener got a ticket stub telling him how he could obtain more information about the John Birch Society.
MARXMANSHIP

by

REVILO P. OLIVER

PARTS I & II

Compliments of:

DUO OIL & GAS CO.
P. O. Box 5296
Shreveport, La.

Reprinted by permission

Part 1..... American Opinion Magazine, Feb., 1964
Part 2..... American Opinion Magazine, Mar., 1964

Commission Exhibit No. 1803—Continued
MARXIMANSHIP

In Dallas

Rorito P. Olivae is Professor of Classics in the University of Illinois. During World War II, he was Director of Research in a secret agency of the State Department. He has traveled widely. Dr. Oliver is an academician of international reputation, a man who has published scholarly articles in four languages within the pages of twelve learned periodicals in the United States and Europe.

We all know what happened in Dallas on the twenty-second of November. It is imperative that we understand it.

Lee Harvey Oswald was a young punk who defected to the Soviet Union, taking with him the operational codewords of the Marine Corps and such other secrets as a fledgling traitor had been able to steal while in military service. He not only defected his American citizenship by his acts, but also officially repudiated it under oath in the American Embassy in Moscow. He was then trained in sabotage, terrorism, and guerrilla warfare (including accurate shooting from ambush) in the well-known school for international criminals near Minsk, and while there he married the daughter of a colonel in the Soviet military espionage system (and possibly also in the Secret Police).* In 1962, after he had been trained for three years in Russia, the Communist agent and his Communist wife were brought to the United States, in open violation of American law, by our Communist-dominated State Department.

On his arrival in this country, Oswald took up his duties as an agent of the Conspiracy, spying on anti-Communist Cuban refugees serving as an agitator for "Fair Play for Cuba," and participating in some of the many other forms of subversion that flourish openly in defiance of law through the connivance of the Attorney General, Robert F. Kennedy. In April of 1963, he was sent to Dallas, where he tried to murder General Edwin Walker. The failure does not reflect on the assassin's professional training; General Walker happened to turn his head at the instant the shot was fired. According to a story that has been neither confirmed nor denied officially at the time that I write, Oswald was arrested as a suspect, but was released through the personal intervention of Mr. F. Khrushchev, and all inquiry into the attempted assassination of a great American was halted.

In November, Oswald was sent back to Dallas, where a job in a suitably located building had been arranged for him. He shot the President of the United States from ambush, left the building, undetected, and would have escaped to Mexico but for some mischance. He was stopped for questioning by a vigilant policeman, whom he killed in a moment of panic. Arrested and identified, he, despite his training, was so vain as to pose for photographs while triumphantly giving the Communists' clenched fist salute; he asked for a noted Communist attorney, who had been a member of the little Communist cell that included the noted writer, Alger Hiss, and he began to tell contradictory stories. He was accordingly liquidated before he could make a complete confession.

There are many other significant data, but I have stated the essentials. They are known to you.

The fact that they are known to you should give you—if you are an American—hope and courage. You will need both.

Obviously, something went wrong in Dallas—in our favor, this time. The best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley—and so do schemes of Communists, sometimes. The identification of the murderer was a near-miracle. If not the result of divine intervention, it was the result of a series of coincidences of the same order as might enable a bum with a dollar in his pocket to enter a casino in Reno and emerge with a thousand.

It is highly significant that, after Oswald was arrested, you learned the facts. That proves that the Communist Conspiracy's control of the United States is not yet complete.

I firmly believe that in our nation as a whole the overwhelming majority of local policemen, whom we shamefully neglect and take for granted, are brave and honorable Americans. But I know nothing of the police in Dallas. It is quite possible that, as is usual in our large cities, they are subject to great pressures from a corrupt municipal government. I shall not be greatly astonished if, in the course of the Conspiracy's frantic efforts to confuse us with irrelevancies, it should be disclosed that pay-offs had been made by Jakob Leon Rubenstein, alias Ruby, and other members of the underworld that pander to human vice and folly. It is by no means impossible that crypto-Communists have been planted in that police force. But paint the picture as dark as you will, it remains indisputably true that, at the very least, there were enough honest and patriotic men on that police force to bring about the arrest of Oswald, to identify him, and to prevent both his escape and his assassination "while trying to escape." It required a gunman from outside to do the job.

It is quite true that the Communist Conspiracy, through the management of its broadcasting systems and news agencies, through the many criminals lodged in the Press, and through many indirect pressures (such as allocation of advertising and handouts by bureau of the federal government), has a control over our channels of communication that seems to us, in our moments of discouragement, virtually total. As was to be expected, a few moments after the shot was fired in Dallas, the vermin, probably in obedience to general or specific orders issued in advance of the event, began to scorch out their diseased hatred of the American people, and, long after the facts were known to everyone, went on mechanically repeating, like defective phonograph records, the same vicious lies about the "radical right" until fresh orders reached them from headquarters. But the significant fact is that there were enough honest American newsmen, in the United States and abroad, to make it impossible to conceal the Conspiracy's connection with the bungled assassination. That is very encouraging.

The Show And The Sorrow
All that could be done at the moment to obscure the Communists' mischance was to stage an elaborate spectacle with...
all the technical virtuosity seen in a performance of Aida in the Baths of Caracalla or the amphitheatre at Verona, supplied instead with the crude devices of Hollywood's expert vulgarians. Every effort was made to incite an orgy of histrionics and irrationality. But the most part, the given scene of the American people frustrated the efforts of the showmen. But we need to consider the facts clearly and objectively.

There are two basic reasons why the American people were shocked and grieved by the assassination. Neither has anything to do with either the personal character of the victim or the identity of the assassin.

(1) The victim was the President of the United States; he was therefore symbolically representative of the nation, and his assassination was a form of armed attack on our country. The alarm, indignation, and sorrow excited by such an attack made on American soil should have no relation to either the private or public character of the person who was President. To put the matter as clearly as possible, the crime would have been just as horrible and shocking, had it (impossible) been absolutely certain that on the very next day the President would be impeached, tried, convicted, removed from office, and executed for his own crimes. That would be tomorrow, and would not affect today, when he is still legally invested with the dignity of his high office.

All decent men feel instinctively that the order, the stability, the preservation of civilized society requires that the officers whom that society has appointed in conformity with its own constitution be inviolate so long as they are clothed with the dignity of office, however mistaken and unfortunate their appointment may have been. So long as the officer has not outlawed himself by violent usurpation, any music of the powers legally bestowed upon him indicates either a defect in the constitution (which may grant excessive powers or provide inadequate checks) or the fanaticism of citizens who tolerate abuses for which constitutional remedies are available. In either case, the abuse is primarily evidence of a weakness that the society must learn to correct legally. And if the society cannot learn from experience, there is no hope for it anyway.

(2) Regardless of office, political violence is always shocking and a warning of impending collapse. The Roman Republic was doomed as soon as it became clear that the wealthy and high-born renegade, Cicero, could send his gangsters into the streets with impunity; when the decent people of Rome tried to protect themselves by hiring gangsters of their own under Milo, that was an assurance. It was a confession of defeat. The assassination of Kennedy, quite apart from consideration of the office that he held, was an act of violence both deplorable and ominous—as ominous as the violence excited by the infamous Martin Luther King and other criminals engaged in inciting race war with the approval and even, it is said, the active co-operation of the White House. It was as deplorable and ominous as the violence of the uniformed goons (protected by reluctant and ashamed soldiers) whom Kennedy, in open violation of the American Constitution, sent into Oxford, Mississippi, to kick into submission American citizens, whom the late Mr. Kennedy had come to regard as his subjects.

Such lawlessness, regardless of the identity of the perpetrators or their professed motives, is as alarming as the outbreak of a fire in a house; and if not speedily extinguished, will destroy the whole social order. That is a fact that all conservatives know, for it is they who have the lessons of history and understand how hard it is to destroy and how easy it is to destroy—how perilous and precarious are the moral restraints and the habitual observance of them by which civilization shelters itself from the feral barbarism that is latent in all peoples. That is the very fact that "Liberal intellectuals" try to conceal with the contorted sophistries that they are perpetually devising to justify as "social good" or "progress" the murders and massacres that secretly fascinate and excite them. That is why conservatives try to conserve what "Liberals" seek to destroy.

The foregoing are two good and sufficient reasons why Americans were shocked and grieved by the assassination in Dallas. Let them suffice us. It is imperative that we not permit ourselves to be confused at this critical time by a twisted proverb and residual superstition.

Taboo

The maxim de mortuis nil nisi bonum, has long been a favorite dictum of Anglo-Saxons (for some reason, it is seldom cited on the continent of Europe). Reference to the saying has been attributed to one of the Seven Sages, Chilo, who lived in the early part of the Sixth Century B.C.; but that is a mistake. In his precepts for prudent conduct, roughly contemporaneous with Homer's and Aristotle's, the philosopher Franklin's, Chilo urges us not to malin the dead (non transire tecno me kalamolino). He was interested in our own integrity, not the coroner or reputation of the deceased, and the precept is on a par with his advice that we should not utter idle threats in a quarrel because that is a womanish.
was a boy, he was mighty nigh the best
speller in the sixth grade."

As an expression of courtesy and
personal kindness, the dictum is
unexceptional. In politics and history it is
utter nonsense—and everyone knows
that it is. Were the dictum taken se-
riously, history would be impossible,
for no page of it can be written without
recording the follies and the crimes of
the dead. Not even the sentimental
innocents who now, under expert
stimulation, weep over the "sainted
Presidents" believe in the dictum de
mortuis—least of all, I have yet to hear
one of them utter a lament for Adolf
Hitler, although Adolf is certainly as
detracted a Jack and therefore presum-
ably much entitled to post-mortem
consideration.

Tabloids are for barbarians who in-

dulge in tribal howling, and grinding of

dents and brains whenever a big thief
dies or an eclipse portends the end of
the world. We are a civilized race.

In memoriam aeternam

Rational men will understand that,
far from sobbing over the deceased or
lyin g to placate his vengeful ghost, it
behooves us to break of his with com-
plete candor and historical objectivity.
Jack was not sanctified by a bullet.

The departed Kennedy is the John F.
Kennedy who procured his election by
peddling bood-hilt to the suckers, in-
cluding a cynical pledge to destroy the
Communist base in Cuba. He is the
John F. Kennedy with whose blood and
support the Central Intelligence
Agency staged a fake "invasion" of
Cuba designed to strengthen our mortal
enemies there and to disgrace us
disgrace us not merely by ignominious
failure, but by the inhuman crime of
having lured brave men into a trap
and sent them to suffer and death.
He is the John F. Kennedy who, in
close collaboration with Khrushchev,
staged the phony "embargo" that was
improved both to befuddle the suckers
on election day in 1962 and to provide
for several months a cover for the
steady and rapid transfer of Soviet
troops and Soviet weapons to Cuba for
eventual use against us. He is the John
F. Kennedy who instilled and main-
tained in power the unspeakably Yan-
molinsky McNamara gang in the Pen-
tagon to demoralize and subvert our
armed forces and to sabotage our
military installations and equipment.
He is the John F. Kennedy who, by
shameless intimidation, bribery, and
blackmail, induced weaklings in Con-
gress to approve treasonable acts de-
signed to disarm us and to make us the
helpless prey of the afflicted criminals
and vagrants of the "United Nations."

I have mentioned but a few of the
hundred reasons why we shall never
forget John F. Kennedy. So long as
there are Americans, his memory
will be cherished with distaste. If the
United States is saved by the desperate
exertions of patriots, we may have a
future of true greatness and glory—but

we shall never forget how near we were
to total destruction in the year 1963.
And if the international vermin succeed
in completing their occupation of our
country, Americans will remember
Kennedy while they live, and will curse
him as they face the firing squads or
soil in a brutal degradation that leaves
no hope for anything but a speedy
death.

Three Explanations

Why was Kennedy murdered by the
young Bolshhevik? With a little imagina-
tion, it is easy to exaggerate numerous
explanations that are not absolutely
possible. For example: (a) Oswald was a
"madman" who acted all alone just
what to get his name in the papers; (b)
Oswald was a poor shot who was really
trying to kill Governor Connally or Miss
Kennedy and hit the President by
mistake; (c) the person killed was not
Kennedy but a double, and the real
Kennedy is now a guest aboard a
"flying saucer" on which he is heretical-
lly negotiating with Martians or Saturni-
s to Save the World. With a little
time and a fairly wide reading in
romantic fiction, anyone can think of
sixty or seventy fantasies as good or
better than those that I have mentioned.

On the evidence, however, and with
consideration of human probabilities,
there are only three explanations that
are not preposterous, viz.:

(1) That Kennedy was executed by the
Communist Conspiracy because he
was planning to turn American. For
no other hypothesis there is any
evidence now known. Ever since Jan-
uary, 1961, some hopeful Americans
have maintained that Jack was a con-
cervative at heart, that he delib-
erately packed his administration with
Schlesingers, Rosows, and Yarmolins-
ks so that these would bring our nation
so near to disaster that even the stupid-
est "Liberal," not in the employ of the
Conspiracy, could not overlook the ob-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1803—Continued

AMERICAN OPINION
Khrushchev and Kennedy were planning to stage another show to bamboozle the American suckers just before Christmas last November. According to this plan, a fake "revolt" against Castro would be enacted by the Communist side, which has long been kept in reserve for such an eventuality. (Cf. American Opinion, March, 1962, p.33) The "democratic revolution" was to be led by a Communist agent who differed from Fidel only in being less hairy and less well known to Americans, so that the "New York Times", the State Department, the Central Intelligence Agency, and our other domestic enemies could swear once again that the vicious criminal was an "agrarian reformer" , an "anti-imperialist", and the "George Washington of Cuba." (It is confidently believed in conspiratorial circles that the dumb brutes in the United States will never learn--until it is much too late.

What is not certain is the script for the third act of the comedy. Most (but not all) informed observers believe that this performance in Cuba was to accomplish two things: (a) the election of Kennedy and most of his stooges in Congress, which would, of course, be impossible without some temporarily contrived and major "crisis"; and (b) the endlessly repeated and trite device of making the tax-paying serfs in the United States, who have financed every important Communist conquest since 1917, work to provision and fortify another conquest under the pretext that by so doing they are in some mysterious way "fighting Communism".

Now, if those observers are correct in their projections, the scenario called for the "success" of the "democratic revolution" was to stage an indecisive "revolt" against the first team. Kennedy, pretending to carry out a foreign policy that he made, would be convinced the liquidation of Fidel and a few of his more notorious accomplices. And that, as is well known to everyone who has made even the slightest study of Communism, would be merely commonplace and normal.

The rabid rats of Bolshevism devour one another--and no one knows that better than the rats themselves. Almost all of the Communist's most famous murderers--Trotsky, Zinoviev (Afelpbaum), Kirov (Kostrikov), Kamenev (Rosenthal), Yezhov, Beria, and a hundred others, possibly including Stalin--were murdered by their insatiably blood-thirsty confederates. Indeed, it is a general rule that only accident or disease can save a Communist "leader" from assassination or execution by other Communists as soon as his usefulness to the Conspiracy is ended or his liquidation will provide an opportunity for useful propaganda.

Corraged rats will fight for their lives. Castro, of course, knew of the planned "revolution," and if the deenouement was correctly foreseen by American observers, he also knew that whatever solemn pledges may have been given him by his superiors, he would not survive. It is possible, therefore, that Fidel arranged the assassination of Jack in the hope of averting, or at least postponing, his own. Now that Oswald is silenced and superiors who gave him his orders are undetermined, it may never be possible to completely disprove that hypothesis, although there are a number of considerations that weigh against it.

We should note, also, that a few American observers believed that the Communist scenario had a different third act. According to their forecast, the Communist second team was to stage an indecisive "revolt" against the first team. Jack, pretending to carry out a foreign policy that he made, would be convinced the United States to support the second team. At the scheduled moment on the eve of elections Nick would "intervene" and yell about a "nuclear holocaust," thus producing a "crisis" which would call for a "bi-partisan" cancellation of the election. The gang in the Pentagon, hypocritically wringing their hands, would make a claim that we were even weaker than its concerted sabotage of our defenses had in fact made us by that time. That would suffice to set craven "intellectuals" and neurotic females running through our streets howling for "peace" and the "United Nations." After much tension, a great "statesmanlike solution" would be found: surrender of our sovereignty and weapons to an "international" body, with the Russians agreeing to do likewise.

The savvy that these prognostics support is by pointing out that the Conspiracy has already fallen far behind its schedule for the United States, and that the whole new, ever-increasing awakening of the American people from their hypnotic lethargy makes it necessary for the Conspiracy to adopt drastic and precipitate measures now, if it is not to fail utterly. If those observers are right, then interference by Castro is excluded, for the plan itself would guarantee his safety until the United States is in a position to be bullied.

(3) That the Conspiracy ordered the assassination at systematic preparation for a domestic take-over. If so, the basis, of course, was to place the blame on the "right-wing extremists" (if any use the Bolsheviks' code word for informed and loyal Americans), and we may be sure that a whole train of "clues" had been carefully planted to lead or point in that direction as soon as Oswald was safe in Mexico. These preparations were rendered useless when Oswald was arrested--probably in consequence of some slip-up of which we as yet know nothing. He may, for example, have missed connections with some agent of the Conspiracy who was to transport him in the air, and it may be significant that when he was observed on the street, he was walking directly toward the apartment of the Jakob Rubenstein (alias Jack Ruby) who later silenced him.

Two objections to this explanation are commonly raised, but neither is cogent.

The first is the assumption that, if the International Conspiracy had planned the assassination, there would have been no slip-up. That is absurd. The degenerates are not Supremes. Their agents make blunders. Two, "minds that could destroy whole segments of the apparatus, if the Conspiracy did not have so many criminals planted in the position, that was the crux of the conspiracy, and that could cover up the hoaxes and to paralyze the normal reactions of a healthy society. It would take pages even to list the mistakes that the Conspiracy's agents, including their branch manager, Castro, have made in the course of the Cuban operation. For that matter, a potentially serious and disturbing mistake was made when the Conspiracy Party's official publication, The Worker, yelled for the appointment of Earl Warren to "investigate" the assassination before the appointment was made--or at least before the appointment was disclosed to the public. Nothing was gained by that mistake in timing, which serves only to give away the game.

The second argument is that the Conspiracy could not have wanted to eliminate Kennedy, who was doing so much for it. But that is a misstatement. For one thing, the job was not being done on schedule. A few measures had been forced through Congress, but not for, for example, what is called "Civil Rights," a very vital part of the conspiracy's preparations for the final take-over. Virtually nothing was done to speed up national
Conspiracy's schedule called for a major incident to create national shock before Thanksgiving. Taylor Caldwell, who combines feministic sensitivity with artistic perception, sensed in the tone of Commonsense and "Liberal" publications a direction that made the assassination of Kennedy "very probable"—and she said so in an explicit warning printed on October thirty-first and written about a week earlier. Other observers, who saw that Communists plan called for some sensational act of violence in the United States naturally considered the assassination of Kennedy (possibly in a crash of his airplane so arranged as to show unmistakable sabotage) as one of the expedients that the Conspiracy might adopt, although they did not, so far as I know, regard it as the most likely at the present juncture.

But, aside from the Conspiracy's obvious means for some drastic means of checking the growth of American patriotism, there is the consideration that Kennedy was rapidly becoming a political liability. Despite the best efforts of the lie-machines, it was clear that his popularity was diminishing so rapidly that some observers doubted whether even the most cunningly contrived and named "crisis" could procure his re-election. His conduct was exciting ever increasing distrust even among the credulous; and what was worse, the vast cesspool in Washington was beginning to stink badly.

The bandits of the New Frontier, of whom Billie Sol Estes was but a puny specimen, had operated a little too openly. It had been possible entirely to conceal the theft of wheat worth $32 million in a single raid or the probable "disappearance" of another $109 million in another. It had not been possible completely to suppress the TFX scandal, which would incite the entire nation if it were really exposed; it had not been possible to prevent the public from finding out something about little Bobby Baker; and a hundred other plots of corruption, including, it is rumored, some murders thus far successfully disguised as "accidental deaths" are ready to burst at the slightest pressure. The lie-machines are desolate exponents, involving the personal intervention of two of the most prominent members of the Administration, have kept the lid—precariously and temporarily—on the modernized dodge game that is operated (at the taxpayers' expense and partly on government property) to entrap and subject to blackmail members of Congress not responsive to bribery and other routine pressures from the Administration. There are rumors that an even more sordid scandal involving sexual perversion and the use of governmental powers for the transportation and distribution of hallucinatory narcotics is simmering dangerously near to the surface. I am told that documentary evidence of secret shipments of secret munitions of war to the Soviet by the Administration in treasonable defiance of law is available in a place in which it is secret from both burglary and bribery. Even so minor a matter as the recent exposure of "scientists" in employ of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare as having forged spectrographic data for use in a smear-job on an American physician disquieted some theretofore complacent and somewhat well-to-do citizens. For aught I know to the contrary, the assassination of Kennedy may have been necessary as the only means of avoiding, or even of increasing, these scandals so flagrant as to shock the whole of our brainwashed and hypnotized populace back to sanity.

In summary, then, there is not a single indication that the Conspiracy did not plan and carry out the assassination of Kennedy. On the other hand, there is evidence which very strongly suggests that it did.
First of all, there is the suspicious celery with which the broadcasting agency arbitrarily called Voice of America, Tass in Moscow, Earl Warren, and many publicists and politicians noted for their services to the Conspiracy in the past, began to speak of the murder of the "right-wing extremists" almost as soon as the shot was fired. One is justified in asking whether the leaders of this chorus went into action as soon as they received news that they were expecting. Or, if they did not know the precise moment, were they not prepared in advance for news of that kind? Is it conceivable that the same story would have occurred independently to so many different persons, however intense their hatred of the American people, or that their leaders would have dared to announce so fact a malicious conjecture, if they had no assurance that their statements would be confirmed by "evidence" to be discovered subsequently? Not even the most adroit puppeteer of Sherlock Holmes would pretend to identify a murderer without a single clue. But the censors went much farther than that. What they said was the precise opposite of what was suggested by the first indications available (the arrest of a Negro, reported on the radio while the Presidential automobile was starting for the hospital) — an indication which, although it later proved to be wrong, no prudent person could have disregarded at the time, unless he had assurance, from some source that he trusted, that contrary indications would soon be produced.

Persons whose business it is to tamper with the news are naturally accustomed to living, but even they do not lightly take the risk of being caught promptly in a particularly improbable and offensive lie. The case of Earl Warren is even more puzzling. No one would suspect him of concern for truth, but surely the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court must be shrewd enough not to make allegations without some reason to believe that he will be able to produce some shred of "evidence" to support them.

It seems that preparations had been made for rioting and murder throughout the country. Americans known to be opponents of the Conspiracy, including General Walker, prominent members of the John Birch Society, and leaders of other conservative organizations, began to receive threats of death by telephone from creatures who somehow knew that Kennedy was dead before he reached the hospital. In many communities, mobs composed of the deranged, and openly proposing to burn the homes and murder the families of known conservatives, began to form in the evening, as though in obedience to orders that had not been countermanded to all sectors. I do suggest that the local vermin were entrusted with a fore-knowledge of precisely what was to happen in Dallas.

but it seems very likely that they had been prepared to respond to a signal and told what to do when the signal came.

It is easy to see what could have happened, had everything gone smoothly in Dallas. There could have been a complete breakdown of law and order everywhere. The numerous vermin that have been living for years in ill-concealed anticipation of the glorious day when they will be able to back Americans to pieces and drag bodies through the streets, could have "spontaneously" started looting, burning, and murdering the places they could have mustered strength beyond the control of the police, and even if checked and arrested, they could have claimed, like Raskolnikov, that they had been "crushed by sorrow" for martyred Jack, and, of course, unlimited funds would have been available for legal defense. What is more, the great nest of traitors in Washington could have begun a pseudo-legal reign of terror, for which the infamous "Sedition Trial" in Washington in 1944 was obviously a small-scale and premature pilot-study. In an atmosphere of hysteria, sustained by the anti-American television, radio, and press, all the leading American patriots could have been dragged in chains to Washington. The "Federal Marshals," fresh from Alcatraz and the like, whom the juvenile Gizar had used for his invasion of Mississippi, could have been counted on to beat some of them to death or murder them while "trying to escape." The sadists whom we have imported as "mental health experts" could have tortured others into fake "confessions" or have destroyed their minds with drugs. There could have been a national Saturnalia of legalized violence under cover of which the International Conspiracy could have gained a control of the whole nation that could not subsequently have been broken.

You, who read these lines, may owe your life or at least your liberty to the vigilance and sagacity of Officer J. D. Tippit, the policeman who stopped Oswald on the street and was murdered by the Conspiracy's well-trained but not infallible assassin.

There is other evidence, including definite indications that certain persons, whom observers have long regarded as members or at least auxiliaries of the Conspiracy, knew days in advance that something was going to happen to Kennedy in Dallas. But when one considers the enormous gains that the Conspiracy could have expected from the need of proof of assassination, had it been carried out without mishap, and when one remembers that the Conspiracy had an urgent and even desperate need of proof, does not such an event, one cannot avoid the conclusion that the weight of probability lies overwhelmingly on the side of the view that the murder was arranged by the Conspiracy as a strategic operation.

Be'Ye Not Comforted

Many Americans, while giving thanks for their deliverance, strangely assume that the Communists' mishap in Dallas will give us a respite from danger of at least several months. On the contrary, the danger is greater than ever. The "partial failure merely augments the criminals' need for some signal victory over Americans to preserve enthusiasm in their own ranks. As it can be counted on to beat some of them to death or murder them while "trying to escape." The sadists whom we have imported as "mental health experts" could have tortured others into fake "confessions" or have destroyed their minds with drugs. There could have been a national Saturnalia of legalized violence under cover of which the International Conspiracy could have gained a control of the whole nation that could not subsequently have been broken.

FEBRUARY, 1964

24

AMERICAN OPINION
termination to conduct an impartial inquiry, an illegal and unconstitutional "special commission" was improvised with the obvious intent that it could be turned into a Soviet-style kangaroo court. The best-known members of this packed "commission" are:

(1) Earl Warren, so notorious as the chief of an extrajudicial gang engaged in subverting the Constitution of the United States that many thousands of the finest and most prominent American citizens have for two years been demanding with increasing insistence his impeachment and trial. A favorite subject of speculation and debate among these intelligent observers is whether Warren, if brought to trial, would try to dodge behind the Fifth Amendment or would take it on the lam and disappear behind the iron curtain. Warren, who was once a member of the Armed Forces, has been the target of a series of malicious attacks. Under Mr. Murdocks, he was transformed into the bizarre gang of seventeen thousand or more secret and faceless agents, some of them experts in assassination, so recently imported into the United States that they cannot speak English. Mr. Duques' CIA is also the gang that helped Castro attune power in Cuba and stage the fake "invasion" to destroy anti-Communist organizations in Cuba, recently carried out (in close cooperation with the Soviet Secret Police) the murders in South Vietnam and the Far East, and now prides itself on complete and open Communist occupation, and is known to have served the Soviet in many other ways, while, so far as is known, it has never done anything for all the United States, whose taxpayers provide the gang with unlimited funds. Some perhaps fanatic gang which meets annually in some city abroad to plot the liquidation of the United States. As promptly as Warren, Boggs obeyed the "right wing" (as he and his kind call Americans who don't want to be liquidated) was guilty of having shot Mister Jack.

(2) Allen W. Dulles, one of the founders of the malicious Council on Foreign Relations and currently its Director, Dulles was the head of an American spy ring in Switzerland during the Second World War and is said to have done a fairly good job, although it was believed at the time that his organization was infected with double agents who were really in the employ of the Soviet—and even more serious implications can be drawn from the testimony given in Karlsruhe last July by Heinz Pelle, a Soviet agent who had been Mr. Dulles' German counterpart and supposed competitor in Switzerland.

Our Central Intelligence Agency, although it was infected from the very beginning by the incorporation of scum from the notorious O.S.S., was still an American agency while it was under the command of Admiral Hillenkoetter. Under Mr. Murdocks it was transformed into the bizarre gang of seventeen thousand or more secret and faceless agents, some of them experts in assassination, so recently imported into the United States that they cannot speak English. Mr. Duques' CIA is also the gang that helped Castro attune power in Cuba and staged the fake "invasion" to destroy anti-Communist organizations in Cuba, recently carried out (in close cooperation with the Soviet Secret Police) the murders in South Vietnam and the Far East, and now prides itself on complete and open Communist occupation, and is known to have served the Soviet in many other ways, while, so far as is known, it has never done anything for all the United States, whose taxpayers provide the gang with unlimited funds. Some perhaps fanatic gang which meets annually in some city abroad to plot the liquidation of the United States. As promptly as Warren, Boggs obeyed the "right wing" (as he and his kind call Americans who don't want to be liquidated) was guilty of having shot Mister Jack.

(3) Allen W. Dulles, one of the founders of the malicious Council on Foreign Relations and currently its Director, Dulles was the head of an American spy ring in Switzerland during the Second World War and is said to have done a fairly good job, although it was believed at the time that his organization was infected with double agents who were really in the employ of the Soviet—and even more serious implications can be drawn from the testimony given in Karlsruhe last July by Heinz Pelle, a Soviet agent who had been Mr. Dulles' German counterpart and supposed competitor in Switzerland.

Our Central Intelligence Agency, although it was infected from the very beginning by the incorporation of scum from the notorious O.S.S., was still an American agency while it was under the command of Admiral Hillenkoetter. Under Mr. Murdocks it was transformed into the bizarre gang of seventeen thousand or more secret and faceless agents, some of them experts in assassination, so recently imported into the United States that they cannot speak English. Mr. Duques' CIA is also the gang that helped Castro attune power in Cuba and staged the fake "invasion" to destroy anti-Communist organizations in Cuba, recently carried out (in close cooperation with the Soviet Secret Police) the murders in South Vietnam and the Far East, and now prides itself on complete and open Communist occupation, and is known to have served the Soviet in many other ways, while, so far as is known, it has never done anything for all the United States, whose taxpayers provide the gang with unlimited funds. Some perhaps fanatic gang which meets annually in some city abroad to plot the liquidation of the United States. As promptly as Warren, Boggs obeyed the "right wing" (as he and his kind call Americans who don't want to be liquidated) was guilty of having shot Mister Jack.

(4) John J. McCloy, of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Ford Foundation, the World Brotherhood, and other wealthy powerful organizations whose un-American or anti-American activities should have been investigated by Congress long ago. McCloy is reputed to be the principal author of the present plan to disarm the United States and prepare it for occupation by Soviet troops and associated savages of the "United Nations," which he, as an assistant of Alger Hiss, helped to design and foist on the American people.

Well, these four form a majority of the "fact-finding commission" and their records offer a guarantee of the kind of facts they will find or devise. Two of the other members are self-styled "Liberals," of little political experience, and it is obviously idle to speculate concerning what Senator Russell may be able to do alone in such company.

It should be noted that the very creation of this Soviet-style "commission" in violation of our Constitution and for the express purpose of superseding legal and Constitutional procedures represents in itself a victory for which the Communist Conspiracy would have been willing to pay almost any price, since it accelerates the disintegration of legality and accustoms Americans to dictatorial acts that subvert the authority of Congress.

The functions of a "commission" so constituted are obvious. It will:

(1) Cover up for the Communist Conspiracy as much as possible by claiming that Commission Oswald was a poor, lone critic who did it all alone. Probably "psychiatrists" will be produced to prove he did it "cause, at the age of six months he had to wait an extra five minutes for his bottle." That will establish the need for more Welfare and Civil Rights.

(2) Suppress permanently the report of the P.A.F., which it has already acted to conceal from the American people, an "if permanent suppression is impossible, to have the report watered down or at least severely censored so that an "excerpt" can be arranged that will make its publication pass almost unnoticed.
(3) Smother and suppress the evidence of close contacts between Oswald and Rubenstein in both Waco and Dallas during the period immediately preceding the assassination of Kennedy, and other evidence connecting both of them with mysteriously prosperous persons of unknown antecedents in the vicinity of New York City. Every effort will be made to conceal Rubenstein’s connections with Communist Cuba, including such items as a clandestine visit to Havana about a year ago, when he stayed with a long-time and close associate of Castro’s named Praskin, who operates, as a cover for his other activities, a “novelty store” on the Prado opposite the Sevilla Hotel. *It may even be possible to prevent the public from learning definitively whether or not the “Jack” Rubenstein who executed Oswald at the time of the assassination was the person of the same name who has a published record of Communist associations and activities in this country going back for many years.

(4) Try to smear and intimidate loyal Americans in every possible way. Much can be accomplished in this direction if the public is not aware of the inaccessibility of official Washington to the Communist problem. In November, 1963, in the House of Representatives, Congressman Alben W. Barkley accused Communist agents of attempting to have a number of American newspapers blacklisted by the Internal Revenue Service. This is a case in point. (5) To go as much further as may be feasible. It is reported in the Press that the “commission” has requested the power to “exert” testimony from “unwilling witnesses.” At the time at which I write, it seems unlikely that any such un-Constitutional power will be un-Constitutionally granted. Of course, the original plan, to have been carried out eventually, if everything went according to schedule in Dallas (known as for nick, rubber-tipped torture chambers (such as you may glimpse in that excellent film, My Lai) in which the hated Americans could be scientifically tortured into “confession,” and the remains of those who proved “uncooperative” could be efficiently washed down the drains.

(6) To create propaganda for other Communist projects to facilitate the final conquest of the United States. A number are likely, but the most obvious is that the CIA has a record of political activities which is in its own interest. Comrade Oswald was careful to provide evidence that the rifle used in the assassination had been purchased by mail. It is evidently desirable that firearms now in the possession of Americans be confiscated, partly to convince the Conspiracy’s friends how helpless they are, and especially to reduce the occupational hazards to the Balubas, Outer Mongolians, or other beings who may now be considered “international police force” that is to occupy the United States and butcher its citizens on its own account.

(7) To cooperate when the Conspiracy arranges for further violence. We may be sure that such will occur at some time. It is impossible to predict at what time. There have been reports that the Kennedy assassination was only the beginning of the worst that could happen. The next time, if everything is predicted to be taken from the Congress without delay, there will be social revolution. There is likely that their choice of both time and intensity will be made after the Congress have been in session for more than six months. In that case, there is no possibility of preventing a march on Washington and the Congress will be forced to act.

One thing is certain: however, the bungle in Dallas was a direct result of the slightest relaxation, should anything similar come to our attention. It should warn us that we have to come to the year of decision, and that only our most devoted and united efforts can prevail against a gang of international murderers. Only the vigilance of the American people can prevent them from exerting their power to control the Congress once again.
The perception usually comes from some personal experience or observation. It may be a minor shock, such as a news report about a company's financial troubles. The shock can be so intense that it feels like a threat to our self-esteem. It may make us feel vulnerable and exposed. We may feel like we are being watched and monitored. The shock can also be a source of fear and anxiety. We may worry about what the future holds and what we can do to prevent further harm. The shock can also be a source of anger and resentment. We may feel like we have been wronged and that justice is not being served. The shock can also be a source of sadness and loss. We may feel like we have lost control of our lives and that we are powerless to change things.
You can see the species wherever you look. And with just a little patience and desire, you can see all that the most hardened and experienced describe their inner emotions — perhaps in a state of verbiage, but at least in a moment in an unguarded eye or glance in the eyes; and you will feel like a swimmer who has glimpsed, six fathoms down, the flat, greenish flicker of a turning shark.

You can see them on television, on the floor of Congress, and in their subcultures; you can read them in the papers. And you need have no doubt. Whether they are trying crudely or subtly to use the Communist assassination of Kennedy to make hatred against "right-wing" extremists, or trying to give the fancy that they are just ignorant "intellectuals" with mixed-up ganglia. They are lying. They are lying with conscious calculation. They are lying with murderous intent.

You cannot mistake them when in your presence and with breathing effrontery, they discharge their diseased hatreds and homicidal lusts that fester in their gangrenous little minds.

From direct observation, you, as an American, can now recognize your enemy and know what he is. And if ever you are tempted to doubt the evidence of your own eyes and ears, remember that such monstrous concoctions that in the brief span of man's sad and dolorous history one can find almost innumerable recorded instances of recourse to decent savagery and of the frenzied and exacerbated rage of anthropoid beasts that cannot bear to be dragged toward civilization and humanity. The best illustration in a book that I have read is Louis Zulo's Thugs and Communists (Public Opinion, Long Island City, New York: Public Opinion, January, 1962, pp. 29-36).

The vital thing is that you, as an American, realize that you are being hounded by a federal and stealthy pack of disloyal devils. And that this is not a nightmare, from which you will automatically awaken in a moment, nor yet is it a vision excited by the writers who strove to be more outre than Poe. That is a reality which you must face, if you are to survive at all.

The Time Is Now

With the nature of our enemies thus made manifest, and with such unmistakable indications of their numbers and potentially power, you must also face the American who does not willfully close his eyes and drug his mind can scarcely escape a perception of the magnitude and immediacy of our peril. This is the year of decision.

We cannot hope for a complete victory this year, but we must end thirty years of unvaried retreat and, for a change, advance a little to recover some of the ground we have lost and to turn the tide of battle. A mere stalemate is scarcely possible, and another defeat will be our last. With another defeat, you and I and this country may be alive in 1965—or, if we are, we may regret it.

Now that Providence has given us a last chance, we must use it wisely and well. We must act with courage and determination, and, above all, with a rational and realistic understanding of our situation. We are fighting against enormous odds, unimagined, and with as much success as we can. We shall need the utmost effort of every American who will work with us. Our greatest handicap is that we, unlike our enemies, do not have a unified command which plans the total strategy without need to disclose or explain it to anyone, and which carries out that strategy by issuing orders that are obeyed without question.

Against a conspiracy that makes its decisions in secret and coordinates with the efficiency of a single organism the movements of its numerous and often hidden tentacles, we can oppose only the voluntary efforts of individuals who are loosely organized into a large number of voluntary organizations, which must, in turn, voluntarily cooperate with one another. In these circumstances a secret strategy is impossible, and we must rely on the rationality and self-control of responsible individuals to supply that minimum of unity and coordination which without which we could do nothing against a conspiracy that has almost absolute control over its agents through its appeal to their moral instinct, their conscience, in past crimes, and, if need be, fear.

Our enemies plan in secrecy, but they have a standard technique for dealing with Americans that has long been obvious to every observer. While the vast majority of Americans are kept, so far as possible, in a state of ignorant complacency and confusion by the media, conservative and patriotic organizations are destroyed by inciting them to fight one another and by paralyzing each one with internal disension. That technique has been used for more than forty years, and, without exception until the past few years, accomplished its purpose speedily and infallibly. Its success depended partly upon our enemies' vast financial resources and long experience in covert and subtle manipulation of individuals, but even more on the fact that loyal Americans are divided in their personal interests and beliefs.

That we Americans are so divided is our basic weakness in the present struggle, but it is not one of which we need be ashamed. It is the weakness of all societies of free men, and hence it is, in large part, precisely what we are trying to preserve. But our conflicts of interest and belief must be candidly ad-

MARCH, 1964
— and that will be over a period of more than a decade—our Constitutional government that those vermin have all but totally subverted. As a practical imperative, all other purposes, however passionately important they may be to us personally, must be recognized as secondary and even irrelevant, so far as the cause in which we must unite is concerned.

Our problem, I grant, is far more complex and delicate than that which confronted our forefathers. Their opponents were men who frankly and honorably declared themselves and disavowed. Our enemies are secret criminals whose principal weapon has always been deceit, disorientation, and stealthy subversion. But our problem, surely, is not beyond the power of reason. And we should derive a stimulus to use it from the consideration that we have much more at stake than did our forefathers.

Who Is The Enemy?

Every one of us who tries to calculate our chances of victory must be continuously astonished, and not infrequently dismayed, by the fantastic fact that what should be our greatest strength is also our greatest weakness. We have so indulged our human propensity to sentimentalism and emotionalism, and we have been so inclined to fear shibboleths and dogmas, that we squander in acrimonious debate over conceptions the energies which, if rationally directed, could save us from annihilation.

Our enemy is the International Communist Conspiracy. Of that, there can be no possible doubt. Every time the Soviet Union in Washington sees our money and (usually) the lives of American soldiers to enslave and barbarize another country, that country is invariably handed over to Communists—never to Fabian Socialists, Illuminati, or similar groups. East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia, China, Cuba, and the many others are all obviously and notoriously Communist provinces. And it is perfectly obvious that what the nest is preparing for the United States, through "civil rights," disarmament, and the like, is a Communist regime.

Although the Conspiracy is secret, we have learned a great deal about it by (a) studying its operations, and (b) utilizing the testimony of defectors from the Conspiracy and of our own counter-espionage agents who were able to penetrate some distance into the organization. The information thus obtained is necessarily incomplete, and, for obvious reasons, it becomes the more scanty the nearer we approach the Conspiracy's inner core; and fails us completely before we reach that core. The information that we have is sufficient to give us a working knowledge of the general structure of the Conspiracy, although, of course, there are a great many details and possibly some very important elements about which we urgently need to know more.

Only the most naive persons today are puzzled by the operations of what is essentially a low-level in the Conspiracy (although it includes persons of great social or political prominence). The Conspiracy, engaged in total subversion, naturally finds and exploits all the weaknesses that are inherent in our society as in all human societies. It finds, and uses as its unconscious instruments, fat-heads and dunce who can be impressed with ludicrous sentimentalism or a rancorous resentment of their better. But it uses above all the criminal tendencies that always have been present in all large populations and always will be present to the utmost verge of the foreseeable future. Every large aggregation of human beings produces, by biological necessity, its sneak-thieves, robbers, thieves, "intellectuals," perverts, sadists, and other degenerates. As is known to everyone who has thought about it at all, the continued existence of a civilization, like that of a large city, depends on the efficiency of the sewage system and its organic waste: On this level, all that the Conspiracy has to do is stop up the sewers (which civilized societies seem naturally disposed to do, since no one likes to think about such unpleasant necessities). By this time, we have all learned not to waste time arguing whether a given person, who is knowingly serving the Conspiracy's ends, is a member, an accomplice, a hireling, or just a petty criminal who has been given opportunity and encouragement.

* The structure of the main Communist apparatus in this country is reasonably clear. There is a large number of them, and, so far as is known, independent of one another. The official Communist Party, the more concealed "Trotskyite" apparatus, the military and naval espionage rings directed from the various Soviet embassies, the industrial and technological espionage directed from the various consulates, and the Secret Police are all controlled directly from Moscow, and are believed to have no contact with one another in this country, except that the Secret Police watch all the others and probably supervise the través of the agents, recruited by the Party, to the more secret units. The vast crypto-Communist apparatus no longer has large cells, such as at the one of which the infamous Hitler was a member; and is now so organized that no cell has more than three members and most of the criminals know the identity only of the superior from whom they receive orders. Most observers believe that this operation is handled by the Secret Police. There are other apparatus and transmission belts, some of which operate in this
country independently of the ones I have mentioned. But given the criminals’ success in preventing or halting all official inquiry into their more clandes- tine activities in the United States, we can only speculate about the chain of events and the operations that we cannot even prove to be Communist. Most observers would agree in identifying some of these by extant evidence from copious circumstantial evidence—about others, so little is known that competent observers differ widely in the surmises that they base on admittedly fragmentary indications; and it is quite possible that there are some whose true nature has not even been suspected.

So far as we know, however, the weapons delivered by the Belgrade arms shipment are still controlled from Moscow. Whenever we can trace their organization at all, we can follow the weapons while they disperse to arms caches in the hills all over the Kres- tin. (In recent years, some circuits have been reviled so that the lines from this country go to Peking; cf. American Opinion, January 1964, p. 71. That merely shows that a new exchange has been installed for operational con- venience.) All observers, I believe, would agree that, so far as is known, the criminals in our country get their orders, directly or indirectly, from Mos- cow.

Now there are very good reasons for believing that the local brain that is true Boss in the Kresalin is merely a subordinate, an executive of limited powers. So long as the unspeakable truth about the Kresalin was above, most (but not all) observers thought that he was the real head of the Conspiracy. Events subsequent to the death (or, perhaps, transformation) of that master have made it increasingly apparent to judicious observers that the organization of the Conspiracy is more complex than was once generally supposed— that the bloody brain named Khrushchev is like a "star" in a show on Broadway in that his personal appetites and eccentricities will, within rather narrow limits, be tolerated, since the group is not so easily the victim of its personal whims, as the current pro- fessional New York producer. But one hand so far as to endanger the success of production. So, who are the producers?

The question may be too precipitously asked. Let us state it first in more simple terms: Who controls Khrushchev and the organizations on which his power is evidently based?

An experienced and highly qualified anti-Communist organization, which has probably penetrated as far into the Kremlin and its environs as into the Kresalin, summarized its findings in a report that the Honorable Timothy P. Sheehan read to the House of Repre- sentatives on August 24, 1957. (No one has ever heard of the report. The unseizing with which many heads of state might have been satisfied, and therefore potentially profitable, news, and the extraordinary exertions made by prominent sub- humans to have the report suppressed, were only so far as to be of interest to the public at large, to weave and confirm and disprove the report he communicated to Congress.)

The kernel of this long and circum- stantial report is that, superior to Khrush- chev and similar administrators, and superior even to the Secret Police, is another and more select organization of truly international scope, the Com- munist Security System (CSS), which has penetrated and controls even the Secret Police. The existence of such an inner organization was first suspected by cautious observers in 1959, when the purulent blemish of a protoplasm called Nikolai Yezlov was blot- ted out and replaced by the equally loathsome thing called Lavrenti Beria. That suspicion, however, remained hypothetically, in the eyes of most observers, until 1953, when the ease with which the Beria-thing was in turn liquidated made it apparent to thoughtful analysts that the Secret Police, of which Beria had been its director and unchallenged master, must be in turn subordinate to some inner and even more secret appar-atus. The CSS, as described in the report, precisely corresponds to that more secret apparatus, as its character-istics were deduced by many observers before the report was made public by a courageous and patriotic Congressman at the cost of his own political career. Not all qualified observers find the report on the Communist Security System as convincing and cogent as I do, although I know of none who would be disposed to categorically reject it. Since no member of the CSS has ever defected and confes- tion, the intelligence report concern- ing it can be corroborated only by de- duction from numerous, scattered, often ambiguous, and some- times conflicting data. The most that any observer can say, therefore, is that he accepts the report’s description of the CSS as highly probable, since it fits the known pattern of conspiratorial or- ganization and provides the most compre- hensive and consistent explanation that the data available as yet pro- vided (if any) they propose to themselves other than a Satanic dominion over the whole world. We only know that they must be peerless in their description of the CSS to be as elaborate and complex as the report by Congressman Sheehan, serve only, so far as to be of interest to the public at large, to weave and confirm and disprove the report he communicated to Congress.)

If the CSS is the controlling organ- ism, we have merely pushed the ultimate question one step farther back. Who controls the CSS? Of course, we must ask at least the darkest and most unseemly guarded secret of all. As was to be expected, the report can only state that “the guiding [i.e. controlling] members of the Commu- nist Security System” are “fellow travel- ers, rich financiers, and secret Com- munists” whose identity is known only to themselves and the few trusted agents through whom they act, as an invisible gov- ernment, transmit their orders. That description suggests — even implies — that most or all of the real directors of the Conspiracy live outside of Soviet territory. There is nothing implausible in that. Indeed, there was no more real evidence to support the gendarme assumption that the Conspiracy’s head- quarters moved to Russia after the conquest of that country in 1917.

Our Secret Enemy

Whatever hypothesis we may form concerning the inmost structure of the Communist Conspiracy, we can scarcely do other than postulate that the supreme direction must come from some su- premec from which, in any probability, has not less than ten nor more than five hundred members, whose names we may suspect, we do not know who they are; we do not know where they meet or how they communicate with one another; we do not even know whether there is a rational end (if any) they propose to themselves other than a Satanic dominion over the whole world. We only know that they must be peerless in their description of the CSS to be as elaborate and complex as the report by Congressman Sheehan, serve only, so far as to be of interest to the public at large, to weave and confirm and disprove the report he communicated to Congress.)

Now, at the risk of laboring the obvious, we cannot too often remind ourselves that our ultimate enemies are the members of that council, whatever they are, however they work, and what- ever their secret designs. And the Inter- national Communist Conspiracy by def- inition consists of the unknown mem- bers of that council and all of the instru- mentalities and subordinate organiza- tions that they direct. That is the con- spicacy that we must defeat, at least as much as we can. As much as we can in our own country, if we are not to perish miserably at its hands. And I do not see how any American who has ob- served what has been done to his nation in recent years, and thought about it, could disagree with either the definition or a statement that only the most dedicated and united efforts of American patriots can save us from an imminent and unseemly horror.

No reader of American Opinion, I
I am sure, will be confused, even for an instant, by the semantic quibbles made possible by the fact that the Communist Conspiracy was not directly controlled by Com-
munist leaders, if by that term we mean persons who believe in “Marxism.” The
d Barbary jargon and confusing twaddle of “dialletical materialism” has always
been what Marx designed it to be, as an elaborate deception to use for en-
listing recruits, disguising ignorant “in-
tellectuals,” and concealing serious pur-
poses. On the lower levels of the Conspiracy, many members of the Com-
munist Party believe, or pretend to be
believers, as an article of faith, that while the more sincere and intelligent
rack their brains trying to solve a set of quadratic equations that were designed
to be insoluble (and eventually they
either defect or get the point and move
upward to the next level). We may be
quite sure, I think, that anyone who
attains the rank of assistant to an im-
portant manager of a branch man-
ge, such as Castro, has left belief in
“Marxism” as far behind him as belief
in Santa Claus. So, unless we find an
adolescent’s pleasure in the paradox that
Khrushchev and his kind are not Com-
munists, we must understand that by
“Communist” we mean a conscious project in the International Conspir-
acy, without reference to his real or
feigned reasons for participation.

Some Theories

It has long been apparent that the
Communist Conspiracy was something
quite different from the picture that its
members tried to hold before the gen-

eral public. It was clear to judicious ob-
servers a century ago that the degener-
ates who publicly headed or secretly
financed the International were not in
the least interested in the “workers” or
the “proletariat” about whose “oppress-
on” they pretended to sneer. When the
Conspiracy effected its first terri-
torial conquest in 1917, only the simple-
minded could describe as “Russian” a
revolution whose leaders and executives had, almost without exception, sworn
into Russia as a temporary

take-over, and which had been financed from
both Germany and the United States.
Although those two nations were tech-
nically at war with one another. And
after the conquest of Russia, it was
clear that the total resources of that
hopeless and more than decimated
land were utterly inadequate to finance an
international conspiracy. And although
Trotsky, Lenin, Stalin, and the rest
were, without doubt, viciously cunning
monsters, it was pretty improbable
that they had either the brains or the
time to direct such a conspiracy while
discharging their duties as executives in
Russia and, incidentally, clawing at one
another’s throats.

Long ago, therefore, observers very
reasonably began to look for a con-
spicacy behind the Soviet. The existence
of such an inner direct conspiracy
was strongly suggested, as I have said,
by the known facts in the history of
Communism from the time of Marx to
the present. It was also indicated by
analogies to the structure of criminal
conspiracies known to history. For example,
Weishaupt’s Illuminati* were organized
in a set of concentric circles; all mem-
bers, even those in the outer circle,
were given the impression that they were “on
the inside,” but the members of each
inner circle regarded the members of
outer circles as neophytes prepared
for more advanced work or as suckers
who were useful because they could be
made to believe anything. The Assa-
sins, founded by Hassan-i-Wahab, were
similarly organized: The members of
the lowest grade (Laziq) were fanatical
believers in the Koran and Islam, while
guru members of the grade next to the
“top” (Dai-i-Kabar) found it difficult to
keep a straight face while talking to
bouffant or otherwise sophisticated as to
believe in Allah or any god.

Since it was clear that there was a
conspiracy inside the outer (Marxist)
shell, it was only natural that attempts
should be made to identify it. Various
sincere and thoughtful writers have
positively identified the inner conspira-
cy as composed of one of the following:

"Force X," Illuminati, Satanists, "Bilder-
bergers," Zionists, Pharisees, Khazars,
Fabian Socialists, International Bankers,
Rockefellers, Rothschilds, or a gang of
otherwise unidentified “messianic ma-
terialists.” Good and authentic evidence
drawn from the past or the present can
be assembled to support each of these
identifications, and it is easy to
argue logically that each is right,
provided that we can assume an extra-
ordinary degree of stupidity or short-
sighted venality in some or all of the
others. And although some of the
groups I have listed overlap others, or
may do so, it is clear that all of them
cannot be the one central conspiracy.
Furthermore, we cannot assume that
there are a number of major conspira-
cies independent of one another but all
blithely working together today with no
thought of the morrow.

I shall take it as my example the
"Force X," recently brought into prom-
ience by Kenneth de Courcy in his
excellent and generally reliable Intel-
lectual Digest and let me hasten to add
that although I feel confident that I
derstand the entity to which Mr. de
Courcy refers, I do not pretend to
have as my disposal the mass of information
and documentation that has presumably
been assembled by Mr. de Courcy’s
private intelligence organization, which
largely consists of former members of
British Military Intelligence now sta-
tioned throughout the world as represen-
tatives of British industries or in
similar capacities.

Mr. de Courcy has not said that


For "Force X" was the inner core of the
Communist Conspiracy considered so stupid as
to believe in Allah or any god.

It is at that point that I have my
doubts. As Communist agents and
chiselled foxes are forever telling us,
there is only one world — and, what
is worse, it is less than 25,000 miles in
circumference at the equator. It is
rather, much too small for two con-
spiracies of "One Worlders," and if,
persuade, there are two, the heads of
both must have realized long ago that
the more successful they were, the
sooner one would have to liquidate the
other to escape liquidation itself. I could
believe that "Force X" is subordinate to the
International Communist Conspir-
acy, and I could believe that "Force X"
was the inner core of that Conspiracy and
so controls Khrushchev and similar
vermin, but I cannot believe that
two wolves are peacefully munching one
rabbit.

Less Blood-Pressure, Please

If not two, then not three or five or
ten. What we have said about "Force X"

MARCH, 1944

73

74

Comission Exhibit No. 1803—Continued

Comission Exhibit No. 1803—Continued

AMERICAN OPINION
will apply, mutatis mutandis, to any other conspiratorial group that we may consider in connection with the Communists. Let us, therefore, draw some conclusions.

On the basis of the information supplied by Dr. de Courcy, and on the basis of our own deductions concerning the probable structure of the Conspiracy, we recognize that "Force X" may be:

(1) An inner circle, comparable to, if not identical with, the Communist Security System.

(2) A formal arm of the Conspiracy, comparable to the official Communist Party in the United States or the Secret Police, and like them controlled from above.

(3) A large and highly organized gang of racketeers, who, like all criminal gangs, "take the cash and let the credit go," intent only on loot today and loot tomorrow, but with no long-range plans or cosmopolitan ambitions.

Such a gang would naturally be encouraged and protected by the Communists, and would naturally perform services for cash fees or in exchange for protection and opportunities. (Note that China is now the principal source of the narcotics commonly used by drug addicts, so that one of the most profitable branches of the gang's business depends on supplies from Communist territory.) This, however, would make the gang, for all practical purposes, a Communist subsidiary or instrumentality, and it could not be "more powerful" in any sense.

There is, I think, the three most probable explanations, but others are possible, viz.:

(4) That our inferences about the Communist conspiracy are incorrect, and that "Force X" and the Communists really are independent in the sense that neither controls the other.

Data supplied by Mr. de Courcy are wrong, in part or in entirety, either because his informants were mistaken or because they were misinformed about the information they are supplying in all intelligence work, or because they or Mr. de Courcy have some interest in deceiving us. Thus "Force X," as described to us, may not exist at all.

Now we may differ widely in the percentage of probability that we assign to each of these five explanations, and will certainly do no harm to argue them for the purpose of clarifying our own thinking and of eliciting from one another such incidental information as each of us may have that is relevant to the subject. But obviously, no one of the five hypotheses is certainly right or certainly wrong. And I trust that no one will place an extraordinary strain on his neuro-vascular system to shout at the rest of us.

Serious argument is futile when what we obviously need is more evidence. That evidence is available. A great deal must now be in the possession of various police forces throughout the United States and both has not been assembled or has not been suppressed by political pressures. A vast amount of evidence was concealed when the gang around Mr. MacMillan succeeded in covering up most of the Packer scandals, but the greater part of it is still there. In the opinion of the best informed observers, a thorough investigation of the activities of Packer, and his high-ranking accomplices in the Administration, would uncover a vast cesspool of corruption necessarily connected with the one in England, because some specialists in vice and crime shingle back and forth from one country to the other. Probably any one of the hundreds of known nests of addicts, perverts, and degenerates in Washington (or others found in any other large city) would expose a trail which could be followed back to the heart of some criminal syndicate or subsidiary thereof.

What "Force X" is or is not can be ascertained only by systematic and relentless inquiries conducted with government power; and while it might take a long time for such an investigation to attain certainty, every bit of additional evidence would enable us to calculate probabilities more accurately. In the meantime, you can't prove anything by waving your arms.

Horrid Hypotheses

So far as I can see, all hypotheses regarding conspiracies that may be associated with the Communist Conspiracy are in the same status as views about "Force X." The evidence comes, of course, from other sources, is of varying degrees of probability, can be reconciled with more or less difficulty with what we already know, and can be deduced with some assurance concerning the Communists, and is susceptible to different ranges of alternative interpretations. In some cases, a thinly veiled belief will strongly affect our estimates: A formidable and powerful conspiracy of Satanists will seem likely only to those who believe in a Devil having the power to intervene, directly or indirectly, in the affairs of this world. In others, a recognition of adverse interests or invertebrate antipathies is very likely to color our opinions.

But we are certainly dealing with hypotheses based on inadequate data. The most probable cannot be reasonably stated as a certainty; the least probable cannot reasonably be pronounced an impossibility. To prove or disprove anything, we shall need many more facts than we now have at our disposal.

I confess that I cannot understand the extraordinary amount of passion that can be generated by violent accusations and hysterical denunciations of these that can be established or refuted only by ascertaining facts. Quarrels on this subject remind me of two men whom I once saw engaged in a violent brawl to determine which of two teams would win a ball game on the following day. I could not understand why their exertions would, through some sympathetic or pathetic magic, affect the result.

Less Heat, More Light

No display of temper will change historical facts. The hair-pulling matches in which some Americans engage to vindicate their favorite hypotheses would be comic, if they were not tragic in their consequences: personal antagonisms, disruption of conservative organizations, and, quite possibly, defeat and death for all of us. I should suppose that even the most perverted champions of antiballistic hypothereries would realize, if they paused to think about the moment, that the only way to settle their argument—to say nothing of accomplishing something for their country—is to unite in demanding of their state and federal representatives every effort of searching and unrelenting inquiry into the Communist Conspiracy that we have urgently needed for fifty years and have never had.

Few Americans realize that all of our uncertainties and the futile quarrels which they occasion are directly caused by the International Communist Conspiracy's success in stalling and frustrating official investigation. A raid, carried out jointly by the State of Michigan and Federal officers in 1922 on the headquarters of a nest of 150 that has been disclosed, would have saved the rest of the country, and thus have secured vast sums of money for the defense of the United States. A raid, carried out jointly by the State of Michigan and Federal officers in 1922 on the headquarters of a nest of 150 that has been disclosed, would have saved the rest of the country, and thus have secured vast sums of money for the defense of the United States.
Died of Texas, established what became the House Committee on Un-American Activities (see his new book, Martin Dye's Story, The Bokmiller, New York: $5.00). Mr. Dye's committee accomplished a great deal, despite open hatred and clandestine harassment from the Great War Criminal in the White House and the scabrous shouts with which that being surrounded himself.

In the Senate, a valiant beginning was made by Senator McCarthy, but we all know what happened to him—and we all know that all inquiry into treason in Washington was effectively stopped when Eisenhowe issued his un-Constitutional order to protect the victim vermin lodged in our government by his order. Both the House and the Senate Committees have done the best that they could. I believe, in the face of enormous pressures from the criminals who had captured the Treasury of the United States and could use our money to prevent us from learning about our blood-thirsty enemies. But such inquiries were necessarily limited to the peripheral and superficial.

Some years ago, Judge Robert Morris, one of the most experienced and successful of all Congressional investigators, in a radio broadcast, stated that no Congressional committee had ever been able to investigate subversion and treason effectively, because the investigation, whenever it began to approach the higher echelons of the Conspiracy, was stopped by "irresistible pressures." Obviously, what we Americans must do is to make it clear that the real way to go on living is to generate pressures which make those that once seemed "irresistible" seen as puny as the waving of a cockroach's antenna.

The information is there and available in vast quantities. It is constantly and almost automatically coming to light; the trouble is that, if you read the newspapers, you never hear of it. For example, in December of 1963, Texas Rangers, under the authority of the Attorney General of Texas, raised a criminal hang-out and discovered documents that astonished even seasoned observers. Actually, it is a matter of fact that we must be prepared to be prepared to condone and forget venal sins in public life—anything, that is, which is short of treason. We could all agree for a year, vehemently and incoherently, about what should be a general standard of sexual morality. I hope that we would agree, however, that that standard, however much we prize it, is less important than the lives and the welfare of those of our children. That question is vital, if, as informed sources in Washington assert, fifty-five senators—a majority of the Senate, mind you—are now kept in the dark by the President in line by blackmail made possible by highly-trained and expert "call girls" operating at the expense of American taxpayers, in collaboration with secret agents who installed concealed microphones and hidden cameras, including infra-red equipment. That is, it is said, explains votes for "disarmament" and also explains the massive resistance that would be opposed to any proposal for an open and searching investigation. In the present crisis, I think it is not too much to ask of even Mrs. Grundy that she look the other way for a while.

In the meantime, we certainly know enough about our enemies to attack effectively the Conspiracy on fronts that can absorb all our energies. Enough of our enemies have exposed themselves in acts of open treason to make inquiry into their motives or antecedents a waste of time. And time is what we cannot afford to waste: We have so little of it left.

It is surely possible that we may never be able to identify the head of the octopus, but that will matter little, if we can lop off enough of its tentacles. I know that sporadic visions of cosmic disaster are usually born of disordered imaginations. I know that men tend always to exaggerate the importance of our own countries and the horror of the sight of the moment. But look what I will, I cannot see a future for Western civilization anywhere in the world, if the United States is lost. What another race of conquerors can do to those of us in the thousands or ten thousand years is beyond our present; but the fate of human civilization as we know it depends, I fear, on what we do this year.

This is not Valley Forge: Had our forefathers lost, they would have reverted to the status of British colonies and still have enjoyed a good fortune greater than that of most of us here. The English, in that time of civil war, had already been obliterated by the infinite barbarism of irreligious hordes. Or, to put it in less general terms, the issue is whether your children will regret having been born.

SAINTED RELICS

A vase for flowers, purchased for $27, brought the highest price among 210 items sold at an auction conducted at Valhalla, N.Y., last Saturday. The vases were from the estate of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

A "nice crowd" gathered at the cottage off Route 9G in Hyde Park where many items, once owned by Mrs. Roosevelt and her husband, the late President Roosevelt, had been stored, said auctioneer William Proctor. Two old trunks, carved with the initials "F.D.R." brought $2,000, and a third was sold for $11. Mr. Proctor said a Woodward chair worth $2,000 was bought by the President "didn't bring $1,200." and went to a miller. He also said he kept a tray that Mrs. Roosevelt had used in bed. "It couldn't get an offer of $2 for it," he observed.

The sale brought less than $100. "I just don't understand what happened," Proper said. "I had as many as 100 people standing out there on the lawn of the cottage at one time or another but they practically laughed in my face when I started asking reasonable prices."

From The Post-Observer Journal
Mrs. Oswald was unable to provide any addresses where they lived in New York, and she was unable to furnish the names of any of the schools which Lee Harvey Oswald attended in New York.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The New York Office is requested to make inquiry at the schools which Lee Harvey Oswald attended while living in New York, and to obtain copies of all available records.

New York's H/R should be directed to the Protective Research Section, marked for the attention of Inspector Halley.

GS:In

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Copies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chief</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1804—Continued**
At 5:56 PM, Mrs. MARGUERITE CLAVERIE OSWALD, 2220 Thomas Plaza, Fort Worth, Texas, was interviewed at which time she was advised that she did not have to make any statement, any statement she did make could be used in a court of law, and further that she had the right to consult an attorney before making a statement. Mrs. OSWALD stated she desired to make a statement to a representative of the Government from Washington. She, CHARLES T. BROWN, JR. and W. HARLAN BROOKS previously identified themselves to Mrs. OSWALD as being Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and as representing this Bureau with headquarters in Washington, D.C. During the interview, Mrs. OSWALD said she did not desire to make a written statement in this matter.

Mrs. OSWALD advised she was a practical nurse. She stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD is her son and he was born October 19, 1939, at New Orleans, Louisiana. She has another son, ROBERT OSWALD, a Certified Public Accountant, who resides in Denton, Texas, and another son in the U. S. Air Force during the past 15 years, whereabouts of whom is unknown.

When LEE HARVEY OSWALD was approximately 5 years of age, she moved with her family from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Fort Worth, Texas. LEE HARVEY OSWALD attained 11th grade at Arlington Heights High School in Fort Worth after having attended grammar schools in the same city.

At the age of 17, LEE HARVEY OSWALD entered the Marine Corps, serving in that organization for approximately two years until he received a "dire need" discharge. At the time of his discharge, OSWALD was ill and after the Red Cross investigated her illness, LEE HARVEY OSWALD was discharged from the service. When he returned home to Fort Worth, it was her recollection that he had been in the hospital for about three days and left her home for the purpose of going to work. She stated she received a letter postmarked New Orleans, Louisiana, which stated that he was going to Eisenhower's ship. She said that the next time she heard of her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was when she read in the newspapers that he was in the U.S.S.R. The newspaper accounts showed that he had defected to the Soviets; however, Mrs. OSWALD said she could not believe this because he had never expressed any affinity for Communism, nor had he been known to belong to any hate groups or use words which would indicate hatred for anyone. It was her recollection that he went to Russia about 1958 and remained there about 21 years.

About February, 1960, Mrs. OSWALD stated she made a trip to Washington, D.C., and while there had a conference with State department officials there whom she described as top officials in the State Department. She stated they were GENE BOSTER, officer in charge of Soviet affairs, DENNIS STANFIELD, Office of Special Consular Service, and ED HICKEY, Deputy Director of the Passport Department. She also said she had the telephone number of Secretary of State DAN RUSK, but never contacted him. She did talk to Mr. RUSK's secretary who, in turn, made her appointment with BOSTER, STANFIELD and HICKEY.

After her return to her home in Fort Worth, Texas, the State Department wrote her giving the address of her son about three weeks later. She stated she felt this was strange in that the State Department had professed no knowledge of his whereabouts when she was in Washington. The State Department first informed her that he had gone to Finland and later told her that he was living in Helsinki. She said that her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, did not have any knowledge of her having gone to Washington and does not have such knowledge at the present time. She said the State Department arranged for him to return to the United States with his wife MARINA, a Soviet citizen who is still a Soviet alien. She stated he had not remained in Russia, she would have written the newspaper concerning her son's life before he went to the U.S.S.R. She did not know why he had defected as he had never indicated any sympathy for Russia and "loved" the Marines. At one time LEE HARVEY OSWALD stated, in a letter, that he should have no fear because he would never become a Russian citizen. She stated that he held no animosity toward anyone as far as she knew, but never had any close friends.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that LEE HARVEY's wife MARINA was a registered pharmacist in the Soviet Union and spoke French fluently, in addition to Russian. When she last heard from MARINA, she was trying to learn English.

It was Mrs. OSWALD's recollection that LEE HARVEY OSWALD returned to the United States about the last of September, 1962, and stayed with a brother for about a week or two before they moved to her home, where LEE HARVEY and his wife stayed about one month.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that about a year ago, or a little more, LEE HARVEY OSWALD kissed her good-bye and she stated she had
not heard from him since that time, but insofar as she knew he had moved to Dallas. She did know that they had one child and that he had had difficulty in finding employment in Fort Worth because no one wanted a defected Communist in his employ.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that she had never seen a rifle or any other firearms in LEE HARVEY’s possession at any time and did not know anything about his activities during the past year. She could not give any information regarding the friends or associates of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, nor did she know anything concerning any organizations to which he belonged.

Mrs. OSWALD did not believe that her son had actually defected to Russia, stating he could have been shanghaied and

During her son’s Marine service, she recalled he was in the “Fornosa crisis” in the summer of 1957 or 1958, having entered the Marine Corps about 1956 and being released in September, October, or November, 1958.

Mrs. OSWALD stated that her son was a brilliant boy and

wanted to attend college. He did receive a high-school diploma while a member of the U. S. Marines. She stated that she raised LEE HARVEY OSWALD as an orphan because his father died before he was born.

While in high school he played football, belonged to the Y.M.C.A. and seemed to get along with others, but had no friends. He was aloof, spending spare time reading, listening to the radio and television and playing monopoly. Mrs. OSWALD stated she worked as a practical nurse and on many occasions did not have the money to pay for her children’s lunches. While her sons were in school, they came home before she did almost every afternoon. LEE HARVEY OSWALD, who stated, had never caused her any trouble and she did not know of any instances in which he had been arrested. Her son, ROBERT OSWALD, attended Texas Christian University and MARJorie attended that school for a short time.

She read in the papers that LEE HARVEY spoke Russian fluently and it was her belief if this were true he studied Russian in the service. He had never had any mental trouble and had never been examined by a psychiatrist at any time. Mrs. OSWALD stated. He at no time indicated any animosity toward the Government of the United States or the President.
I have a copy of the tape and would not tell me what she told the President's Commission. She said that she suggested that I contact the President's Commission and try to find out what she told them, if they wanted to, however, she wouldn't.

During the conversation Mrs. Oswald said that she was going back to Washington to appear before the President's Commission and I asked her if she planned to present the Commission with a copy of this tape at that time and she said no and went on.

Mrs. Oswald was very cautious and evasive during the discussion and would not allow herself to be pinned down to a particular answer. She was also very careful not to reveal any information or her plans.

In summary, Mrs. Oswald would not refuse to give us a copy of the tape but at the same time would not talk about arrangements for us to obtain a copy. She said it was not acceptable for her for the FBI or Secret Service to obtain a copy of this tape; that a copy was already in the hands of "authorities" and she would handle the matter in her own way.

DISCUSSION

Case remains open. This phase of the investigation is considered closed.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1806—Continued
were at the home. HOECHMANN presently resides at 5811 Morningside Drive, Cleveland 20, Ohio. HOECHMANN is principal of St. Mark's Lutheran School, Cleveland, Ohio.

Set forth are copies of the records of the Bethlehem Children's Home previously furnished by Mr. Grewe.
Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum

(APPLICATION FOR RELEASE OF CHILDREN)

New Orleans, La., 3rd day of January, 1911

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS,

GENTLEMEN:

I, the undersigned, respectfully apply for the release of

Last Name:  _________________

Maid:  _________________

from your asylum to

I promise to take under my personal supervision and give Christian training according to the teachings and Tenets of the Ev. Lutheran Church.

I also agree and promise to pay all arrears for board, amounting to

Applicant:  _________________

Relation of Applicant:  _________________

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

Chairman

Approved by the Board of Directors at a meeting held 3rd day of January, 1911

President

Secretary

To the President and Board of Directors of the Evangelical Lutheran Bethlehem Orphan Asylum.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

| Name in full | Age | Date | Place | Work (Where None, Proof of Age)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oscar Allen</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1/1/09</td>
<td>Hard Labor</td>
<td>102 Main St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Father:  _________________ Address:  _________________

Mother:  _________________ Address:  _________________

Date and place of marriage:  _________________

Tutor:  _________________ Address:  _________________

Occupation of party making application:  _________________

Business Address:  _________________ Residence:  _________________

Can you contribute?  _________________ If so, how much per month:  _________________

Will you supply shoes and clothing?  _________________

If application is accepted, I agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girls until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

Chairman

Pastor

__________ 192

Date entered Asylum:  1/1/09

Date Confirmed:  1/1/09

Date of release:  192

24

Ave.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date entered Asylum</th>
<th>Board per month</th>
<th>Amount Paid</th>
<th>Date Paid</th>
<th>Year Age</th>
<th>Board per month</th>
<th>Amount Paid</th>
<th>Date Paid</th>
<th>Year Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1824</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATION BLANK.**

New Orleans, La., 1824.

To the President and Board of Directors of the Evangelical Lutheran Benevolent Orphan Asylum Association.

I, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name in full</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Place of Birth</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Father</th>
<th>Mother</th>
<th>Tutor</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Business Address</th>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Can you contribute?</th>
<th>Will you supply shoes and clothing?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. John Edward Ander, Robert</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1819</td>
<td>New Orleans, Pa.</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td>1619</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girls until they have reached the age of 18 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

Chairman

Sec. Secretary

Date entered Asylum, 1824.

Date confirmed, 1824.

Date of release, 1824.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Date of arrival</th>
<th>Date of departure</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Reed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Orphan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**APPLICATION BLANK**

To the President and Board of Directors of the Evangelical Lutherian Bethlehem Orphan Asylum Association.

I, We, the undersigned, hereby make application for the admission to your Home of

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name to fill</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Date of arrival</th>
<th>Date of departure</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Reed</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1871</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>1873</td>
<td>Orphan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Father: Ed. Reed, Address: New Orleans, LA.
Mother: Mary Reed, Address: New Orleans, LA.
Date and place of marriage: 1870, St. Louis, MO.
Tutor: Address: New Orleans, LA.
Occupation of party making application: Address: New Orleans, LA.
Business Address: Residence: New Orleans, LA.
Can you contribute? Yes. If so, how much per month? $10.00.
Will you supply shoes and clothing? Yes.

If application is accepted, I hereby agree to sign and abide by the Association's contract, and leave the boys in the Asylum until at least one year after confirmation, and girls until they have reached the age of 15 years.

The Committee on Applications hereby approves and recommends the above application.

Chairman: Pastor: Church:

Approved: 1871. Received: 1872. Rec. Secy: 1873. Supt.:
Date entered Asylum: 1872. Age: 102.
Date confirmed: 1873. Age: 128.
Date of release: 1874. Age: 138.
To whom released: Church: Supt.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Carroll, Mary #1472</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date entered Asylum</td>
<td>June 1, 1942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board per month</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year/Week</strong></td>
<td><strong>Males per month</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>20.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

My Dear Mr. Morgan,

I have just received your letter and it is apparent to me that there is a misunderstanding somewhere. My reason for asking to have the children return is due to the fact that I cannot provide for them while my husband is in the service. We are not able to establish a home near for the children because Mr. Carroll works and travels from city to city. He was away in Dallas a few months when he was transferred to New York and I cannot even think of him. The child's schooling, being less than desirable, is a concern for us. We are trying to arrange for their schooling. In these respects I think you will understand better why I must have the boys return to the home. They have never been willing to go since it was taken home. At the last few years I would rather they have some school or some strange and exciting school. Cannot we, you if you will please please to take
Page No. 2.

Victor was living in a very nice apartment and the income was $50.00 per week between Mrs. Victor and Bevvy. Motion made and seconded and passed that the proper signatures for the release could be obtained that there be released to his mother.

Poe-Owens Case: The young boy having reached the proper age the committee was authorized to accept the boy into the home. Board to be paid $10.00 per month.

Helmers Case: It was moved seconded and passed that the two Helmers children be released.

It was decided that $10.00, $40.00 furnish the board the name and amounts being paid by different families for board.

Superintendent's report: Report shows 8 admitted, released, 2 in care, 69, in the home 65. Dorothy speech will remain with Dr. and Mrs. Bell till at least February at least. She is now attending Nichols High School.

Patterson Committee: No report.

Communications:

Missionary proceedings for August 1948, received, read and filed as part of these records.

Letter received from Rayl & Job enclosing release from Percy gestet hospital for services rendered to Dr. W. Helmers.

Letter received from Rayl & Job requesting payment of $33.98 amount expended in the meantime post office over and above the amount rendered them in signed checks. It was moved seconded and passed that this amount be paid.

Unfinished business.

Helmers now housed on vault in Hope Mausoleum. This matter is being attended to.

General Assembly. It was approved that the General Assembly be held Monday Nov. 30, 1948 at St. Paul's school house.

Tapes for track. If it is found necessary that tapers are needed application will have to be made to the ratifing board.

New business.

Mr. Vagbrett suggested that he circulate the film prepared showing activities of the home in pages before Christmas which might bring in larger donations. The letters left in the hands of gayt.
TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

"MY SON DID NOT ASSASSINATE KENNEDY"

Exclusive Story by the Mother of Oswald.

(From "Le Nouveau Candide" No. 153, week of April 2 to
April 9, 1964.)

This woman bears an accursed name. To the whole world
her son is the presumed assassin of President Kennedy. But Marguerite
Oswald refuses to believe what the world says.

In her eyes, a mischievous youngster who played hooky
in order to go to look at animals at the zoo, a good young man who sent
small gifts to her, could not have committed this frightful crime. The
Dallas tragedy uprooted Marguerite Oswald. At 55 years of age, this old
nurse without resources, this simple woman who has neither experience
nor connections, threw herself into an unbelievable enterprise: she wants
to proclaim her son's innocence.

To tear down the structure of presumptions raised against
Lee Harvey Oswald, she probed her memory, sifted police reports and
conceived a strange theory: her son appears to have been an agent of the
American Intelligence Service.

We present, without pronouncing any judgment, her arguments,
which express perhaps more maternal love than shrewdness.

Even if this was only a desperate appeal of a mother refusing
to believe that she gave birth to a monster, this document would deserve to
be included in the record. But it contains likewise some disturbing revelations.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1808

The Warren Commission—charged with the investigation
of the assassination of Kennedy—has apparently already decided on a verdict
of guilty for Oswald. The arguments of the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald,
questions to which the report of this Commission should give answers, if
it is to dispel once and for all the doubts which still hang heavy over the
Dallas affair.

The Mother of Oswald Says: "MY SON IS INNOCENT." They Doctored a
Photo to Ruin Him.

"Lee Harvey Oswald, my son, was a victim of a trap. He
was betrayed, killed, and then shamefully calumniated. I am convinced
of it today."

"But the American press poisoned the public mind by printing
indiscriminately false information furnished by the police and echoing
fantastic rumors. The same attitude abroad was demonstrated by a French
magazine, which put on its cover a photo of my son holding a rifle in his
hand, having this caption: 'With this photo, there is no more mystery
in Dallas.'"

They Pasted on the Face

"How absurd! Tens of thousands of Texans and millions of
Americans own rifles or revolvers. Millions of Americans have their
pistoles taken with their weapons in hand. This does not mean that they
are potential criminals. On the other hand, there is no proof that this rifle
was used to kill President Kennedy, or even that it was of the same type as
the assassin's weapon.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1808—Continued
"Furthermore, if my son intended to commit a political crime or if he already fired at a general, as they claim (1), he was intelligent enough not to leave such a photograph lying about.

Note (1): Lee Oswald is suspected of being the man who last year in Dallas attempted to kill General Walker, one of the heads of the John Birch Society, a rightist-extremist organization.

"Moreover, I doubt the authenticity of this document. My son was very thin since his return from Russia. But he appeared fairly heavy in this photo. I asked some experts. They told me that it seemed to be a composite picture. Apparently, the face of my son was pasted upon someone else's body.

"My daughter-in-law never talked to me about this photo during the week we lived together after Lee's arrest. Yet, we discussed the affair interminably, recalling the smallest details. She never made an allusion to this photo.

Absurd Stories

"And then, three months later, she appears to have sold this document which could be used against her husband.

"The police minutely searched my daughter-in-law's belongings as well as mine, seizing all our photographs. Why was that one not published immediately? Why would one wait for three months before revealing it? It is curious that this document was put in circulation at the moment when serious doubts were expressed in the Warren Commission and when new testimony tended to establish my son's innocence.

"Newspapers spread the most absurd stories about our family. We were good and loyal Americans. We never had a brush with justice. Lee never was in trouble. My children were and still are patriots. My three sons joined the Army as volunteers. One of my sons was a career army man for fourteen years.

"I was born fifty-five years ago at New Orleans. My father was of French origin. His name was Jean Claverie; he spoke French all the time. He was one of the first streetcar conductors in the city; those famous streetcars which we see in films. He was a model employee. My mother was of German origin; her name was Doris Stucko. As soon as I completed my high school studies, I started to work as a secretary for a lawyer.

"In 1929, at the age of twenty-one, I married Edward J. Eic (sic). He was a railway porter. I left me after I had my first-born, John Edward, now a sergeant in the Air Force. We were divorced in 1932. The following year I married Robert Edward Lee Oswald, a young man of Irish origin, who was in the insurance business.

General's Given Name

"My first born Robert (sic) works today at a brick and cement factory. My husband and I were very happy.

"Also, he died in August 1939, of a heart attack, a few days before Poland was invaded by Hitler. I expected a child at the time, the one whom I named Lee Harvey. He was born a few months later, on October 16, 1939. The name "Lee" is traditional with the Oswald family, in honor of General Lee, Commander in Chief of the Southern forces during the War of Secession (sic), a hero for all patriots. Harvey was the name of my husband's mother.

"It was not easy to raise three small children by myself during the war, but all my youngsters did not lack anything. Lee was an extremely intelligent child for his age, to the point that parents in the neighborhood were jealous.

He Cut Classes

"In 1945, I married for the third time. He was an engineer from Boston, Edwin A. Bakshi. The two eldest boys were sent to a military college. Lee stayed with me. After my divorce in 1946, I went to join my son Edward, who was stationed in New York.
"We lived modestly. I had to work hard, but Lee was not unhappy. What he, who had grown up in Texas, missed was the great open spaces and the fresh air. He was suffocating in the midst of skyscrapers and under the elevated railroad. He was bored in class, where his comrades were less advanced than he. Fascinated by the zoological gardens he "cut" classes to see the animals in their cages. It was his passion. When it rained, he read in the public libraries.

"New York authorities are very strict with school children who skip classes. In Texas, teachers close their eyes to it. In New York Lee was brought back to school by a policeman and reprimanded. But he stayed away from school again. This time he was taken, as the law demands, and brought before the judge who sent him to a "rehabilitation" school.

"Subsequently they returned him to me and advised me to go back to Texas, for New York was a very hard place in which to live, for a child who needed the open air. Thus, we returned to New Orleans. Not once did Lee cut school and easily earned his high-school diploma.

Recruited by the C. I. A.

"No one has ever told me that he was examined by psychiatrists and that it was discovered that he could be dangerous. What a ridiculous invention! If it were so, why did they return him to me? Why didn't they treat him?

"If Lee was an unbalanced boy, a delinquent, would they have accepted him at sixteen in the ranks of the Aviation Cadet Corps, i.e., in the cadet pilot corps of the U. S. Air Force? They require from the members of the Cadet Corps moral and physical qualities of future officers. If my son had a tainted medical record, he would not have been admitted among the cadets.

"I am making public, at the same time as this statement, a photo of my son Lee in a cadet uniform stressing the fact that police, who so generously distributed other documents, had this one carefully hidden. No doubt, it did not fit in with the image of Lee they wanted to create.

"Lee was sixteen years old when he wanted to enlist in the Marines. The circumstances in which he chose this elite branch of service, in my opinion, are in glaring contradiction to reports, according to which Lee frequented with communists at that time, and was, himself, a "red" and an admirer of Karl Marx.

"For my part, and taking into consideration what I know about the life of my son, I think that, on the contrary, he was recruited by the C. I. A. (3), that he was sent by this organization to Russia, then to Dallas to infiltrate subversive organizations and - who knows - to expose a conspiracy against Kennedy.

Note 2: C. I. A.: Central Intelligence Agency, American federal intelligence and counterespionage organization.

"This is a theory, but it seems to me that it conforms to my son's conduct from the day in 1954, when he came home accompanied by an officer in uniform.

"This officer told me that the country needed boys like Lee - alert, educated and loyal - and that I should let him enlist in the Marines, despite his youth. I hesitated a little, then gave my consent.

"But military authorities thought later that Lee was a little too young and delayed his enlistment by six months. Lee brought to the house a big volume, 'The Marine Training Manual,' and learned it by heart to such a point, that I teased him calling him 'general.' In my heart I was proud of him.

"A, the same time that he studied the Marines' manual, Lee read 'Das Kapital' by Karl Marx. I have never asked him questions on this subject. I was sure that military authorities - who supervised the training of my son - required him to study this work. The Marines are an expeditionary force and I suppose that officers expected to make a type of intelligence agent out of Lee and that they asked him to gather documentary evidence on communism. This is a current practice for candidates for the C. I. A.
"Sure enough, Lee never told me that he worked for an espionage agency and I never asked him about it. But since what does a secret agent reveal his true profession to his mother? Did the parents of pilot Powers, brought down in Russia while he was in the control of his U-2 reconnaissance plane, know that their son worked for the C. I. A.?"

"No one came forward to say that Lee was an intelligence agent. But is it not a rule in the secret services never to divulge the name of those who work for them? It is possible that even now, in order to track down the real criminals, Lee's superiors keep silent.

"The fact remains that, when he became seventeen years old, Oswald enlisted in the Marines and was sent to camp where he specialized in electronics and aviation. The Chief of Staff of the Marines sent me a diploma, told me that I should be proud to be the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald and suggested that I frame the diploma and hang it on the wall.

"Lee was always very happy to be in the Marines. All his letters showed his enthusiasm. When he was on leave he wore his uniform all the time. He repeated on every occasion how proud he was to be a Marine. He sent me money from time to time and presents from foreign countries such as the Philippines and Japan. If he had difficulties in the service, I never knew anything about them. His load conduct seems to me an invention. The fact was that he was promoted to the rank of corporal.

"I wish to straighten out another error here. The press stated that my son appeared to have been decorated as a champion carbine marksman. What a fib! It was not my son but his battalion which was decorated. It was a collective decoration for the whole team. There is nothing to prove that Lee was the best shot of the battalion or even that he was an excellent marksman.

A Bed in the Kitchen

"After returning to California from Japan, Lee often telephoned me. Thus he learned that I had an accident. I wanted to hide it from him, so as not to worry him. I was then a department manager in a store at Fort Worth, Texas. A big glass dome fell on me from above and I was seriously injured. I had to go to a hospital, for an X-ray examination, and for this cost so much. I was not insured. I had to sell my furniture. I lost my job.

"Lee sent me a telegram saying that he had been in contact with the Red Cross concerning me. Later on, in September 1948, he came home. He had an emergency discharge because of my illness. This procedure is called 'discharge by necessity.'"

"I put a bed in the kitchen and Lee slept there."

While Reading a Newspaper

"Next morning he said to me: 'Mother, I made a decision. I am going to work on a cargo boat. I wish to engage in export and import. I would not be able to earn enough money here.'"

"On the third day he said good-bye to me.

"I was stunned by this sudden departure. And now I think that it was impossible for him to decide like this, in one night, to go to Russia. He must have received an order.

"Lee left me one hundred dollars. One week later he wrote to me from New Orleans that he was shipping out on a boat going to Europe.

"It was only in November 1959, when reading a newspaper, that I learned that my son was in Moscow and that he wanted to renounce his American citizenship.

"Borrowing some money I got together the sum necessary to take me to Washington in order to obtain my son's address. They gave it to me: it was Hotel Metropole. I went to him and he replied: 'Mammm, please send me some money.' With the return mail I sent him a check for twenty dollars. He wrote to me for the second time in June, 1961, to tell me that he had just gotten married.

"Afterwards he wrote to me more often, telling me about his life, his wife, a new-born child, and small daily problems. He wanted books, sharing soap, razor blades; but he also sent me some presents: a chawl, some figurines, and many photos. He never talked about politics and never about his plans.

- 7 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1808—Continued

- 8 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1808—Continued
"Later he wrote asking me to help him return to Texas. I took some steps without success. Where did Lee find money for a trip? At the U.S. Embassy in Moscow which gave it to him and returned him his passport, which seemed logical if Lee was an intelligence agent.

"It appears that the Soviets conveyed to the American Government my son's file. But they denied me the right to consult this file. I am going to the Soviet Embassy myself shortly in order to ask the Russians for this file. It proves, I am sure, that the communists discovered that Lee was an American agent.

A Colonel's Niece

"My son, his wife and little daughter lived with me for over a month after their return. Marina Nikolovna was pretty and charming. I always had good relations with her. It is not true to imply that there was coldness between us or that Lee went to live elsewhere because of that. Lee was always independent as are we all in family.

"Marina has never repudiated the Soviets. She has never renounced communism. She was born in Archangelsk but grew up in Leningrad where she went to school. Her father and mother are dead but she has an uncle, a retired Red Army colonel. She went to the university. She is a doctor of pharmacology (sic).

"I have to destroy here two legends. The first one alleges that Lee learned Russian because he was a Marxist. Lee learned Russian during his service in the Marines. His teachers were military men and the course was a part of military training.

"According to the second, Lee did not want Marina to learn English. It would be ridiculous for a husband to forbid his wife to learn the language of a country where she lives.

"The fact is that Marina spoke English badly, but she did speak it, and so we could chat together all day.

"She told me that she loved Lee deeply, was attached to him forever, and devoted to his child. However, there were moments, it is true, when she talked of returning to Russia. One time I saw her come in with a black eye. 'It was Lee who did this to me,' she confessed to me.

"Lee told me that he adored his wife. He did not earn much, however, he bought her a gold ring with a ruby, ruby being Marina's birth stone. Lee often occupied himself with the baby; pampered her; told her stories. He was a very good father.

"Later they left me. I did not see Lee and Marina again for almost a year. He had finally found a job in a factory. Marina acted with joy. 'Thank your God, Lee is working,' she said to me.

"On November 22, 1933, at three thirty, I was returning to my home in Fort Worth, having finished my work. I was then employed as a nurse. I was driving in my car. I tuned on the radio. They announced the death of Kennedy. I was upset because I admired the President. And then there was this frightening shock: the arrest of my son."
The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES P. HOSTY, JR.

On October 13, 1963, Dallas Confidential Informant T-1 advised that in March, 1963 ROBERT L. OSWALD of 7213 Davenport Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas, moved from Fort Worth to Box 32-C, Calverna, Arkansas.

On October 18, 1963, Mrs. EDITH SHANNON, 2701 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that she could not recall LEE OSWALD or his wife when they lived at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

On October 18, 1963, Mrs. E. M. BOOTH, 2705 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that she could not recall LEE OSWALD when he resided at 2703 Mercedes Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

On October 29, 1963, a pretext interview by a Special Agent of the FBI at 2919 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, reflected that Mrs. RUTH PAINE resided at 2515 West Fifth Street. Mrs. PAINE was separated from her husband, MICHAEL R. PAINE. It was determined that Mrs. PAINE was employed at St. Mark’s School, Dallas, Texas, on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language and she had a Russian born woman living with her. This Russian born woman gave birth to a girl about a week ago and Mrs. PAINE was taking care of this woman. It was determined that the husband of the Russian born woman visited his wife at this address periodically but did not reside there.

On October 31, 1963, Mrs. DOROTHY SMITH, Irving, Texas, Credit Bureau, advised that they had a credit record for MICHAEL R. PAINE and his wife RUTH PAINE, who resided at 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas. Mrs. SMITH advised their credit was satisfactory and that Mr. PAINE was employed by Bell Helicopter Company in Fort Worth as a Design Engineer. Mrs. PAINE was employed as a housewife.

On October 31, 1963, Mr. EDWARD T. OVIAIT, Assistant Head Master, St. Mark’s School of Texas, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mrs. PAINE was a satisfactory employee and was loyal to this country and he considered her to be a stable individual. Mr. OVIAIT stated that Mrs. PAINE was employed on a part-time basis as a teacher of Russian language. He also advised that he had recently learned from
a conversation with Mrs. PAINE that she had a Russian born woman living with her and she was assisting this woman in view of the fact that she had recently had a new baby and she, Mrs. PAINE, was improving her Russian speaking ability by having this Russian speaking person in her house.

On October 31, 1963, J. M. KITCHING, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, and LEON POWERS, Irving, Texas, Police Department, advised that they had no record for RUTH PAINE.

On October 31, 1963, Mr. TED SCHURMAN, Security Officer, Bell Helicopter, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that MICHAEL R. PAINE was presently employed by that company as an engineer and he holds a security clearance.

On November 1, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at which time she advised that MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was staying with her following the recent birth of her baby. Mrs. PAINE furnished OSWALD's place of employment as the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, where he was employed as a laborer. Mrs. PAINE stated that she did not know where OSWALD was residing in Dallas at this time but that it was his plan as soon as he had enough money, to get an apartment for his family and take his wife and children to live with him. Mrs. PAINE volunteered that she would be glad to furnish this address to the FBI as soon as she determined where the OSWALD's were residing.

On November 5, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised SAP JAMES P. NOSS, JR. and GART S. WILSON that she had not been able to obtain the address of LEE OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, but that she would furnish it to the FBI as soon as she was able to obtain it. Mrs. PAINE advised that LEE OSWALD had visited his wife, MARINA OSWALD on November 2 and 3, 1963, at Irving, Texas.

Mrs. PAINE then expressed the opinion that she considered LEE OSWALD to be a very illogical person and recalled that he admitted to her being a 'Trotskyite Communist.'
He was discharged as a Staff Sergeant on September 9, 1945.

He then operated a lunch counter in New York City for about one year. In January 1946, he married Shirley Brown of the Bronx. A son, Robert, was born of this marriage on October 4, 1947. He was divorced in 1956 in Dallas and his former wife later married a man named Ecolor.

Senator went to Mexico in 1947 and worked as a lunch柜台man for about two years. He then became a sales solicitor for the Bell Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee for about nine months. The next ten years he sold dress furs for the firm in Chicago and moved to Dallas for that company about May 1955. He traveled considerably as a clothing salesman out of Dallas until about 1959-1960. He then worked at old jobs and in selling various lines, including for Jack Chisholm of Dallas. He worked for the Tomes Sales Co. of Dallas. He joined the Carousel Club in March until August 1962, and at various other short periods since. He is presently a salesmen of colored post cards for Dexter Press, Lost Brook, New York.

About one and one-half years ago, Senator moved into an apartment with Jack Baby, however, he stayed only about five months. He explained that Baby "lived very near the house." Senator then moved into the Grandbery Apartments on Maple Avenue with Martin Crook, a dress buyer. In November, Crook and Senator moved to Apartment 202, 202 S. Scaling Street, next to Baby who then occupied Apartment 207. Crook married on August 10, 1963, and on November 4, 1963, Senator moved into Apartment 207 with Baby. The apartment had a living-dining room, kitchen, bath and two bedrooms and rented for $325.00 a month.

Senator stated that Baby is a high-hearted man who has helped many people who were down on their luck. He said that Baby was very emotional and, although he did not appear to be very religious, took his faith very seriously, observing all the orthodox Jewish holidays and particularly the memorial service for the dead. Baby, he said, was a clean living man; did not smoke; rarely drank; he was liked by everyone by his neatness and kindness; and was concerned about the fact that Senator drum up too much in his opinion. Senator said he had heard rumors since "the trouble" that Baby is a homosexual and that he was accused of having been a regular customer at the club. Senator said he could assume anyone that Baby is a homosexual and that he had a strong desire to be liked. Senator was called to actually was a good person. Senator discounted reports that Baby is a "street braggart" but said that he can "handle himself" if necessary as he often had to act as bouncer at his club. Senator stated that he did not know Oswald and that he was certain that Baby did not.

Senator was questioned regarding his movements from November 22 to the 24th. He stated that he left the apartment at 2:33 S. Scaling Street at approximately 8:30 A.M. and that Baby was still asleep, when he made his business calls and stopped for lunch at a place called Jacques, believed to be at Carol Street and the Expressway. It was there that he learned of the shooting of President Kennedy. He said that he did probably that everybody also did that day, listen to the news and cry or over the President's death. He returned to the apartment and went to bed at approximately 10:30 P.M. He does not recall seeing Baby again that day.

At about 3:00 A.M., Saturday, November 23, 1963, Jack came to Senator's room and woke him. Jack told him he had been at his sister's, a place, said that he had bought food for her, and that both had cried over the death of the President. Baby then phoned a man down to Senator and larry to the Carousel Club and told him to get out the polaroid camera and meet them on the street in front of the club. In the meantime, Baby had asked Senator to get up and go somewhere with him. Baby and Senator drove to the Carousel Club where they picked up larry with the camera and drove to Hall Street and Expressway where Baby took three pictures of a poster holding the words, "In Paoch Karl Marx." Senator said that he was quite interested in this poster and that he could understand how anyone would have the nerve to put up such a sign and that whoever they were they would have to be carriers or barker. At the same time Baby was carrying an ad which he had cut out of a newspaper in which a number of questions were put to President Kennedy by a German magazine. Senator said that Baby was also very 'hot' about this article and accused him that insurance did not spoil his name as a Jew, but if he were a Jew he should be ashamed of himself. They went to the Western Hotel Coffee Shop and had coffee, Baby drinking grapefruit juice. While there, Baby showed the ad and made comments about it. They left the Coffee Shop and went to the Mississippi Post Office on Arway Street where Baby rang the night bell. A postal clerk responded and Baby asked him who Howard Esmason was and who had rented the Post Office box, the name of which appeared in the ad. The postal clerk told him what he did not know anything about the matter and the only person who could answer Baby's question would be the Postmaster. After this Baby took Larry back to the Carousel Club and Senator and Baby went to their apartments at approximately 6:00 A.M.

Senator said that he woke about 10:30 A.M. and shortly after was called. They fixed breakfast and watched television. Senator said that Baby was very emotional and kept asking what would happen to the President's family, his wife and his children. He also expressed sorrow for the policeman who had been killed by Oswald. Baby said that both the killing were in cold blood, but Senator could not recall that at any time he expressed any hatred for Oswald. Baby repeated over and over why did this have to happen? and expressed pity for the entire Kennedy family, time and time again.

Senator left the apartment about noon on Saturday and spent the afternoon shopping for food and drinking beer at various places where he talked with different people regarding the shooting. At about 7:30 P.M. he went home and prepared dinner, however, Baby did not come in for dinner. Senator left about 8:30 P.M. and visited with friends named Bill Downey and Mike Barkley.
Senator returned to the apartment about 10:30 P.M. and found that Jack was there and had eaten some of the food the Senator had cooked earlier. Ruby, he said, had been crying and was brooding without saying very much. Ruby went out and Senator went to bed. Senator awoke on Sunday morning at approximately 9:00 A.M. and spent some time doing laundry while Ruby was asleep. At about 9:30 A.M. Ruby awoke. They had breakfast and Senator said that Jack was "worse in his grief" and described him as being very upset with a strange look on his face, almost as if he were in shock. During the morning a,stripper, Little Lynn, telephoned to Ruby from Fort Worth as she needed money. Jack said he would send her some by Western Union. After that Ruby took her dashboard robe and said she was going to drive to the club. Senator did not see Ruby again until after his arrest for shooting Oswald.

Senator said that it was his opinion that there was no premeditation on the part of Ruby in shooting Oswald and that she must have done so on the spur of the moment. Senator said he had heard later that Ruby had spent some time at the Carousel Club just sitting around and crying on Saturday. He added that Ruby was the first club owner to announce that he would close for three days. Senator said there were several things that may not have come to the attention of the authorities which would indicate to him that Ruby had not planned to shoot Oswald. He said the fact that Ruby had the dog Shiba, to which he was very attached, in the car when he went to the police station alone would indicate that he intended to return soon. Also the fact that he had the cash receipts from the club in the car. Senator said he was convinced that Ruby had emotionally worked himself up to such a pitch that when he saw Oswald in the basement of the police station he went out of his head.

Senator said that he did not think that Ruby carried a gun at all times as he had seen Ruby's revolver stored in a blue canvas bag at both the club and at the apartment. He said Ruby always carried the gun when he carried money from the club to the apartment or to the bank. Senator stated that it was ridiculous to think that Ruby had any connection with subversive organizations or with Oswald.

William Milton Burley, III, was interviewed at the Denver Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time he was advised that he need not make any statement; that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law, and that he could consult a lawyer prior to making any statement.

Mr. Burley advised that he formerly resided at 7039 Comley Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and that he is presently employed by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Company, 126 West 12th Avenue, Denver, Colorado. He said he is now residing at 3353 West 33rd Avenue in Denver.

Burley stated that he graduated from Patterson Park High School, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1954, and thereafter attended Baltimore Junior College from February, 1955, to June, 1958, and also the University of Maryland at Munich, Germany, from January, 1963, to April, 1963.

He said that in August, 1961, he was drafted into the United States Army and assigned to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, for basic training. He said that he later took military police training at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and after completing this training, was stationed with the United States Army at Munich, Germany, from January, 1962, to July, 1963.

Burley stated that while assigned at Munich, Germany, he became acquainted with Bernard Weissman and Larry Schmidt and during many discussions of political activities, determined that they all shared the same views regarding their approach to American politics. He explained that by this he meant that all favored a conservative type of government and were opposed to the liberals in the United States Government.

He said that thereafter he attended many discussions of political activities with Weissman and Schmidt and also other service men who were assigned at Munich. During one of these discussions, toward the end of their time at Munich, someone proposed
that they all meet in the United States, after their discharge from
the Army and continue active support of the conservative groups in
the United States. BURLEY stated that while they all agreed to this,
actually no such meeting was later held in the United States, and,
to his knowledge, only he, WEISSMAN and SCHMIDT actually met for this
purpose.

BURLEY advised that LARRY SCHMIDT was the first one to
receive his discharge from the service, and that he returned to the
United States, where he lived for a short period of time with his
wife in the State of Louisiana.

SCHMIDT continued to communicate by letter with WEISSMAN
and BURLEY and later informed them that he had moved to Dallas,
Texas. In his letters SCHMIDT told WEISSMAN and BURLEY that there
was a large group of influential businessmen in the Dallas area who
shared the same political views as he and WEISSMAN and BURLEY, and
that he, SCHMIDT, felt that WEISSMAN and BURLEY should come to Dallas,
and become active in political affairs.

BURLEY stated that he returned to the United States from
Munich, Germany, in July, 1963, and was discharged honorably from
the United States Army at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, New York, in
August, 1963.

He said that he immediately went to Baltimore, Maryland,
to reside with his wife, WINIFRED BURLEY, at 7039 Conley Street, in
Baltimore.

He said that he obtained employment with the Beltone Schwartz
Company at Baltimore, Maryland, selling hearing aids and was so
employed from September, 1963, until October, 1963.

He said that during this time, although he had only
been home one month, he learned that his wife was four months' pregnant, and that he separated from his wife for this reason.

Mr. BURLEY stated that while in Munich, Germany, he had
become acquainted with Miss ELSA SILBERNAGE, a naturalized German
citizen, and had previously discussed with her the possibility of her
coming to the United States. He said that he learned, while at
Baltimore, that she planned to enter the United States for the
purpose of immigrating on October 25, 1963. He advised that since his
marital relations had become strained and he planned to separate
from his wife, he left Baltimore, Maryland, on October 23, 1963,
and went to Mount Vernon, New York, for the purpose of meeting Mrs.
SILBERNAGE when she landed at New York City, on October 25, 1963.

Upon arriving at Mount Vernon, New York, he contacted
BERNARD WEISSMAN at the home of WEISSMAN's father, HARRY WEISSMAN,
439 South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, New York, and resided with
the WEISSMANS during his New York stay.

He said that he met ELSA SILBERNAGE at New York City,
upon her arrival and assisted her in getting settled in New York.
He stated that ELSA SILBERNAGE was invited by the WEISSMANS to
stay at their home, and that she accepted this offer.

BURLEY advised that while at Mount Vernon, New York,
WEISSMAN told him that LARRY SCHMIDT had been in touch with him,
WEISSMAN, and continued to urge WEISSMAN to come to Dallas, Texas.
He said that according to SCHMIDT an opportunity existed for WEISS-
MAN and BURLEY to obtain business opportunities in Dallas by join-
ing the conservative group in that city and becoming active in their
affairs.

He stated that WEISSMAN was in favor of going to Dallas,
and BURLEY subsequently agreed to accompany him on this trip.

He said he left Mount Vernon, on October 31, 1963; re-
turned to Baltimore, Maryland, to pack his clothes, and remained
at Baltimore until November 2, 1963.
BURLEY advised on November 2, 1963, that BERNARD WEISSMAN, accompanied by ELSA SILBERNAGEL, came to Baltimore, in WEISSMAN's 1957 Ford automobile, at which time BURLEY joined them.

He said that all three left Baltimore on November 2, 1963, and drove to Greensboro, North Carolina, where they visited with BURLEY's father for about five hours.

He said they then drove to Charlotte, North Carolina, where they spent the remainder of the night of November 2-3, 1963, with BURLEY's mother.

On the afternoon of November 3, 1963, all three left Charlotte, North Carolina, and drove straight through to Dallas, Texas, arriving at Dallas, at approximately 3:00 P.M., on November 4, 1963.

Upon arriving at Dallas, BURLEY made arrangements through the Preston Travel Agency, which is located in a bank building on Preston Road in North Dallas, for ELSA SILBERNAGEL to obtain plane transportation that same day from Dallas, to Denver, Colorado. He said that they then drove ELSA to Love Field, where she was due to leave for Denver, in approximately two hours, at about 8:00 P.M. that evening.

BURLEY advised that he and WEISSMAN then called LARRY SCHMIDT who resides at 5735 Gaston, in Dallas, and spent the night with him.

On the following day, November 5, 1963, he and WEISSMAN obtained an apartment at 4618 Reiger Street, Dallas, Texas, and on the following day, November 6, 1963, they obtained employment at Carpet Engineers Company in the 2,000 Block of South Beckley Street in Dallas, as salesmen.

BURLEY advised that from November 6, 1963, through November 21, 1963, he and WEISSMAN were frequently in the company of LARRY SCHMIDT and all had numerous discussions at their apartment concerning the conservative political group in Dallas, Texas.

He said that after they had been in Dallas, approximately ten days, SCHMIDT, who he knew to be a member of the Young Americans for Freedom at Dallas, and also a member of the John Birch Society (JBS), approached WEISSMAN and himself to become members of the JBS. He said SCHMIDT made available application forms for them and that he and WEISSMAN completed these forms and returned them to SCHMIDT. He said they were also given the "Blue Book" of the JBS to read and that both he and WEISSMAN did read this book.

BURLEY stated that he never attended an actual meeting of the JBS or any other organization at Dallas, and that he did not pay the $2.00-per-month fee which all members are required to pay in the JBS. He added, however, that he considered that his application form for membership actually did make him a member of the JBS.

Mr. BURLEY stated that through LARRY SCHMIDT he met JOE GRINNAN, a Dallas, Texas, oil man, who has an office on Southern Street in Dallas, approximately four times, and he found that JOE GRINNAN is a volunteer co-ordinator in the JBS at Dallas.

He said he also met JOE's brother, ROBERT GRINNAN, who is a real estate investor in Dallas, and he understood that ROBERT GRINNAN is also a member of the JBS.

BURLEY stated that during the time he was in Dallas, he met several groups of businessmen, usually in a cafeteria, and was introduced to these businessmen by SCHMIDT. He could not recall the names of these people since he met them on one occasion only; however, he understood from conversation later with SCHMIDT,
that all were members of the JBS.

BURLEY advised that about November 12, 1963, while he and WEISSMAN were at their apartment that evening, WEISSMAN told him that LARRY SCHMIDT had approached him with the proposition that they place an ad in a Dallas newspaper timed to coincide with the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas, in which they would list questions concerning the Administration of the President. WEISSMAN told BURLEY at this time that the contents of the ad would be taken from JBS literature and that SCHMIDT wanted WEISSMAN to sponsor the ad and have it contain his name.

He stated that he and WEISSMAN discussed this proposition at length that evening; that he told WEISSMAN that he did not believe it would be wise to use his name, but that WEISSMAN was in favor of it since he felt that the Dallas businessmen who were members of the JBS would be favorably inclined toward them because of this action.

Mr. BURLEY said that WEISSMAN told him that it had been decided to place the ad in the "Dallas Morning News" since this was a conservative newspaper.

He advised that in another meeting at the apartment on November 14, 1963, LARRY SCHMIDT and WEISSMAN examined a brochure of the JBS containing approximately fifty questions attacking the KENNEDY Administration, and that from these fifty questions, twelve questions were eventually chosen to be placed in the ad.

He said that the main twelve questions which were subsequently used, were reduced to writing that evening by WEISSMAN and SCHMIDT, and that on the following day, November 15, 1963, WEISSMAN and SCHMIDT took this final proof to JOE GRINNAN's office for approval. He said that he understood from later conversation that GRINNAN approved of the advertisement and it was generally under

stood during that visit with GRINNAN, that he would raise enough money from business associates to pay for the ad.

BURLEY stated that on Monday, November 18, 1963, he, LARRY SCHMIDT and WEISSMAN were in JOE GRINNAN's office at Dallas, at which time there was a great deal of discussion as to whether the newspaper would accept the ad. He said that WEISSMAN was instructed by GRINNAN and SCHMIDT to take a typed copy of the ad to the newspaper and ask then if they would run it.

BURLEY said that WEISSMAN took the copy to the newspaper on that date, at which time he was informed by the newspaper people that they saw no reason why the ad couldn't be run, but would like to take the matter up with the legal advisers of the newspaper first.

He said that on Tuesday, November 19, 1963, WEISSMAN again contacted the newspaper people at the "Dallas Morning News" and was informed that they had agreed to run the ad.

He said that on the following day, November 20, 1963, JOE GRINNAN gave $1,000.00 to BERNARD WEISSMAN as part payment for the ad, which was to be placed in the newspaper on the morning of November 22, 1963. He said that GRINNAN told WEISSMAN to give the $1,000.00 to the newspaper people and agreed to pay the balance on the following day.

He stated that on November 21, 1963, the balance of $463.00 was given to WEISSMAN by GRINNAN and WEISSMAN then turned this money over to the newspaper people. BURLEY pointed out that he was not present when this money was given to WEISSMAN for the ad, but learned of it later from WEISSMAN.

He said he understood from WEISSMAN that JOE GRINNAN raised the money for the ad from other Dallas businessmen and possibly from other members of the JBS. He said that neither he
nor WEISSMAN contributed money toward the cost of the ad since neither of them had any money, and he does not believe that LARRY SCHMIDT contributed money either. BURLEY stated that he does not know the names of any businessmen or JBS members who may have contributed any amount of money toward the cost of the ad.

He said that during discussion of the proposed ad, it had been pointed out to WEISSMAN and himself by LARRY SCHMIDT that SCHMIDT and JOE GRINNAN had discussed the possible name of the person who would sponsor the ad and had agreed that since BERNARD WEISSMAN was Jewish, it would be desirable to have his name appear in the ad in order to show members of the JBS that there were Jewish people in the conservative movement. SCHMIDT emphasized that GRINNAN felt that there were too many conservatives who were anti-Jewish and that this would tend to lessen the anti-Jewish sentiment among members of the conservative group.

SCHMIDT also stated to WEISSMAN and BURLEY that GRINNAN had brought to his attention that STANLEY MARCUS, a prominent Dallas businessman, had boasted that he held the Jewish vote in Dallas, and that WEISSMAN's name appearing on this ad would indicate to MARCUS that he did not control all of the Jewish vote.

BURLEY stated that there is no such group as the American Fact Finding Committee; that this was an ad hoc committee name which originated with JOE GRINNAN and LARRY SCHMIDT. He said that GRINNAN and SCHMIDT explained that there didn't need to be any such group and that any fictitious name would suffice for the ad.

BURLEY stated that he and WEISSMAN were aware that GRINNAN and SCHMIDT were using them by having WEISSMAN sponsor this ad; however, they consented to this procedure because their main purpose in going to Dallas was to find some business, such as a bar or tavern, and felt that by their active support of the conservative group they would gain favor with the Dallas businessmen who were members of this group.

BURLEY advised that during the time he was in Dallas, he never heard any of the people with whom he came into contact in the JBS or other conservatives, mention the name LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the name JACK RUBY. He said that he never heard WEISSMAN, SCHMIDT or JOE or ROBERT GRINNAN ever refer to either RUBY or OSWALD. BURLEY advised that neither did he hear any of these people mention any violence toward President KENNEDY and it was his opinion that the people he met in this group were sound, sensible businessmen who disagreed with the policies of President KENNEDY and his Administration, and he cannot seriously believe that they ever entertained thoughts of assassinating the President of the United States.

BURLEY stated that he is positive, based upon his knowledge of the JBS members and other conservatives in Dallas, that none of these persons were associated with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or had any connection with the assassination of President KENNEDY.

He advised that when he learned of the assassination of the President, he was shocked and immediately made arrangements to leave his employment in Dallas.

He said that after the assassination, many vitriolic letters were mailed to the box number which appeared in the advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News" and it became apparent to him that because of the reaction of the people, he and WEISSMAN were not going to be successful in any business venture in Dallas.

He said that he and WEISSMAN remained at their apartment until November 27, 1963, when he left Dallas, by bus to come to Denver, Colorado, and WEISSMAN left in his personal auto to drive to Mount Vernon, New York.
BURLEY stated that prior to leaving Dallas, he had one more meeting with LARRY SCHMIDT and WEISSMAN at JOE GRISSIN's home, at which time all expressed sympathy for the KENNEDY family and he was convinced that GRISSIN and SCHMIDT were shocked at the violent assassination of President KENNEDY.

BURLEY stated that it is his intention to remain at Denver, Colorado, and continue employment with the Encyclopaedia Britannica Company.

He said that he anticipates that he will reside at his current Denver address for at least six months and thereafter will continue residence at another address in Denver.

BURLEY furnished the following background and descriptive data concerning himself:

Name: WILLIAM MILTON BURLEY, III
Born: July 17, 1935
Ohiopyle, Pennsylvania
Race: White
Sex: Male
Height: 5'11"
Weight: 170 pounds
Hair: Dark brown
Eyes: Blue (wears dark horn-rimmed glasses)
Scars: Burn scar right forearm; appendectomy scar

Military service: United States Army,
August, 1961, to August, 1963,
Honorable discharge August 7, 1963

Military Service Number: US 53 331 300

Relatives:
Mother: MARY BURLEY,
Baltimore, Maryland, assembly line;
June, 1956, to August, 1956,
Remington Rand Company,
Baltimore, Maryland, salesman;
September, 1956, to March, 1958,
Trojan Boat Company,
Lancaster, Pennsylvania, salesman;
March, 1958, to January, 1959,
in business for self as trucking contractor, Toledo, Ohio
(Unable to make go of business.);
January, 1959, to June, 1959,
West Toledo Marine Company,
Toledo, Ohio, salesman;
July, 1959, to August, 1961,
Albright Boat and Marine Company,
Pineville, North Carolina, sales-
man.

RICHARD LEE HOUSTON, United States Marine Corps
20R1759, assigned to Platoon 134, G Company, First Battalion,
Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, South Carolina,
advised that he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps
on May 8, 1964, at Dallas, Texas. He advised he was employed
by the "Dallas Morning News" in the Retail Advertising Depart-
ment for approximately one and one-half years and frequently
during the political seasons he engaged in accepting politi-
cal advertisements for the newspaper. He advised that due to
the number of the political advertisements, anyone in the
department was eligible to handle them.

On one date, which he was unable to recall, an
individual who informed HOUSTON that he was BERNARD WEISSMAN
entered the office while he, HOUSTON, was on duty and informed
HOUSTON that he wanted to place an advertisement in the news-
paper. HOUSTON explained that WEISSMAN identified himself
verbally and did not exhibit any papers to verify his identi-
fication.

HOUSTON described WEISSMAN as being between 25 and
28 years of age, six feet tall, thin, slight build, dark
wavy hair, dark complexion as that of an individual of the
Jewish descent, and spoke with a slight New York accent.
HOUSTON said that possibly WEISSMAN wore glasses, but he was
unable to make a definite statement to that effect.

Upon entering the office, WEISSMAN gave HOUSTON a
copy of the advertisement he wanted to place in the newspaper.
After HOUSTON looked at it, there was some question in his mind
as to whether it could be placed due to the contents of the
advertisement, and he then took the copy to JOHN RECTOR, whom
HOUSTON identified as the Advertising Manager.

HOUSTON recalled that RECTOR then took the advertise-
ment to CY WAGNER, the Advertising Director.

HOUSTON stated that at that point he returned to his
location, and he was unable to state what happened with the
advertisement from there on.

__Commission Exhibit No. 1812__

Parris Island,
South Carolina

__SA WILLIAM P. FRIDAY/bah__

__File # Savannah 44-1200__

__Date dictated 7/4/64__

The document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to
for purposes of investigation and for use only by authorized personnel.

____

Commission Exhibit No. 1812
Upon returning to his location, HOUSTON informed WEISSMAN that they would need some money and would have an attorney look at the advertisement to be sure it would be all right to place in the newspaper. HOUSTON recalled that the cost of the advertisement was $1,400.00 and WEISSMAN made a deposit of $500.00 cash to the cashier. Since HOUSTON did not handle the deposit transaction, he did not know how this deposit was made except that it was in cash. WEISSMAN informed HOUSTON that he would bring in the remainder of the cost when he came to check the proof.

To the best of HOUSTON's recollection, WEISSMAN came in approximately two days later to check the proof and after looking at the proof, WEISSMAN made some changes to the questions contained in the advertisement. HOUSTON said he then took the advertisement back to the Advertising Manager and to his knowledge the advertisement was approved.

HOUSTON stated that at this time WEISSMAN also paid the remainder of the charges for the ad.

HOUSTON stated he recalled that the advertisement carried the name of BERNARD WEISSMAN as Chairman of the American Fact-Finding Committee.

HOUSTON said this was the last time he saw WEISSMAN. He was unable to recall the exact date that WEISSMAN appeared for the second time but is of the opinion that it must have been the 14th or 15th of November, 1963.

HOUSTON recalled that WEISSMAN stated that other members of the Committee had to approve the advertisement and took some proofs of the ad with him. WEISSMAN furnished HOUSTON an address which, according to HOUSTON, he gave to the Advertising Manager.

HOUSTON stated that he was acquainted with JACK RUBY since RUBY had come into the office almost on a weekly basis to place ads in the newspaper concerning the night clubs. HOUSTON stated he knew RUBY only by sight and was not acquainted with him. He advised that RUBY at no time made any mention to him about the ad placed by WEISSMAN in

the newspaper. HOUSTON also stated that RUBY was not mentioned by WEISSMAN in the two visits to the office with HOUSTON.

HOUSTON voluntarily furnished an opinion that the advertisement was placed in the morning paper since it would be on the streets in time for the impact to hit the public prior to the visit of President KENNEDY.
Mr. NORMAN SIEGEL, Manager, Carpet Engineers of Dallas, 2006 South Beckley, telephone Whitehall 3-7371, home telephone Adams 5-0607, advised that BERNARD D. WEISSMAN had answered an advertisement in the newspapers and had been employed by Carpet Engineers about November 6, 1963. SIEGEL stated that WEISSMAN had applied for a position as salesman for the firm and with him was WILLIAM M. BURLEY, who was likewise employed by the firm as a salesman. He understood that WEISSMAN and BURLEY had served in the United States Army together and had recently come from New York City. WEISSMAN and BURLEY worked for the Carpet Engineers up to, and including November 22, 1963, but did not report for work thereafter. SIEGEL said that as salesmen, they went out together on appointments but did not make sales personally while working for the company. When WEISSMAN made application for a job, he requested that his phone number not be given out to anyone by SIEGEL, and SIEGEL at his recollection, that WEISSMAN was engaged in politics. WEISSMAN received telephone calls every day from a man who gave his name as LARRIE SCHMIDT. SIEGEL stated that to the best of his recollection, WEISSMAN was attending a sales meeting at 2006 South Beckley on November 22, 1963, from sometime in the morning until about 12:00 Noon. At noon on Friday, the man came out of the sales meeting and someone asked WEISSMAN if he had paid for the full page ad which had appeared in the "Dallas Morning News". WEISSMAN acknowledged that he had paid for and did not make any other income that WEISSMAN or BURLEY had but remembered that on that morning, WEISSMAN received a telephone call and when the operator told her that WEISSMAN was tied up in a conference, the individual left a message to the effect that LARRY JONES had called and wanted to meet with WEISSMAN (where his brother hangs out for lunch). It was believed by SIEGEL that this was just a few minutes before President KENNEDY was assassinated and when the message was called to the attention of WEISSMAN, WEISSMAN said something like "Somebody is crazy, I don’t know anyone named LARRY JONES."

SIEGEL’s recollection that WEISSMAN attended all of the sales meeting on that date but observed that he said that WILLIAM M. BURLEY did not come into the Carpet Engineers office at 2006 Beckley until about 2:00 PM on November 22, 1963. BURLEY did not attend.

Commission Exhibit No. 1813

on 12/3/63 at Dallas, Texas

W. HARLAN BROWN

by Special Agent

EDWIN D. KUTENDALL/cash

Date dictated 12/4/63

This document contains no recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency at its discretion. It is not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1813

the sales meeting that morning.

SIEGEL said that FRANK DIMARIA, the Sales Manager for Carpet Engineers of Dallas, had gone out to WEISSMAN’s and BURLEY’s apartment and picked up a kit which had been issued to them by the company. It was his recollection that DIMARIA had told him that WEISSMAN and BURLEY had 2 or 3 other people in the apartment when he came out and picked up the kit.

SIEGEL recalled that WEISSMAN listed employment with Great Books, 300 Madison Avenue, New York City, and requested the company not to check on this employment because he said he was still working for them and they owed him money. He said that he was afraid he would not get his money if they knew he was employed elsewhere.

SIEGEL stated that he had no knowledge that either WEISSMAN or BURLEY were acquaintances of JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

SIEGEL made available verifax copies of WEISSMAN’s application for employment which is dated November 6, 1963, and signed by WEISSMAN. WEISSMAN’s Social Security Number is listed as 113-28-1879 and his residence was shown as 4618 Reiger, Dallas, Texas. He was born November 1, 1927, and stated he was a United States citizen. His employer was listed as Carpet Engineers, Inc., 2006 Beckley, Dallas, Texas, and his position was salesman. He listed his marital status as married and stated that he held no interest in real estate. His personal property consisted of a 1957 Ford convertible automobile, valued at $675.00. There were no debts or liabilities listed and he said he did not have any private income. He said he had been in the various jewelry business working on the party plan but had been drafted into the United States Army. WEISSMAN had never been bankrupt or insolvent according to his application, and had never been in arrears or default in a previous employment. The application showed that he had never been discharged from any position but had been bonded while employed by the Underwood-Oliviatti Corporation, and the Great Books of the Western World. He did not know the names of the surety companies. He listed his wife as JANE WEISSMAN, Rural Free Delivery 4, Jefferson Valley, New York, and stated she had been born June 15, 1956 to December, 1957, he was employed by the Nuclear Development Corporation, White Plains, New York, as a model and tool maker, by Dr. A. K. SUBOSKY.
He was terminated because of a layoff. In January 1957 to July, 1961, he was employed by the Jayco Williams Company, Inc. and American Sellers of Music, Inc. as President and Sales Manager. At 1108 Clinton Avenue, Irvington, New Jersey, and 140 Camden Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. He left this employment because he was drafted. He listed employment from June, 1960 to July, 1961 with the Underwood-Olivetti Corporation, Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, as a sales supervisor, under Frank Sellers, Sales Manager, but was drafted. He served in the United States Army from August, 1961 to August, 1963, being discharged. From September, 1963, to October, 1963, he was employed by Great Books, 300 Madison Avenue, New York City, as district manager under Art Gardiner. He left this employment to re-locate in Dallas. He listed his military service discharge as being honorable, attaining the rank of Corporal, E-4, MPC (Military Police). Serial Number: US 51474607. His references were Larry Schmidt, insurance salesman, 5735 Gaston Avenue, Dallas, Texas, and SOL WEIL, President-Owner, Swiss Knitting Mills, 5 Stanton Street, Brooklyn, New York.

He made an application again on November 6, 1963, listing the person to be notified in case of accident as HARRY WEISSMAN, 439 South Columbus Avenue, Mount Vernon, New York, telephone No 4-6994. WEISSMAN signed an agreement on November 21, 1963, to pay Carpet Engineers, Inc., 345 North Cannon Drive, Beverly Hills, California, the sum of $300 for one complete kit and samples. He also signed a sales executive agreement which is in blank and not signed by the company. His Employee's Withholding Exception Certificate reflected that WEISSMAN had one dependent.

WILLIAM W. BURLEY likewise signed application for employment on November 6, 1963, with Carpet Engineers, Inc., listing his Social Security Number as 218-30-9696. He was married and had four children. He gave references as LARRY SCHMIDT, 5735 Gaston, Dallas, and BERNARD MAIER, 6018 Eastern Avenue, Baltimore, phone M 2-8059. In case of illness, MARY BURLEY, 724 East Morehead, Charlotte, North Carolina, phone ED 2-8410, was to be notified. His wife was listed as WINIFRED BURLEY, 7039 Conley Street, Baltimore, Maryland, phone 282-0454 and his

Commission Exhibit No. 1813—Continued
RICHARD K. MARKS, Assistant Cashier, Republic National Bank, Dallas, Texas, on December 3, 1963, advised BAS W. HARLAN BROWN and EDMIN D. KUTENDALL that he met BERNARD WEISSMAN and WILLIAM M. BURLEY on about November 12, 1963, when BURLEY was at the Republic National Bank considering opening a bank account. He understood WEISSMAN was only there with BURLEY and was not engaged in any business transaction himself although WEISSMAN was heard to remark that he might want to open an account later at that bank. BURLEY told Mr. MARKS on about November 26, 1963, that he thought the check he has used in opening his account at the bank might possibly be returned because of insufficient funds; that his father might not have enough funds in his account in North Carolina to cover same.

Mr. MARKS understood that BURLEY and WEISSMAN were in the armed forces together and were good friends. He believes they are both friends of one LARRIE H. SCHMIDT, an employee of Mutual of New York, Dallas, Texas. He believes SCHMIDT would know a great deal about BERNARD WEISSMAN’s background and activities. He said SCHMIDT is a friend of WARREN CADWELL, 4305 N Kinney Avenue, Dallas, a writer employed by “LifeLine,” an enterprise believed controlled by H. L. RUTH, a wealthy Dallas oil man.

Mr. MARKS said LARRIE SCHMIDT on December 3, 1963, told him that he thought BURLEY had gone to South Texas “for the holidays” and presumed WEISSMAN may have gone with him.

Mr. MARKS stated he has no information indicating WEISSMAN and BURLEY are affiliated with any specific organizations. Mr. MARKS does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and has no information that would indicate any association between WEISSMAN and BURLEY with either OSWALD or RUBY.

LARRIE HENRY SCHMIDT, 5715 Canton Avenue, Apartment E, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is employed as an insurance salesman by Mutual of New York, 2999 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. He advised that BERNARD WEISSMAN and WILLIAM M. BURLEY are two friends of his who served in the U. S. Army with him at Munich, Germany, during 1962. All three were attached to the Headquarters, Southern Area Command, U. S. Army, at Munich. They spoke then about Dallas and now well he, SCHMIDT, liked Dallas. BURLEY and WEISSMAN said then they would like to come to Dallas and at least visit SCHMIDT there after they got off of service. SCHMIDT originally resided at Lincoln, Nebraska. SCHMIDT entered the Army in 1954 and was discharged in 1957 as an enlisted man. He then worked various oil fields in 1959 as a drafter of the Culver City Citizen, Culver City, California. After that he again served in the U. S. Army from 1962 to October, 1965. SCHMIDT has resided in Dallas since October, 1962. He has on occasion corresponded with his friend, BERNARD WEISSMAN who after being released from the Army in about August, 1963, resided at Mt. Vernon, New York. Recently WEISSMAN and his wife separated and WEISSMAN decided to come to Dallas more or less toward seeking a new location because of his domestic difficulties and pending divorce proceedings. WEISSMAN, accompanied by WILLIAM BURLEY, arrived in Dallas around the first of November, 1963. WEISSMAN had been employed as a salesman at or near Mt. Vernon, New York. His permanent home address was 439 South Columbus Avenue, Mt. Vernon, New York, c/o/ his father, name unknown.

He said that he (SCHMIDT) at about the time BERNARD WEISSMAN and BURLEY arrived in Dallas, conceived the idea of placing an advertisement in a newspaper pertaining to President KENNEDY’s visit to Dallas on November 22, 1963. He exhibited a newspaper clipping entitled “Hit the Bullet by Demonstrator” which article had appeared in the “Dallas Times Herald,” Dallas, Texas, October 27, 1963.

He said that article pertained to a demonstration put on by college students when ADLAI STEVENSON, United Nations Ambassador, visited in Dallas shortly before that date. The article identified himself as the leader of the college demonstrators. SCHMIDT said he had told the “Dallas Times Herald” that the 14 students participating in that demonstration on 12/3/63, Dallas, Texas, File # 89-43 by Special Agent EDMIN D. KUTENDALL/BD Date dictated 12/3/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued solely for your use and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1815
were from the University of Dallas, Irving, Texas. He said
these students did some picketing at the time of the ADAL
STEVENS0N's appearance in Dallas but these students were
not the ones who struck or "spat" upon STEVENS0N at that
tIme. SCHMIDT said the students were only picketing in an orderly
manner. SCHMIDT said he himself is not a student.

SCHMIDT described himself as a "conservative" and
felt that no demonstration such as picketing should be given
at an appearance of a President of the United States but he
referred to some type of activity should be engaged in which
would indicate disapproval of President KENNEDY's policies. He
therefore conceived the idea of inserting an ad in the newspa-per instead of engaging in any other type of a demonstration.
He first considered placing his own name in the ad. BERNARD
WEISSMAN appeared in Dallas at about the time he was thinking
about this ad. He said BERNARD WEISSMAN is a "good conservative"
and is of the Jewish Faith. SCHMIDT said on numerous occasions
"anti-Semitic charges" had been made against "conservatives"
and he thought the use of BERNARD WEISSMAN's name in the ad
would to some extent counteract the anti-Semitic charges that
had been leveled against "conservatives". He believed the
appearance of the name of a person of the Jewish faith in such
an ad might attract persons of that faith to reply to the ad. Also
SCHMIDT said he was interested in finding out if replies would
prove "left wing" persons are just as anti-Semitic as persons in the "right wing". It was decided, therefore, that
BERNARD WEISSMAN's name with his permission would be placed
in the ad. He said the ad was written as if an organization
known as The American Fact Finding Committee had inserted it
with BERNARD WEISSMAN being shown as its chairman. SCHMIDT
said that there is no such organization as the American Fact
Finding Committee; that it is simply a name thought of by him
for this advertisement. He said no organization participated
in the preparation or placing of this ad in the "Dallas Morning
News" which appeared on November 22, 1963. He said it was
written by himself at his apartment at 5757 Crestview Drive.
SCHMIDT assisted some in its preparation by JOSEPH F. GRINNAIN, 5430
Southern, Dallas, an independent ad man who has an office
in the Wilson Building, Dallas. He said he began writing
this advertisement by himself about a week before it was taken.

711
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1815—Continued

to the "Dallas Morning News"; that he and GRINNAIN took it to
the "Dallas Morning News" four or five days before the
ad appeared. The ad cost $186. The funds to pay for
same were solicited by Mr. GRINNAIN from prominent Dallas
businessmen. That amount of money was said to have been
contributed by five or six prominent Dallas businessmen
whose names he does not know. He denied that any organization
backed this ad and said it was handled by himself and GRINNAIN
only as individuals.

SCHMIDT stated Post Office Box 1702, Dallas 21,
Texas, was rented by BERNARD WEISSMAN one or two days before
the ad was placed. SCHMIDT said it was felt there was a
"great basis for the ad" but said the ad would never have
been placed had they known what they know now. He said
"conservatives" are not pro-KENNEDY but certainly they did
not wish him any personal harm. He said he and GRINNAIN
wanted to place tough questions in the ad in order to put
President KENNEDY on the spot regarding such questions,
but certainly there was no desire to cause him any physical
harm.

SCHMIDT said WEISSMAN and BURLAY did not come to
Dallas specifically in connection with the placing of this ad
and in fact had nothing to do with the ad until after they
had arrived in Dallas. SCHMIDT said he and JOSEPH F. GRINNAIN
are both members of the John Birch Society BUT their activities
in connection with this ad were solely as individuals. SCHMIDT
does not know if GRINNAIN is affiliated with any other organiza-
tions but knows of none. SCHMIDT said he (SCHMIDT) also is a
member of Young Americans for Freedom, which has headquarters
at Washington, D.C., Post Office Box 1731. He identified
it as a national "conservative" organization, the primary
function of which is to inform and interest young people in
American traditional values, particularly in the political
process. He said by "conservative" he means conservatism of
the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights; preservation
of our freedoms and our traditional way of life; and preservation of
individual responsibilities rather than collective responsibilities.

712
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1815—Continued
He said President KENNEDY has put it beautifully as "not what your country can do for you but what you can do for it", and further defining the word "conservative" he said, "Responsibility should start with the individual and be retained on a family or local level as opposed to the "big brother" aspect of "welfare state at the Federal government level."

SCHEMIDT identified the John Birch Society as a patriotic organization, the basic function of which is to fight Communism by informing people of the threat of Communism at the grass roots level.

SCHEMIDT stated WEISSMAN and BURLEY left Dallas on November 27, 1963, and as of the time of this interview were supposed to be in El Paso, Texas, visiting BURLEY's brother, full name unknown. He said BURLEY has been in the past resident at Baltimore, Maryland. They left Dallas because the reaction to the advertisement bearing WEISSMAN's name was far greater with the assassination of President KENNEDY than it would have been otherwise. He said WEISSMAN was employed by Carpet Engineers of Dallas but lost his job there. The Jewish Welfare Committee in Dallas was trying desperately to find WEISSMAN and numerous other persons were trying to get in touch with him. He said BERNARD obtained the mail from Post Office Box 1792, Dallas, the first time after the ad appeared and found 25 correspondents who favored the ad and 27 who opposed the ad. SCHEMIDT said those favoring the ad were written prior to the time of President KENNEDY's assassination and those opposing were written subsequent to the assassination. The second time WEISSMAN obtained the mail from that Post Office box a large man wearing a "ten gallon hat" appeared to be waiting for him and tried to follow him from the Post Office. He said WEISSMAN did not know the man's identity. He said BERNARD told him: "If there are any kind of nuts on the other side who don't hesitate to attack and kill the President of the United States, there are some who wouldn't hesitate to do the same to me". SCHEMIDT said WEISSMAN being afraid of possible physical harm to himself left Dallas. SCHEMIDT recalled WEISSMAN also had been interviewed by a representative of the "Dallas Morning News" on November 23 following which an article appeared in that newspaper on November 24, concerning that interview with WEISSMAN.

SCHEMIDT stated he does not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY. He further stated that BERNARD WEISSMAN, WILLIAM BURLEY and JOSEPH F. ORNAN do not know either OSWALD or RUBY so far as he knows.

Identifying data pertaining to LARRIE HENRY SCHMIDT as obtained by interview and observation is as follows:

Race White
Sex Male
Birth December 29, 1926
Oakland, California
Height About 5'4"
Weight 165 lbs.
Hair Brown
Eyes Brown
Complexion Medium
Marital status Married
Relatives Father, REUBEN SCHMIDT, died 1958; Mother, LUCILLE SCHMIDT, see STALL, died 1937; (Parent prior to death resides at 345 F Street, Lincoln, Nebraska) Wife, BARBARA KAY ORR SCHMIDT, 5735 Gaston, Apartment E, Dallas.
The document is a typed letter from Stanley P. Kaufman, a person who has known Jack Ruby since 1954 and has represented him in several civil matters pertaining to a night club business in Dallas.

Kaufman states that he knows nothing about Ruby's activities in Chicago prior to coming to Dallas, but knows that for the past nine or ten years he has attended the same synagogue as he attends and that he considers Ruby one of the most active Jewish doctors in the synagogue.

Kaufman stated he knew no trips that Ruby had made, except for a vacation trip to Cuba some years back prior to the time Castro took over, at which time he went down to visit some acquaintance, name not now recalled, who worked in a casino there, as well as a trip to Chicago some years back in connection with the death of his father. He stated he does not know Lee Harvey Oswald and never heard Oswald mentioned by Ruby. Kaufman stated he heard over TV that Ruby had asked for three attorneys and that his name was mentioned, but he has received no contact from Ruby since then.

He stated he never had a bank account to his knowledge and has always paid for his services in cash. He stated he knew only two people who might be able to furnish pertinent information concerning Ruby, one Ralph Paul, of Dallas, who has had some business connection with Ruby, and Alice Nichols, a girl friend or former girl friend of Ruby, who resides at 6707 Redondo.

Kaufman stated that on the morning of November 23, 1963, Ruby called him, appeared to be very upset, and asked him if he had read the article placed in the Dallas News by a BERNARD WEISSMAN. Kaufman stated that he told Ruby he had seen it, and Ruby asked, "Did you notice that this ad was bordered in black, which makes it look like a death trap?" Kaufman stated that Ruby wanted to know who Weissman was and how he could get in touch with him and if Mr. Freedman, of the Anti-Defamation League, could furnish him any information as to the whereabouts of BERNARD WEISSMAN. He stated Ruby also told him that he had tried to locate this Weissman through the Post Office Department, but was unable to do so. Kaufman stated that Ruby told him that he had been to the Dallas News Advertising Department and had raised "hell" with the AD Department for accepting such an ad.

Kaufman stated that from his contacts with Ruby and the civil matters he has handled for him he is aware that Ruby is quick tempered, and that it is his opinion Ruby had no assistance or guidance in connection with his shooting of Oswald.
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street.

She advised that in the late fall of 1963 when she and OSWALD were living at the Elizabeth Street address in Dallas, they had a quarrel. MARINA decided to move away from OSWALD. She contacted GEORGE DE MORRENSCHLIDT, who came out to the Elizabeth Street address in his convertible and took MARINA, her daughter JUNE, and a few baby things to the ANNA MELLER house at 5936 La Vista. OSWALD was supposed to come to the MELLER house where they could talk over their domestic problems, but he did not. Later the same day, GEORGE DE MORRENSCHLIDT took MARINA back to the Elizabeth Street address, where she packed up some belongings. GEORGE DE MORRENSCHLIDT then took her back to the MELLER house. She stayed there about six days with ANNA MELLER, and then stayed for a while with KATHY FORD, the wife of DECLAN FORD, who lives at 14057 Brookcrest.

A faded blue cloth jacket with padding bearing label "Stir Jac" with zipper front was exhibited to MARINA. She immediately identified this jacket as being the property of her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she recognized the jacket because she has handled it and washed it for OSWALD.

MARINA was further questioned concerning JOE R. FRANKLIN, who is presently confined at the Texas Department of Corrections at Huntsville, Texas. She reiterated she does not know this person and that she does not believe OSWALD ever knew him. She said in October, 1962, she was residing either at Mercedes Street in Fort Worth or in the homes of friends in Dallas. She did not reside in the Oak Cliff section during the period of October, 1962. She recalls living in a white frame house with a front porch, but this was located on Mercedes Street in Fort Worth. It was a duplex. The people who lived on the other side were a young couple. The woman was pregnant. MARINA does not recall she and OSWALD having any neighbor identified as an older woman who might have caused trouble between MARINA and OSWALD. She does not recall OSWALD ever bringing a man to her house either on Mercedes Street or where she was living with friends in Dallas. She said she does not recall any occasion when she walked from her house to a car with OSWALD and thereafter OSWALD got in the car and drove off with a man.

MARINA advised that to her knowledge she has never heard of the Texas Import-Export Company of Fort Worth, Texas. She said she has had no employment in the United States, nor has she been connected with any mercantile or commercial enterprise. She does not recall OSWALD being connected with any concern by this name.
MARINA said she knew of no Russian officials or intelligence officers that OSWALD contacted in Russia with the exception of those individuals he may have contacted for the purpose of obtaining the necessary documentation relating to his stay in Russia or his subsequent departure with her.

She advised of further information concerning Col. NICOLAI AKSIONOV. She had a girl friend whose boy friend was a distant relative of AKSIONOV. This girl friend and her boy friend did on occasions visit the OSWALDS at their apartment. She recalls this boy mentioning the AKSIONOVS. She recalls he mentioned on one occasion that AKSIONOV's wife had had an affair with another man. She said that this boy had several conversations with OSWALD out of her hearing, and it is entirely possible he may have furnished other facts concerning the background and family of AKSIONOV without her knowledge.

MARINA said she was not interested in conversing on political matters with OSWALD. Whenever he began a conversation along these lines, she would simply tell him that she was not interested. She recalls telling him in New Orleans at the time he was passing out the "Hands Off Cuba" circulars that no one would join his movement as most people had families and had to take care of them. She recalls telling OSWALD that the United States is a rich country and that almost everyone owns a home and OSWALD could not promise land or other things and thereby gain followers.

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 1161 Farrar Street.

MARINA identified certain of her friends and relatives in Russia as follows:

1. INESSA YAKUZHE is a graduate engineer. She presently resides on Leningradskaya Street in Minsk. Her present employment is not known.

2. OLGA PETROVNA DOMOVSKAYA is a girl friend of MARINA's who was employed as a preschool age teacher in Minsk. She is not presently employed as she has a small child.

3. LIUBOV AKSIONOV is the aunt of MARINA. She is MARINA's mother's sister and resides in Minsk. She is believed to be divorced but is still using her husband's name. She has been living with VASILI (LU) for the past eight years although her legal marital status is not known to MARINA. She is a bookkeeper by profession. Her place of work is unknown. As far as MARINA is concerned, neither this aunt nor her former husband is known kin to Col. NICOLAI AKSIONOV.

4. LIALLIA PETRUSEVICH was a neighbor of MARINA's in Minsk. She was a graduate of the lumber building institute at Minsk and at the present time holds some administrative position in the lumber building industry.

5. LUZHILLA LARIANOVA-SEMIGONNOVA resides in Leningrad at the address Zaosernaya Street 86, Apt. 94. She is in charge of a government import store in Leningrad.

6. ELYA SOBOLIVA is a pharmacist. She was MARINA's schoolmate in the Leningrad pharmacy school. Because of the low pay of a pharmacist, she is now studying microbiology in Leningrad University.
7. (FBI) TARUSINA lives in Leningrad. She is the mother of OLEG TARUSIN, who is a former boy friend of MARINA's. Mrs. TARUSINA is the mother who encouraged her boy to marry MARINA.

8. LEONIDA (LNU) is a practical nurse at the Third Clinical Hospital in Minsk. She is a spinster.

9. ALFRED (LNU) is a young man from Cuba who is apparently an admirer of ANITA ZIEGER, who is a member of the ZIEGER family from Argentina who were friends of the OSWALDS in Minsk. ALFRED (LNU) and ANITA ZIEGER both spoke Spanish.

10. ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH ZIEGER is the father of ANITA ZIEGER.

11. ERIC TITOVETS, Leningradskaya 1-11 in Minsk. MARINA does not know whether he is attending a school or not. If he has completed the school, he may have changed his address.

MARINA OSMANOV was interviewed at 11611 Farrar Street, in the Russian language, SA BOGUSLAV translating.

She was exhibited a silver-colored bracelet with the name MARINA on it, which is contained in a gold-colored box. This bracelet is among the personal effects of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD acquired by the Dallas Police Department through a search of the RUTH PAINE residence, 2515 Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, on November 22, 1963, and subsequently made available to the FBI office at Dallas.

MARINA identified this bracelet as a gift to her from LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said it had been given to her immediately after OSWALD had returned from New Orleans, in early October, 1963. She said that now everybody knows that OSWALD had been to Mexico immediately prior to his return to Dallas, in October, 1963; although she had not known this at the time, thinking he had returned to Dallas directly from New Orleans. She said the bracelet was too small for her and she had not particularly liked it, and as a consequence had not worn it. She said OSWALD had purchased a similar bracelet for himself with his name on it prior to the time they moved from Dallas to New Orleans, in the spring of 1963. She said OSWALD had wanted her to have a bracelet like his.

MARINA said OSWALD did not state where he had bought the bracelet, which he gave her as a gift, and that she definitely did not know that he had been to Mexico prior to his return to Dallas.

MARINA stated she had not discovered OSWALD's wedding ring on the dresser in her room at the RUTH PAINE home the morning of November 22, 1963, upon getting up that morning. She said she had not seen it until the police came to her house to search it, following the arrest of

Commission Exhibit No. 1820

on 1/15/64 at Dallas, Texas

by Special Agent PAVACEK, B., JEFFERSON

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
OSWALD on November 22, 1963. She had not noticed the ring on the dresser before the police came. She advised she recalled calling RUTH PAINE later in that day, November 22, 1963, or the following day, to tell her about the ring.

MARINA was questioned concerning her prior statement that she could not understand how OSWALD could commit a killing, in view of his prior admission to her that he had attempted to assassinate General WALKER, at Dallas. She stated that upon reflection, and in view of the WALKER incident, that she now felt that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been capable of murder. She stated he had evidently been a man of some strong will to have carried out the attempted assassination of WALKER, even though he became highly nervous later when he returned to their home, following that assassination attempt. She said that if it is true that OSWALD committed the assassination of President KENNEDY, that he very possibly would not have been caught if he had not lost control of himself when accosted by Policeman TIPPIT, resulting in the killing of Officer TIPPIT. 

MARINA was asked if while she resided in New Orleans, she had attended any meetings alone, or in the company of OSWALD, or any other person. She answered she had not attended any such meetings on any occasion in New Orleans, or in Dallas. She stated while she was in New Orleans with OSWALD, she had been visited on occasion by OSWALD'S uncle and aunt and their family, and had been visited on two occasions by a Quaker friend of RUTH PAINE. RUTH PAINE had written this friend that MARINA OSWALD was in New Orleans and requested that the friend contact MARINA.

MARINA said she had previously stated this friend had visited her on one occasion. She now remembers that this Quaker friend of RUTH PAINE, whose name MARINA does not recall, visited her on two occasions—the first time she came alone to their house on Magazine Street and the second time she came accompanied by her two daughters. MARINA said this woman's husband was a Professor in a medical school in New Orleans, she believes. She said LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been at the house on the occasion of both visits of this Quaker woman. MARINA recalled that one of the daughters of the Quaker woman had toured the Soviet Union and the other daughter was a student of the Russian language.

MARINA was questioned concerning her religious belief. She advised she has always had a religious feeling, which dates back to a very young age. She said her grandmother, who had taken care of her when she was very young, had been very religious, in fact almost fanatically so. The grandmother taught her prayers, which she said for a number of years, but no longer recites. MARINA said she crosses herself before going to sleep each night, but she did not let LEE HARVEY OSWALD know this because he did not believe in a God and would have resented her doing this.

She said she has more religious belief now because of her recent experiences.

She volunteered the opinion that most every Russian, whether he shows it or not, down deep in his heart has a religious belief of sorts.
MARINA was further questioned concerning the events of the night of November 21, 1963. She said OSWALD had told her when he arrived unexpectedly at the PAINE residence on the evening of November 21, 1963, that he was lonesome for her and for the children. MARINA said at the time, she thought that OSWALD had arrived primarily to patch up the quarrel between them. She was asked if OSWALD had made the statement that he had something important to do, and she replied that she did not recall that he made such a statement.

She said she recalls OSWALD had retired to his bed approximately two hours before she had, but she does not believe he was asleep when she retired. She said, in fact, she believes he did not go to sleep until the early morning hours and for that reason, he did not awaken when the alarm clock went off. She said upon reflection, that she would now say that OSWALD had been nervous because he had not gone to sleep as he usually did. She did not think at the time of his being nervous.

On the morning of November 22, 1963, after OSWALD had arisen and was leaving the bedroom, and while MARINA was in bed feeding the baby, she mentioned to him that she had not had time previously to purchase the shoes which they had agreed she needed. OSWALD then told her to buy the shoes and to buy anything that was necessary for the children out of the money which they had saved, and which was in the wallet in the dresser drawer. MARINA states that in reflection, now she believes this to be strange, because OSWALD had always been most frugal and did not allow her to spend hardly any money.
said she had originally petitioned the Soviet government for a return to Russia mainly because OSWALD had found it difficult and almost impossible to support his family in the United States. She wanted to help OSWALD and she felt that she could do this by returning to Russia with their baby daughter.

Portions of the diary of OSWALD in Russian were discussed with MARINA. She said she knew MARIA SHERIKOVA who was the guide of OSWALD during his first trip to Moscow. She met this guide when the latter came to Minak with a tourist group.

She advised she is aware that OSWALD had girl friends in Minak before he met her, and she has not seen, of these friends. She recalls a girl named EVA from Estonia worked in the same factory as did OSWALD and had been a friend of his. She also recalled that a girl named TAMARA had been a friend of OSWALD before their marriage. She remembers a friend of OSWALD's had been a Jewish girl named ELKA GERMAN. She does not know these friends of OSWALD well because they were friends of his rather than hers, and OSWALD did not maintain a social relationship after their marriage.

MARINA reiterated that OSWALD had never attempted suicide to her knowledge since she had known him. She stated she had observed the soars on his left wrist and had asked him on several occasions about the soars but he was embarrassed and refused to talk to her about the soars.

MARINA said upon reflecting on the entries of OSWALD in his diary pertaining to his suicide attempt, that it was her belief he had done this in order to obtain from the Russian government permission to stay in that country, and that he had not truly wanted to take his life.

MARINA advised OSWALD had told her on an occasion that he had walked into the American Embassy in Moscow and
thrown his passport on the table and told the officials that he considered himself no longer an American.

MARINA said OSWALD was the type of person who thought that there were green pastures in other countries. She said he had been disappointed in the Soviet Union. MARINA advised that he would like to have combined the job opportunities in the Soviet Union with the freedom of press and other freedoms enjoyed in the United States.

MARINA said in Russia OSWALD had enjoyed meeting people, but frequently he would grow tired of people after he knew them for a while. PAVEL GOLOVANOV, however, was his best friend. OSWALD and PAVEL enjoyed talking to each other. PAVEL was very clever; he was a good story teller. PAVEL was an expert in electronics and read many periodicals and books on the subject. Although neither OSWALD nor MARINA were interested in electronics, they would listen to PAVEL talk about electronics. OSWALD and PAVEL also discussed politics. PAVEL was very frank and direct in his approach to things and in his conversation. He was candid in his views. MARINA thinks he was honest in his opinions. PAVEL and OSWALD played chess a good bit.

ERIC TITOVETS, a medical student in Minsk, presented a better appearance than did PAVEL and was more handsome than PAVEL. MARINA stated she was more attracted to ERIC at first than to PAVEL, but when she became better acquainted with each of them, she found that PAVEL being more direct and more honest in his opinions was the more attractive of the two. She found ERIC to be afraid to openly discuss political questions.

In his letter of September 9, 1963 to the OSWALDS, ERIC mentioned the "2' s," MARINA said this was a reference to the ZIEBER family who lived in Minsk and were friends of the OSWALDS. When he first went to work in the TV factory, OSWALD could not speak adequate Russian. Mr. ZIEBER, whose full name is ALEXANDER ROMANOVICH ZIEBER, can speak Russian, English, Spanish and Polish, and he acted as OSWALD's interpreter. ZIEBER was one of the chief engineers in the plant. OSWALD did not work in the same section as did ZIEBER. OSWALD and ZIEBER became good friends and associated socially before and after OSWALD's marriage. Concerning ZIEBER, MARINA stated he was of Jewish blood, she believed. He had been raised in a land which was a part of Poland. He had spent 25 years in Argentina and had then returned to his homeland. Meanwhile, his homeland had become part of Russia and is now known as Belorussia.

MARINA stated ERIC TITOVETS had become acquainted with the ZIEBERS. ERIC knew the ZIEBERS when she met OSWALD. ERIC, like the OSWALDS, was a friend of the ZIEBERS. She said it was therefore natural for ERIC to comment regarding the ZIEBERS in his letter to the OSWALDS. Concerning her friend LIALIA, MARINA stated this girl's full name is LARISSA PETROVNA PETREYEVICH, and her nickname is LIALIA. She lived in the same apartment house as did the OSWALDS in Minsk. Although she had been raised in Belorussia, she had relatives living in Moscow. MARINA stated LIALIA on occasion had visited her relatives in Moscow. MARINA does not recall the occasions but knows that LIALIA had been in Moscow.

MARINA stated LIALIA was a few months older than she, and would, therefore, be 22 or almost 23 years of age at the present time. She estimated the height of LIALIA to be about 5'-4". LIALIA has brown eyes and dark hair. She had a pretty figure which was somewhat girlish. She had well-shaped legs, and although she was not pretty, was very attractive. She had a lively personality. MARINA described LIALIA as a child who was not at all sophisticated. She said

Commission Exhibit No. 1821—Continued
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her place of residence, 11611 Farrar Street.

She was questioned concerning a notation on a sheet of autobiographical notes of OSWALD. This notation showed his wife as MARINA PIXILLYNA OSWALD, and written underneath that was the name "DAVID LEE OSWALD, son, American". MARINA OSWALD said that this had been a note made by OSWALD before the birth of her first daughter, JUNE. OSWALD thought the first child would be a son and had already selected the name as DAVID LEE. It was in anticipation of this that he made this note on this autobiographical sketch.

MARINA was asked if she recalled that OSWALD had in his possession a phonograph record when he returned to Dallas, on October 3, 1963. She said she did not know if he had a phonograph record and that if he had brought a phonograph record back to Dallas on that occasion, she did not know about it.

She also said OSWALD had never spoken to her about Jai-lai games.

MARINA said she had never been in, nor seen, the residence at 1016 North Beckley, where OSWALD last lived.

MARINA was asked the direct question if OSWALD had ever said anything, or did anything, to indicate to her he was thinking of, or intended to, kill or attempt to assassinate or harm the late President KENNEDY, or Governor JOHN CONNALLY. She answered that OSWALD had not said anything, or done anything, to indicate any intentions to harm either late President KENNEDY, or Governor CONNALLY. She said that the accusation of OSWALD as the assassin of President KENNEDY had
come as a "thunder clap" to her.

She said that she cannot recall that OSWALD ever said anything, or wrote anything, against Governor JOHN CONNALLY. She said OSWALD had told her he had written to the United States Navy, protesting his undesirable discharge, and that he had received a form letter from the Navy, stating that his request would be considered. He made the remark to her that the bureaucracy in the United States was just as bad as it was in Russia.

MARINA identified two additional acquaintances of hers in Russia. These persons are TAMARA ALEXANDROVNA SANKOVSKAYA, who is approximately age 34, and was an employee of the Third Clinical Hospital at the same time as was MARINA. This woman is married and has a child and is a pharmacist by profession. Another friend of MARINA's was SOFIA VASILEVSKAYA, now about age 25, who also was employed at the Third Clinical Hospital at the same time as was MARINA. She was also a pharmacist by profession.

MARINA said if JACK RUBY is found guilty of the slaying of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, she would hope RUBY would not forfeit his life, as she believes enough blood has been shed in this matter.
MARINA expressed surprise that Mrs. PAINE knew the contents of the letter. She said Mrs. PAINE had never discussed with her this letter nor its contents. She said Mrs. PAINE had not discussed with her a trip made by OSWALD to Mexico.

Concerning this trip by OSWALD to Mexico, MARINA said that she did not know that he intended going to Mexico nor did she know that he had taken a trip to Mexico. She said OSWALD was most secretive and close-mouthed about many things. She said there was much that OSWALD did or thought about that she knew nothing about. She said she had in times past asked OSWALD questions to which he had replied words to the effect, "none of your business". For this reason, she always hesitated to ask him questions about anything even though she might want to ask him.

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed in the English language on January 31, 1964. She was questioned concerning a letter which had been received by her from "ANITA", which letter had been addressed to "Dear MARINA, LEX and JUNE MARIE". This letter was written in Russian. In the letter "ANITA" mentioned "ALFRED" from Cuba and another person named "FREDERICK".

MARINA advised the writer of this letter was ANITA ZIEGER, one of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. ALEXANDER ROMANOVIICH ZIEGER, who were friends of the OSWALDS in Minsk. She said that "ANITA" in this letter was indulging in a bit of "girl talk" about her boy friends.

MARINA stated "ALFRED", whose last name she did not know, is a Cuban citizen and a resident of Cuba who for some time has been studying in Russia. He studied at the University of Minsk for about six months and later studied at the University of Moscow, where he is believed to presently be studying.

MARINA said "ALFRED's" parents have visited him in Russia both in Minsk and Moscow. She said although she did not personally know "ALFRED", LEE HARVEY OSWALD had known him as he had met "ALFRED" at Minsk through ANITA ZIEGER on one occasion when they visited at the University of Minsk to attend some social or scholastic affair. MARINA also related "ALFRED" had wanted to marry ANITA but the letter had not wanted to marry him.

Concerning "FREDERICK", MARINA said this young man had worked in the same television and radio factory as had LEE OSWALD and he and LEE OSWALD were acquaintances. "FREDERICK" is a Hungarian and at the present time he lives with his parents in a part of Russia other than Belorussia, believed to be the Ukraine. She believes "FREDERICK" is the person depicted in the photograph, which is photograph No. 2 in inventory Item No. 37. This photograph depicted three individuals, "FREDERICK" believed to be the person on the left, ANITA ZIEGER the person in the middle, and LEE OSWALD the person on the right. MARINA said she had met "FREDERICK" but does not recall under what circumstances she first became acquainted with him. She also advised "FREDERICK" at one time had been interested in marrying ANITA, but she had not been interested in marrying him.

1/31/64 at Dallas, Texas 2:31 File 6 DL 100-10461
by Special Agent WALLACE R. BRITMAN /rub Date dictated 2/1/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you expressly and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her place of residence, 11611 Ferrier Street, Dallas, Texas. During this interview, a number of photographs were exhibited to her, which photographs are identified by item number and photograph number, i.e., "item 1 P 1." Photographs depicted on Item Nos. 1 through 65, 70, 276, 287, 367 through 370, as well as 107, were shown to MARINA OSWALD.

MARINA OSWALD identified these photographs, where known, as follows:

ITEM 1:

P 1: Subject matter unknown. Probably taken by LEE HARVEY OSWALD while in U. S. Marine Corps as photograph shows date of December 1950.

P 2: Believed to be JOHN PIC, half-brother of OSWALD.

P 3: Office building in Minsk.

P 4: Unknown.

P 5: Unknown. It is possible that the building on the extreme left is General WALKER's house at Dallas because LEE HARVEY OSWALD told her that he had taken photographs of WALKER's houses and she is not familiar with the scene herein depicted. To her knowledge, she has not seen the WALKER house.

P 6: Unknown.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ITEM 2:

P 1: Unknown.

P 2: Unknown.

P 3: A scene in Japan taken by OSWALD.

P 4: ROBERT OSWALD's baby, CATHY.

P 5: Nevsky Prospect in Leningrad, Russia, showing the subway building.

ITEM 3:

P 1: Believed to be scene in Japan taken by OSWALD.

P 2: Marine Corps friend of OSWALD's in Japan.

P 3: Marine Corps friend of OSWALD's in Japan.

P 4: Scene in Japan.

P 5: Scene in Japan.

P 6: Scene in Japan.

ITEM 4:

P 1: Friend of OSWALD in Marine Corps in Japan.

P 2: Japanese scene taken by OSWALD.

P 3: Marine Corps friends of OSWALD in Japan.

P 4: Japanese street scene.

P 5: Japanese street scene.
ITEM 5:

P 1: Believed to be rural scene in Japan.
P 2: Japanese monument.
P 3: Japanese scene.
P 4: Japanese scene.
P 5: Japanese scene.

ITEM 6:

P 1: Believed to be photograph taken in Japan.
P 2: Believed to be photograph taken in Japan.
P 3: OWSALD in Japan in Marine Corps.
P 4: Believed to be Japanese scene.
P 5: Unknown. MARINA recalls that OWSALD mentioned to her there was a railroad track near the WALKER home in Dallas as he told her he had taken a photograph of the WALKER home; and as this scene depicts a railroad track, she believes it possible this may be the railroad track near the WALKER home.

ITEM 7:

P 1: Japanese scene.
P 2: Unknown.
P 3: Believed to be a Japanese scene or monument in New Orleans, Louisiana.
P 4: Photograph of Czar's palace in Leningrad.

ITEM 8:

P 1: Post card sent to OSWALD in Russia by Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE OSWALD. Picture is believed to be of the Alamo.
P 2: Post card showing a government office in Leningrad.
P 3: View of Minak from OWSALD apartment.
P 4: Scene in Leningrad.

ITEM 9:

P 1: Photograph taken in Japan.
P 2: Unknown.
P 3: Carnival time in New Orleans.
P 4: Unknown.
P 5: Unknown.
P 6: The Black Sea in Russia in moonlight.
P 7: Carnival time in New Orleans.

ITEM 10:

P 1: Photograph depicting bridge on Novsky Prospect in Leningrad.
P 2: Photograph depicting another scene on Novsky Prospect in Leningrad.
P 3: Unknown.
P 4: A building in Leningrad.
ITEM 11:

P 1: A photograph believed to be of LEE OSWALD as a small boy in zoo in New York.

P 2: MARINA OSWALD on street in Minsk.

P 3: Carnival time in New Orleans.

P 4: Photograph taken inside of OSWALD quarters on Elizabeth Street, Dallas, Texas.

P 5: Believed to be carnival scene in New Orleans.

P 6: Appears to be the same as P 6 on Item 1; also unknown.

ITEM 12:

A line of people waiting to see LENIN's tomb in Moscow.

ITEM 13:

Unknown building in unknown place.

ITEM 14:

P 1: Unknown building: is possibly the WALKER home in Dallas, Texas; as MARINA does not know the identity of the building.

P 2: Unknown.

P 3: MARINA on New Year's Day near the "Dacha"— recreation cabin—of MICHAEL EMOLSKI near Minsk. EMOLSKI is an engineer, and his father is a professor. This photograph taken before MARINA's marriage.

ITEM 15:

P 1: LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Moscow.

P 2: A photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD taken at the Hotel Berlin, Moscow.

ITEM 16:

P 1: OLGA PETROVNA GROMGRODA, a girl friend of MARINA's who is employed as a preschool age teacher in Minsk.

P 2: The burial vault of GROMGRODA (phonetic) at some town in Georgia, Russia, which is the hometown of PUSHKIN.

P 3: Another view of this crypt.

P 4: A scene at Sochi, Russia, a Black Sea resort.

P 5: Unknown.

ITEM 17:

Photograph of GALINA KHOMUTOLOVA, a friend of MARINA's, and inscription by GALINA on back, partly translated by MARINA as, "MARINA, this is for you from me—now I have changed my looks—your friend regardless of the change."
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ITEM 16:

P 1: OSWALD photograph taken at radio factory in Minsk.

P 2: Monument to womanhood in Republic of Georgia in Russia.

P 3: Cousin of MARINA, VALENTIN MIHAILOV, whose mother is POLINA VASILIEVNA MIHAILOVA. Cousin lives in Kharkov, Russia, and is now believed to be in the Russian Army in Germany.

P 4: Photograph of MARINA in Leningrad.

P 5: Statue to womanhood in Republic of Georgia, Russia.

ITEM 19:

Photograph of MARINA’s sixth grade class at Leningrad. MARINA is in first row, first on left.

ITEM 20:

P 1: Photograph of a group of young Russian people taking a rest period while harvesting potato crop near Minsk. The young girl in the foreground is ELLY SOBLEVA, a pharmacist by profession who is a friend of MARINA. She is now studying microbiology in Leningrad University. It is required of all young people that they aid in bringing in Russian crops where necessary.

P 2: A photograph depicting flowers on a grave, taken in Republic of Georgia, Russia, sent to OSWALDS by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV.

P 3: Photograph depicting three persons identified from left as (a) LUDMILLA LARIONOVA SEMIONOVA, a friend of MARINA’s who resides at Zosennaya Street # 6, Leningrad. She is in charge of a government import store in Leningrad;

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1824-A—Continued
ITEM 24:
Photograph of students in one of LEE OSWALD's school classes. LEE OSWALD is third from left on first row.

ITEM 25:
P 1: MARINA OSWALD in Russia.
P 2: Photograph of MARINA OSWALD and LEE OSWALD with daughter JUNE, taken in photograph booth in bus station at Dallas, Texas.
P 3: Photograph of MARINA OSWALD and LEE OSWALD with daughter JUNE, taken in photograph booth in bus station at Dallas, Texas.
P 4: LEE OSWALD in Minsk.

ITEM 26:
P 1: LEE and MARINA OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
P 2: Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD, mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
P 3: Scene at Moscow Zoo.
P 4: LEE OSWALD on steps of an apartment house in Minsk.

ITEM 27:
P 1: Unknown.
P 2: Unknown.
P 3: Unknown.
P 4: MARINA and LEE OSWALD on train leaving Russia.
P 5: Photograph of flowers taken by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV and sent to the OSWALDS.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824-A—Continued

ITEM 28:
P 1: Photograph of shrubbery taken by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV and sent to OSWALDS.
P 2: LEE OSWALD at Minsk.
P 3: LEE OSWALD in apartment at Minsk.
P 4: LEE OSWALD in apartment at Minsk a day or so before leaving Russia, ironing viewer's clothes placed on floor.

ITEM 29:
P 1: Unknown.
P 2: LARISSA PETROVNA PETROW, mentioned above, and cousin, name unknown, at Minsk.
P 3: MARINA on train leaving Russia.
P 4: Photograph of flowers taken by PAVEL GOLOVACHEV.

ITEM 30:
P 1: Moscow Zoo.
P 2: Scene at marriage of ROBERT OSWALD, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and his wife, VADA.
P 3: Not recognizable.
P 4: Photograph of persons, from left: (a) VASILY (Last Name Unknown); (b) his wife, LUBOVA AKSIONOVA (LIN); (c) MARINA, standing; taken in Minsk.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824-A—Continued
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ITEM 31:

P 1: PAVEL GOLOVACHEV near one of NAPOLEON's cannon at Brest, Poland.
P 2: Unknown.
P 3: PAVEL GOLOVACHEV by a cannon, place unknown.
P 4: LEE OSWALD on train leaving Russia.

ITEM 32:

P 1: Photograph of building in Minsk, Russia.
P 2: Building in Leningrad.
P 3: River scene in Minsk.
P 4: Scene in Leningrad.
P 5: Scene in Leningrad.
P 6: Scene in Leningrad.

ITEM 33:

P 1: Scene in Leningrad.
P 2: Scene in Brest, Poland.
P 3: Scene in Brest, Poland.
P 4: A square in Minsk.
P 5: Photograph of individuals, from left:
   (a) EDNA (LUB), from Medical Institute, Minsk;
   (b) Mrs. ZIEGHER, friend of OSWALD's, and
   (c) LEE OSWALD, photograph taken near Minsk.
P 6: Picture of JUNE OSWALD taken on Elizabeh Street,
   Dallas, Texas.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824-A—Continued
ITEM 37:

P 1: Photograph of Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD.

P 2: Photograph of persons, from left:
(a) unknown friend of ELEANOR ZIEGER;
(b) ELEANOR ZIEGER; ELEANOR ZIEGER is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ZIEGER, mentioned above.
(c) LEE OSWALD.

P 3: Scene in Brest, Poland.

P 4: ROBERT OSWALD and his daughter, CATHY, in Fort Worth, Texas.

ITEM 38:

P 1: OSWALD on train leaving Russia.

P 2: A photograph of AUDREY HEPBURN.

P 3: MARINA on train leaving Russia.

ITEM 39:

P 1: Photograph of MARINA OSWALD on left and Mrs. ZIEGER on right. MARINA is holding JUNE.

P 2: PAVEL GOLOVACHEV's photographs of Russian nature scenes.

P 3: PAVEL GOLOVACHEV's photographs of Russian nature scenes.

P 4: PAVEL GOLOVACHEV's photographs of Russian nature scenes.

ITEM 40:

P 1: VADA OSWALD, wife of ROBERT OSWALD, standing, and CATHY OSWALD in car.

(ITEM 40 CONT.)

P 2: CATHY OSWALD at Fort Worth, Texas.

P 3: PAVEL GOLOVACHEV in Brest, Poland.

P 4: Unknown.

P 5: LARISSA PETROVNA PETRUSEVICH and her friend, IGOR (LNO).

ITEM 41:

Photograph taken at Minsk. From left: MARINA OSWALD; IGOR, friend of LARISSA, mentioned above.

ITEM 42:

P 1: Monument in Leningrad.

P 2: Electrical building in Leningrad.

P 3: Minsk park scene.

P 4: Museum—Leningrad.

P 5: Children's Square in Minsk.

P 6: ROBERT LEE OSWALD, son of ROBERT OSWALD, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

ITEM 43:

P 1: A boat at Amsterdam, Holland.

P 2: A boat at Amsterdam, Holland.
Lee Harvey Oswald

Item 44:

P 1: A Neva River scene, Leningrad.

P 2: Moskovsky Prospect in Leningrad showing entrance to subway building.

P 3: Czar's palace at Leningrad.

P 4: Public Library, Leningrad.

Item 45:

P 1: A Leningrad monument.

P 2: Inside subway building at Leningrad.

P 3: Czar's palace, Leningrad.

Item 46:

P 1: Leningrad street scene.

P 2: Unknown building in unknown city.

P 3: Czar's palace, Leningrad.

Item 47:

P 1: Russian post card for 8th of March (Woman's Day).

P 2: Russian post card for October Revolution Day.

P 3: Russian post card for Russian May Day.

Item 48:

P 1: Russian cartoon post card.

P 2: Scene at Leningrad.

P 3: Leningrad scene, with PUSHKIN monument in foreground and Museum of Russian Art in background.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824-A—Continued

Lee Harvey Oswald

Item 49:

P 1: Leningrad street scene, with Neva River to left.

P 2: Building in Leningrad.

P 3: Neva River at Leningrad.

Item 50:

Nevsky Prospect in Leningrad.

Item 51:

P 1: Post card showing nature scene in Belorussia, sent to OSWALDS at Dallas, Texas on Elsbeth Street.

P 2: Post card depicting masonry map of Texas on highway, sent to OSWALDS at Minsk, Russia, by Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD.

P 3: Russian post card glorifying October Revolution.

Item 52:

P 1: Theater in Leningrad.

P 2: Moskovsky Prospect in Leningrad.

P 3: Carnival scene, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Item 53:

P 1: Scene in New Orleans.

P 2: Boat on Mississippi River at New Orleans.

P 3: Mississippi River Bridge at New Orleans.
ITEM 54:
P 1: Street scene in New Orleans, Louisiana.
P 2: Street scene in New Orleans.
P 3: Downtown Fort Worth, Texas.
P 4: Picture post card of rural scene in Bellorussia.

ITEM 55:
P 1: Museum, Leningrad.
P 2: Scene in New Orleans.
P 3: Scene in New Orleans.
P 4: Scene in New Orleans.

ITEM 56:
P 1: Russian art post card.
P 2: Russian art post card.
P 3: A building in Moscow.
P 4: A post card showing rural scene in Bellorussia.

ITEM 57:
P 1: Minsk Stadium.
P 2: Bellorussia Theater in Minsk.
P 3: Russian art post card.
P 4: Russian art post card.

ITEM 59:
P 1: Scene on Neva River, Leningrad.
P 2: Kremlin in Moscow.
P 3: Russian post card with picture of PUSHKIN.
P 4: Russian art post card.

ITEM 60:
P 1: Russian art post card.
P 2: Russian art post card.
P 3: River scene in Holland or England.
P 4: Russian art scene.

ITEM 61:
P 1: Russian art post card.
P 2: Russian art post card.
P 3: Russian art post card.
P 4: Russian art post card.

ITEM 62:
P 1: Russian art post card.
P 2: Russian art post card.
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

ITEM 63:

P 1: Post card to OSWALD in Russia from Mrs. OSWALD (front and back).

P 2: Post card from LEE OSWALD in New Orleans to RUTH PAINE in Irving, Texas, for MARINA (front and back).

ITEM 64:

P 1: Russian post card celebrating May Day.

P 2: Address side of post card from LEE OSWALD to RUTH PAINE for MARINA.

ITEM 65:

P 1: Appears to be negative of photograph of Leningrad street scene.

P 2: Unrecognizable.

P 3: Unrecognizable.

P 4: Unrecognizable.

P 5: Unrecognizable.

P 6: Unrecognizable.

ITEM 70:

P 1: Picture of railroad track, place unknown to MARINA.

P 2: JUNE OSWALD at one month in Minsk.

P 3: OSCAR SEMIONOVA, son of LUDMILLA LABIONOVA SEMIONOVA, friend of MARINA's in Minsk, with inscription on back, "For my darling MARINA and her family, from OSCAR ALEXANDER, 2 years old 30/aug/62."

P 4: Unknown.

ITEM 287:

Roll of film, photos not shown.

ITEM 367:

P 1: River scene in Minsk from OSWALD apartment.

P 2: Scene at Minsk.

P 3: OSWALD apartment house in Minsk, with balcony to OSWALD apartment marked.

P 4: Airport building at Minsk.

P 5: Picture post card of scene at Botanic Garden in Minsk.

P 6: OSWALD and MARINA OSWALD on balcony of apartment in Minsk.

ITEM 368:

P 1: Japanese scene, probably taken by OSWALD in Japan.

P 2: Same as P 1.

P 3: Same as P 1.

P 4: Photograph of person, taken by OSWALD in Japan.

P 5: Same as P 4.

P 6: Same as P 4.

P 7: Same as P 4.

P 8: Same as P 4.

P 9: Mrs. JOHNNY HALL, with an unknown child. Mrs. HALL is a friend of MARINA's at Dallas, Texas.

P 10: Unknown.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824-A—Continued
Unknown building, believed possibly by MARINA to be a photograph of General WALKER house in Dallas although she has not seen this house. The building depicted is unfamiliar to her. OSWALD told her he had taken a photograph of WALKER house.

Photographs 1 through 13 believed to have been taken by OSWALD in Japan. Persons in Photograph 12 unknown to MARINA.

This is a photograph of a sign which says, "No Admittance." MARINA advised she has never seen this sign, to her knowledge, and she does not know to whom it belongs. She has no information whatsoever concerning it.

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed in the English language, at her residence 1101 Farrar Street.

She was exhibited four photographs which appeared to be of street scenes in Russian cities. These four photographs are appropriately identified as DL - 7, DL - 8, DL - 9, and DL - 10. She identified these photographs as depicting the following scenes or buildings:

DL - 7: The white building in the background of this photograph is identified as the Palace of Culture for Professional Unions in Minsk, where she first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DL - 8: This photograph depicts the Minsk Circus in the right background and a monument to a Russian hero in the left foreground. This photograph was taken by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Minsk.

DL - 9: This is a close-up of the Palace of Culture for Professional Unions in Minsk. PAVEL GOLOVACHEV took this picture.

DL - 10: This is a photograph of the Admiralty Office in Leningrad.

MARINA OSWALD made available a four-page handwritten letter in the Russian language dated December 27, 1963, 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, to MARINA OSWALD from RUTH PAINS. This letter is being forwarded to the FBI Laboratory for appropriate translation and will thereafter be recorded in its English translation.

Commission Exhibit No. 1824-A—Continued
On March 19, 1964, a telephone interview was conducted by Mr. Phil Donahue, Radio Station WHO, Dayton, Ohio, on the program called "Conversation Piece." The interview was with Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald, and was by long-distance telephone with Mrs. Oswald at Little Rock, Arkansas. Also in the interview were listeners to WHO who telephoned their questions to be answered by Mrs. Oswald.

The interviewer introduced his guest as Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, mother of the accused presidential assassin, and stated she was participating in the program by way of long-distance telephone from Little Rock, Arkansas. He stated that she would answer questions put to her by the listeners of "Conversation Piece" at telephone number 253-8866.

She was asked by the interviewer for some of the reasons she was offering to support her assertion that her son did not kill President Kennedy.

Mrs. Oswald stated she knew Lee Harvey Oswald is innocent of this terrible tragedy. She stated she believes he was an agent of his government and that he was framed for the assassination of the President. She said he was supposed to be a Marxist and known defector. He was in Dallas at that particular time and was offered a job at the Book Depository the day prior to the motorcade. The route of the motorcade was changed to pass by the Book Depository. Lee did not get the job himself; he was offered the job. He was out of work at that time. He indicated everything points to the fact that this boy's past record of his defection to Russia and his views on Marxism would be a perfect setup for an assassin of the President. She stated she believes that this is that happened and believes that her son was killed at the Book Depository, but this failed for some reason or other and he was able to get away. She thinks that officer Tippit was not killed by Lee Harvey Oswald. She thinks the accusations are still at large. She advanced the supposition that if Lee was framed and he was supposed to be killed in the building, then someone else would have to be killed in order for Lee to be arrested and then be killed himself. She believes that Jack Ruby only came into the case as a paid killer in order to shut Lee up.

When questioned by a listener as to why Lee did not have psychiatric care, she stated she did not know and was never informed that Lee should have psychiatric treatment. She explained his trancy in New York and that he was placed in a children's home by a judge. He was there about six to seven weeks. She denied having fled from New York because she did not want Lee to have psychiatric treatment, stating that she remained in New York for 11 months after this. She stated that she did not know Lee had psychiatric treatment, but would assume he had psychiatric treatment at the children's home as it was possible that the children were given tests of some sort.

In answer to a question, she stated she believes it was normal for her son to defect to Russia because she believes he was an agent of the United States Government, and that he was sent to Russia as a defector and went there as a United States Government Agent.

With regard to a quotation by her in "U. S. News and World Report" in February, that President Johnson was in the White House through the actions of her son, she stated that this was a misquotation.

She indicated she had received no information that her son was an agent of the United States Government.

She stated she believes President Kennedy was shot from the overpass directly in front of the motorcade, and owe
from the Book Depository.

She described her family as an average American family and a very patriotic family, in answer to a question indicating she had not discharged her duty as a good mother. She described her son as a brilliant boy, and stated the press is becoming a little more sympathetic toward her.

She stated that someone could have put Lee's rifle in the window of the Book Depository, and that a photograph taken at the time of the shooting shows the car had passed the window of the Book Depository, making it impossible for anyone to shoot at this car from that window.

She indicated that she believed her son was a Government agent because he was not under surveillance and that he was framed because of his Marxist views and because of his defection. She indicated that perhaps the person who framed him did not know he was a Government agent and he was found to be one only after being framed.

With regard to the shot at General Walker, she explained that if her son was an agent, he might become involved in a threat on General Walker's life, and, in his note to his wife, was telling his wife he might be arrested. If this did happen, she, as a Russian citizen, should get in touch with the Russian Embassy.

She stated she believes that more than one person was involved in the assassination. She admitted that her son could have been the one who had killed the President, but that she does not think so. She stated the car had bullet wounds on the left hand side which was not facing the Book Depository, and this car was immediately sent to be renovated. She questioned why this evidence was taken away.

She refused to speak for the opinions of any other members of her family, stating that Lee's brothers did not have the information concerning him that she has.

- 3 -
PRESS INTERVIEW WITH POLICE CHIEF CURRY

CURRY. -- but I don't see that my resigning could help
the situation any. Officials have expressed their confidence
in me and as long as I have their confidence and backing I
will continue to try to make a good police chief.

Q. Chief Curry, when did you first start out in the law
enforcement field?

CURRY. 1936.

Q. And how long have you been with the Dallas Police
Department?

CURRY. Since that time.

Q. And how long have you been Chief?

CURRY. Since January 21, 1960. I was assistant chief
seven years prior to that.

Q. Chief Curry, there has been much said about the extreme
gallantry displayed by Officer J. D. Tippit whose funeral will
be this afternoon. Would you make one final comment on that
before I switch this.

CURRY. Certainly. My heart goes out to Mrs. Tippit and
the family. (Choked up) That's all I want to say.
INTERVIEW WITH DIAL HYDER, IRVING GUNSMITH SHOP,
DALLAS, TEXAS

Q. It has been pretty well established that Oswald, the accused assassin of the President, used a 6.5 Carcano rifle, which is an Italian make, I think, with a Mauser action. Do you remember working on any gun like that?

HYDER. No, sir, I don't. I sure don't.

Q. You have attached a lot of scopes, telescopic sights recently. How would you mount a scope on a gun like that?

HYDER. Well, actually there is really one way to mount it on there. It would be with a side mount, and I don't recall putting a side mount on any bolt action that I've worked on.

Q. What do you mean by a side mount? Can you show me on this rifle here? Let's look at the gun.

HYDER. A side mount is mounted on the side of the gun, on, most likely, on the left hand side of the gun. Now on this particular rifle here, which is an Argentine Mauser, it would be best on the top rather than on the side, over here.

Q. What do you do when you mount it?

HYDER. Well, you have to drill holes and attach the threads, which are supposed to pass from the scope to the mount through that.

Q. On this gun it would be on top, but on the gun that has been established as the one that was used or found, let's say, in the School Book Building, it was, it would have to have been a side mount?

HYDER. Yes, sir. It sure would. And the pictures that the agent has shown me, it was a side mount.

Q. You were shown pictures by the FBI of the gun they found?

HYDER. Yes, sir.

Q. And that was a side-mounted telescopic sight?

HYDER. It sure was.

Q. And you don't remember mounting any side mounts?

HYDER. No, sir, I sure don't. Not on special or a butt-action gun, I don't.

Commission Exhibit No. 1829—Continued
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

RUTH HYDE Paine;
MICHAEL RALPH Paine

INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Mrs. ARTHUR M. YOUNG and family, 35 E. 75th St., New York City, N.Y., resided at Kimball House, a seasonal hotel, Northeast Harbor, Maine, summer of 1950. No record of MICHAEL RALPH Paine at this hotel. Hotel records show Mrs. STANLEY GOODWIN of New York and her daughter, JANE L. GOODWIN, also summer guests in 1950. Credit and arrest checks at Northeast Harbor, Maine, were negative. Prof. VLADIMIR SAKOVIC, M. C. Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., vaguely recalls name RUTH HYDE as possibly a student in his Russian language course at University of Pennsylvania, summer of 1957, but has no pertinent information. MICHAEL RALPH Paine attended Harvard College from 1947-49 as a member of the Class of 1951. Harvard College records contained no adverse information concerning his character or loyalty. On 6/30/49 the Administrative Board of Harvard College voted that Paine's connection with Harvard be severed for failure to meet minimum requirements. Harvard College Registrar stated MICHAEL Paine's father, GEORGE LYMAN Paine, Jr., known to him by reputation as an enthusiastic Marxist and Trotskyite. Background data concerning GEORGE LYMAN Paine, Jr., set out, Harvard College Registrar did not know how closely MICHAEL R. Paine had been associated with his father.

DETAILS:

At Northeast Harbor, Maine:

The following investigation was conducted by
SA RAYMOND G. ROSS on December 12 and 13, 1963:

ARTHUR M. YOUNG and Mrs. ARTHUR M. YOUNG, nee FORBES, are not residents of Northeast Harbor, Maine, or regular summer visitors and are unknown to the following:

RICHARD A. SMITH, Postmaster, Northeast Harbor, Maine

Mrs. ESTHER S. BROWN, part owner, F. T. Brown Company, Main Street, Northeast Harbor, Maine

CARLO KIMBALL, Tax Collector and Treasurer, Northeast Harbor, Maine

The 1950 Directory and Handbook of Northeast Harbor, Maine, which contains the names of summer visitors discloses Mrs. ARTHUR M. YOUNG and family, 35 East 75th Street, New York City, N.Y., resided at the Kimball House, a seasonal hotel, Northeast Harbor, during the summer of 1950, exact period of residence not stated.

Mr. LOREN KIMBALL, Proprietor of the Kimball House, advised his 1950 hotel record disclosed Mr. and Mrs. ARTHUR YOUNG occupied Hillside #2, a large cottage owned by the hotel, as of June 29, 1950. Date of departure from this cottage was not listed. His hotel register also reflects CAMERON P. Paine, no address listed, resident at this same cottage as of June 29, 1950. His date of departure was not listed. There is no record of MICHAEL RALPH Paine.

The hotel register further disclosed that Mrs. STANLEY GOODWIN of New York and her daughter, JANE L. GOODWIN, occupied Hillside Cottage #2 as of July 13, 1950. Date of departure from the cottage was not listed but the register did contain a mailing address of Mrs. STANLEY GOODWIN as 630 Park avenue, New York 21, N. Y.

Mrs. MARION KIMBALL, wife of the proprietor of the Kimball House, Northeast Harbor, Maine, could not recall the foregoing.

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1830—Continued
On December 12, 1963, Reverend MALCOLM S. SAWTELL, Pastor, St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Northeast Harbor, Maine, advised that the Directory of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America reflects that Reverend ANTHONY PAUL TREASURE, former Pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Northeast Harbor, is presently located at the All Saints Church, Heaton Norris, Stockport, England.

There is no credit bureau located at Northeast Harbor, Maine.

On December 13, 1963, CARLO NINPI, Tax Collector and Treasurer, Northeast Harbor, Maine, advised that the arrest record located at the Northeast Harbor, Maine, Town Office contain no arrest record for these persons.

At South Hadley, Massachusetts:

On December 23, 1963, Professor VLADIMIR SAKOVIC, Professor of Russian Language, Mt. Holyoke College, advised SA WALTER F. BRADY that he taught an elementary Russian language course at the University of Pennsylvania at the 1957 summer session.

Professor SAKOVIC stated he only vaguely remembers the name RUTH HYDE as possibly a student in this Russian language course. He stated he could not be helpful as he recalled nothing about her and knew nothing of her background.

At Cambridge, Massachusetts:

The following investigation was conducted by SA JAMES T. SULLIVAN on December 23, 1963:

The 1960 edition of the Harvard Alumni Directory identifies MICHAEL RALPH PAINES as a member of the Harvard College Class of 1951. The directory shows PAINES in attendance at Harvard College from 1947 to 1949. As of 1960 his residence address was listed as Rural Delivery #1, Malvern, Pennsylvania.

On December 23, 1963, Mrs. ADELINE DAILEY, Registrar's Office, Harvard College, stated records of that office identify MICHAEL RALPH PAINES as a member of the Class of 1951. He was born June 25, 1926, at New York, N. Y., to GEORGE LYMAN PAINES, JR., and CLARA FORBES PAINES. The file shows that PAINES reports were to be forwarded to his mother, Mrs. GILES W. THOMAS. This latter name was scratched out and listed under

it was PAINES's mother's name, Mrs. ARTHUR YOUNG.

MICHAEL RALPH PAINES was admitted to Harvard College in May, 1947, from the Horace Mann-Colon School, New York, N. Y. He was in attendance at Harvard College during the Fall Term 1947-1948, the Spring Term 1947-1948, and the academic year 1948-1949. His field of concentration was shown as Physics.

The file showed that the Administrative Board, Harvard College, on December 2, 1947, voted that no action be taken on the unsatisfactory mid-term record compiled by PAINES.

The file showed further that the Administrative Board, on June 30, 1949, voted that PAINES's connection with the college be severod on account of failure to meet minimum requirements, and further voted that PAINES be discouraged regarding re-admission.

Transcripts of his scholastic record were sent to PAINES on September 14 and 15, 1950.

On December 23, 1963, SARGENT KENNEDY, Registrar, Harvard College, stated that although he was well aware that MICHAEL PAINES's mother is a member of the well-known FORBES family of Milton, Massachusetts, he had not known MICHAEL PAINES, her son.

He stated he had reviewed MICHAEL PAINES's folder and noted that it contained nothing reflecting adversely upon his character and loyalty. He said he felt PAINES's academic trouble stemmed solely from the fact "he never came to grips with studying." He pointed out he had heard nothing derogatory concerning MICHAEL PAINES.

KENNEDY stated that MICHAEL PAINES's father, GEORGE LYMAN PAINES, JR., was known to him by reputation as "an enthusiastic Marxist and Trotskyite," who, in the 25th and 26th annual reports of the Harvard College Class of 1922, had stated much of his basic philosophy. KENNEDY stated he did not know how closely MICHAEL A. PAINES has been associated with his father.

In the 25th Anniversary Report, Harvard College Class of 1922, GEORGE LYMAN PAINES, JR., born November 16, 1901, at New York, N. Y., to GEORGE LYMAN PAINES, Harvard College Class of 1895, and to CLARA KAY, identified himself in 1947 as a resident of 529 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y., and as an architect.
He stated he had married RUTH FORNES at Milton, Massachusetts, on March 20, 1925, and had been divorced in 1934. He had married FRANCES DRAKE at New York, N.Y., in 1939.

Paine wrote in part as follows:

"... My office closed, I got a job through the Civil Works Administration with the New York City Housing Authority. Up to my neck in housing research and community planning, I shared the hard work and the dreams of liberals whose baby it was. I joined the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians, a union of professional men. There, through those most active in it, the members of the various radical political parties came into contact with Marxism. The writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Trotsky opened new doors upon an old world. The theory of historical materialism began to make clear much that had eluded me these many years; the relations between the movement of society and the movement of ideas, between the world of the mass (action) and the world of the intellectual, between the individual and society.

"This theory and its derivative, the theory of class struggle, provided the only comprehensible explanation of the new phenomena on the American scene, the radio squad cars called out to disperse the too-great throngs of workers crowding to hear Shakespeare and Beethoven in the park (WPA) and to break up the hunger marches, the historic movement to the left of intellectuals flocking to Marxism and workers to the sit-down strikes and the CIO. It gave substance and coherence to the great events of the past ten years of which I, like most Harvard men, had been but dimly conscious though deeply, vaguely disturbed; from Sacco and Vanzetti, through the defeats of the European revolutions, to the rise of Hitler.

"I could no longer escape the reality of the class struggle nor the responsibility for action. I became a follower of Leon Trotsky and a partisan of the world working class.

"In the twelve years which have followed, life, both for me and for my wife, has been an intertwining harmony of reading and hard work, activity in the labor movement and Marxist politics, of theory and practice. Architecture, three years as a shipfitter during the war, organizing, speaking, labor defense, teaching, and writing have been among the facets of a unified, creative life. To my way of thinking this joy is no result of accident or personal whim. Creation and frustration are but the reciprocal expressions of the relation of the individual to his society. Today the world-wide contradictions, decay and incapacity of capitalism are a paralyzing reality for all society, therefore also for the individual. The upward path from the old to the new has been a path of struggle, a concrete struggle, a class struggle. I am free and I am content because I have chosen my side in that struggle and chosen to act."

In the Thirty-fifth Anniversary Report of the Harvard College Class of 1926, GEORGE LYMAN PAINE, JR., identified himself as an architect and as a resident of 2331 Holgate Square, Los Angeles 31, California.

He wrote in part as follows:

"... I am still married to the same remarkable woman, still earning a living as an architect, still consumed by the urge to contribute as I am able to the solution of those ills of society which today frustrate most marriages and most architects along with other human beings.

"I continue to express such creative energies as I may have in a stubborn, active and uncompromising hostility to all forces, all aspects of society which deny to man both order and human dignity and which, furthermore, oppose a positive barrier to his every effort to achieve such a goal.

"By 1950 it finally became clear that the solution to the problems of humanity, and therefore of individual creativity, lay not in the education of people nor in the character of leaders. The problem lay in the concept itself of leadership over people. The solution lay in the liberation of people to achieve their own destiny, apart from and in opposition to domination by any elite or group whatsoever.

"Because the Trotskyites shared in this concept of the role of an elite, of a mission to lead, I broke with them, along with a number of colleagues, in 1951."

- 5 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1830—Continued
Since then I have become part owner and part editor of a small paper, CORRESPONDENCE. For the past five years it has been an arduous and exciting experiment toward the creation of an instrument, a form, through which the ordinary worker can freely express his real concerns and can communicate with others, and through which the intellectual can re-establish contact with the driving forces of society and contribute thereto as a colleague whose function is not to dominate but to give of his historical knowledge and, particularly experience.

...
B. Employment

On October 31, 1963, Mr. EDWARD T. OVIATT, Assistant Headmaster, St. Marks School of Texas, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mrs. PAINE had been employed on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language. At this time, however, she was not teaching on a full-time basis but tutoring students at their homes.

C. Education

On November 25, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised that she formerly attended Antioch College in Ohio and studied the Russian language at a summer school session at the University of Pennsylvania two years ago.

D. Marital Status

On November 1, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised that she is married to MICHAEL RALPH PAINE.

E. Identification Record

On October 31, 1963, J. H. KITCHING, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, and LEON POWERS, Irving, Texas, Police Department, advised that they had no record for RUTH PAINE.

II. FAMILY BACKGROUND OF RUTH HYDE PAINE

On December 2, 1963, SAS JOHN W. LILL, JR., and BERNARD D. MALONEY contacted CARL D. HYDE, M.D., 1405 President Street, Yellow Springs, at his office located at 1425 Xenia Avenue, Yellow Springs, Ohio, who furnished the following information:

He is a brother of RUTH HYDE PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, with whom the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD is presently residing. He said that OSWALD was not known personally to him and that he had not heard of him prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963.

He related that his sister, RUTH, had visited him at Yellow Springs in September, 1963, and mentioned she was leaving for New Orleans, Louisiana, at that time to contact a woman of Russian birth and invite her to stay with her in her home at Irving, Texas. He could not recall whether his sister had mentioned the woman's last name but recalled she had told him that the woman's husband was a communist and although the woman was a Russian, she did not share her husband's views. It was mentioned that the husband had not allowed this woman to learn English, that the woman was pregnant at the time, and that she was experiencing marital difficulties. The circumstances of his sister's acquaintance with this woman were not mentioned.

DR. HYDE said that his sister, RUTH, was also experiencing marital difficulties at this time and it was his opinion that RUTH's actions to assist this woman were to lend moral support to this woman and herself in view of their mutual difficulties.

He said that following the assassination of President KENNEDY he learned of the identity of the woman previously mentioned by his sister, RUTH, as being the wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said that his father, WILLIAM A. HYDE, Park Street, Columbus, Ohio, had told him that he had received mail from RUTH, in which she mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been to his sister's home prior to the assassination for the purpose of visiting his wife. It was not indicated to him that OSWALD himself was actually residing at his sister's home.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1831—Continued
Dr. HYDE said that all of the family, including himself, were "tolerant of others point of view" and explained by this he meant that should a person make it known that he is a communist and not engaged in subversion, they would not feel duty-bound to advise respective authorities of this person's views. He claimed to have no further knowledge of the OWSLANS and appeared cooperative during the interview.

The following investigation was conducted by SAS ROBERT F. WAGNER and FRANCIS X. SHORTT at Columbus, Ohio:

Efforts to locate Mrs. CAROL HYDE, mother of Mrs. RUTH PAINE, nee HYDE, were made December 2, 1963, at 4400 Glenmoor Avenue. It was observed this residence was empty.

Mrs. JOAN BARKER, neighbor, 4390 Glenmoor Avenue, advised on December 2, 1963, she was more closely associated with Mrs. CAROL HYDE than any other neighbor. CAROL HYDE, she said, has not lived next door since 1961. She presently attends Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio, and lives there. During the summer of 1963, she said, CAROL HYDE was ordained a minister in the First Unitarian Church, 93 West Winebaker Road, Columbus, Ohio.

Mrs. BARKER said the residence of 4400 Glenmoor Avenue had been rented to JEAN JOLLIFF, who has recently moved away to 758 Racine Avenue, Columbus, Ohio. The residence is now empty.

Mrs. BARKER said CAROL HYDE was divorced from her husband, WILLIAM HYDE, at Franklin County in 1961. During an unknown period, 1960, her ex-husband had Mrs. HYDE committed to the Harding Sanitarium, Worthington, Ohio, as a mental patient.

CAROL HYDE is not expected to return to Columbus in the near future. Her last visit to Columbus was during September, 1963, at which time she visited her brother, CARL HYDE, in Yellow Springs, Ohio. This is Commission Exhibit No. 1831—Continued

Mrs. BARKER said she has never heard Mrs. HYDE mention the name OSWALD until the two spoke via a long-distance telephone call November 29, 1963, concerning the property next door, at which time Mrs. HYDE mentioned that a Mrs. OSWALD had been living with her daughter, RUTH PAINE, at Irving, Texas. During this conversation, CAROL HYDE also told Mrs. BARKER after she graduates from the theological seminary her ambition is to become a chaplain in a mental institution.

WILLIAM AVFRY HYDE, Apartment 105, 580 Park Street, Columbus, Ohio, born June 4, 1902, Palo Alto, California, employed as an actuary, Nationwide Insurance Company, 246 North High Street, was interviewed December 2, 1963. He said he is the father of RUTH PAINE, nee HYDE, who is married to MICHAEL PAINE, Irving, Texas. He is also the father of Mrs. SLYVIA HOKE, 5421 Water Road, Bethesda, Maryland, and the father of Dr. CARL D. HYDE, 1405 President Street, Yellow Springs, Ohio. He said he is divorced from CAROL ELIZABETH HYDE, nee HYDE. He explained he and his ex-wife are sixth cousins with the same surname. He advised their divorce place at Franklin County, Ohio, in 1961. He said CAROL HYDE is a divinity student at Oberlin Theological Seminary, Oberlin, Ohio.

He related he last visited with his daughter, RUTH PAINE, at the residence of RUTH's husband's mother, Mrs. RUTH YOUNG, Paoli, Pennsylvania, during Labor Day weekend, 1963. He stayed at this place two days. His daughter, RUTH, and her two children were there but her husband, MICHAEL PAINE, remained at Dallas, Texas.

During this visit his daughter related that she had not heard from CAROL OSWALD, through circumstances not recalled by WILLIAM HYDE, and that MARINA, who had separated from her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had been living with RUTH PAINE, who was also temporarily separated from her husband, at RUTH'S home in Irving, Texas, during the summer of 1963. During their visit over Labor Day weekend WILLIAM HYDE understood that MARINA OSWALD and her daughter had joined LEE HARVEY OSWALD at New Orleans, Louisiana, where the latter went to seek employment.

During this visit, RUTH PAINE expressed concern about
MARINA OSWALD, who was pregnant. She wanted MARINA to join her at Irving, Texas, so MARINA could have her child there. RUTH PAINE returned to Texas via New Orleans, where she picked up MARINA and her daughter. WILLIAM HYDE believed LEE HARVEY OSWALD remained in New Orleans since he did not return to Texas with RUTH and MARINA.

WILLIAM HYDE could not explain why his daughter and MARINA OSWALD were so closely attached, except that his daughter was interested in studying the Russian language and through her membership in the Society of Friends she felt learning the Russian language would assist in lessening the tensions between the United States and Russia. He added MARINA OSWALD was apparently very interesting to his daughter and could offer her substantial comfort or her daughter would not have had anything to do with her. He said he knew of no subversive connections MARINA OSWALD may have had.

WILLIAM HYDE continued and said RUTH and MARINA and MARINA's daughter lived together, away from their respective husbands, from September, 1963, until just recently when MARINA OSWALD was placed in protective custody by the U. S. Secret Service. A daughter, RACHEL OSWALD, was born to MARINA October 20, 1963.

WILLIAM HYDE said he received a letter from RUTH PAINE, written October 19, 1963, in which she mentioned that MARINA and her daughter were a comfort to her. She also mentioned that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a weekend visitor, that he had taken a room in Dallas, separate from his wife, and had obtained employment at Dallas, Texas. The time of OSWALD's arrival at Dallas was not mentioned, nor was the type of employment described. In a sentence, RUTH PAINE said LEE HARVEY OSWALD had proven himself to be a "fine family man after all." WILLIAM HYDE did not know the significance of this sentence.

He received another letter from RUTH, dated November 6, 1963, which announced the birth of MARINA's child.

WILLIAM HYDE said during his visit with his daughter, during the Labor Day weekend, the information concerning MARINA OSWALD was not significant to him. He explained he had never met either MARINA nor LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and knew nothing more concerning what he had related.

He explained that late in the day of November 22, 1963, as he was watching television concerning news developments of the assassination, the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was mentioned. It was further mentioned that he had a Russian wife. This sounded familiar to WILLIAM HYDE so he searched through correspondence from his daughter and learned that this was the OSWALD his daughter had referred to in her letter to him of October 19, 1963.

Being concerned over his daughter's safety, WILLIAM HYDE attempted to telephone her at Irving, Texas, but received a reply from a juvenile babysitter to the effect that Mrs. PAINE "had left with a lot of people." He decided to travel to Texas and boarded a plane which took him to Chicago, Illinois. At Chicago, he again telephoned his daughter at Irving, Texas, talked with her, and learned his daughter had accompanied MARINA OSWALD to the Police Station and that both women were safe. His daughter convinced him it would be useless to fly to Texas, so he returned to Columbus.

He has since communicated with his daughter by telephone calls to and from her.

WILLIAM HYDE said he had never heard the name JACK RUBY or RUBENSTEIN mentioned by anyone until this name became public news.

WILLIAM HYDE said he had been interviewed on November 29, 1963, by a reporter from the "Columbus Citizen Journal," furnished background information concerning his daughter, RUTH PAINE, and a photograph of her with her two children, which he had taken earlier.

HYDE mentioned to the interviewing Agents that he was proud to have sent three of his children to Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, and pointed out two of his children married Antioch graduates, and the third married a Swarthmore College graduate.
The February 14, 1948, issue of the "Ohio State News," a newspaper published by students at the Ohio State University, contained an article which was captioned, "Ohio College Students Initiate Educational Democracy Drive." The article stated that more than 100 students from colleges and universities throughout Ohio have initiated a drive for democracy in education. The article indicated the Ohio Council for Educational Democracy was formed in Columbus over the past weekend to obtain this goal. This organization would work to do away with racial and religious discrimination in Ohio colleges. CARL HYDE of Antioch College was elected as vice chairman of the organization.

Confidential Informant T-1, another U. S. Government Agency which conducts intelligence investigations, advised on December 17, 1952, that Mrs. WILLIAM A. HYDE, 1986 Summit Street, Columbus, Ohio, had admitted to many neighbors during the past years that she was a "Communist." Mrs. HYDE's daughter was a student at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

This same informant advised that RUTH AVERY HYDE, 1986 Summit Street, Columbus, Ohio, was listed in the 1951-1952 Antioch Student Directory of Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised on December 27, 1954, that the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom met on December 20, 1954, at 70 E. Como Street, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. CAROL HYDE was the speaker of the evening and she showed a film entitled, "The Toymaker." The theme of the film was that although men are different, they are all made by one Creator and only this realization makes men conscious of the fact that they destroy others, they are also destroying themselves.

A characterization of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom is contained in the appendix of this report.

Mr. LOREN G. WINDOM, Assistant United States Attorney, Southern District of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio, sent a letter to the

Cincinnati Office of the FBI, dated June 4, 1953, requesting an investigation of CARL DUDLEY HYDE to determine the validity of his claim of "Conscientious Objector" in connection with his classification under the Selective Service System. This investigation revealed that his parents were WILLIAM AVERY HYDE and CAROL ELIZABETH HYDE, and he resided at 1986 Summit Street, Columbus, Ohio, from 1945 to 1948. He joined the Religious Society of Friends, Cleveland, Ohio, in 1949 and based his objections to military service on religious convictions and beliefs. He travelled to England in 1953 to study the possibility of living in a religious community, the Society of Brethren.

The February 12, 1947, issue of the "Dayton Daily News," a daily newspaper published in Dayton, Ohio, contained an article which indicated that CARL DUDLEY HYDE was one of fifteen residents of Yellow Springs, Ohio, who sent their draft registration cards to Representative Joseph Martin, Speaker of the House, accompanied with a letter which stated in part, "We see any military program involving peace-time conscription as a drastic violation of civil rights and a threat to the peace-seeking efforts of the United Nations." Most of the senders were students of Antioch College.
III. CONNECTIONS WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND MARINA NIKOLAEVNA OSWALD

On October 29, 1963, a pretest interview by a Special Agent of the FBI at 2519 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, reflected that Mrs. RUTH PAINE resided at 2515 West 5th Street. Mrs. PAINE was separated from her husband, MICHAEL RALPH PAINE, and it was determined that Mrs. PAINE was employed at St. Marks School of Texas, Dallas, Texas, on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language, and she had a Russian-born woman living with her. This Russian-born woman gave birth to a baby girl about a week ago, and Mrs. PAINE was taking care of this woman. It was determined that the husband of the Russian-born woman visited his wife at this address periodically but did not reside there.

On October 31, 1963, Mrs. DOROTHY SMITH, Irving, Texas, Credit Bureau, advised that they had a credit record for MICHAEL R. PAINE and his wife, RUTH PAINE, who resided at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas. Mrs. SMITH advised their credit was satisfactory, and that Mr. PAINE was employed by Bell Helicopter Company in Fort Worth, Texas, as an engineer. Mrs. PAINE's employment was shown as a housewife.

On October 31, 1963, Mr. EDWARD T. OWIATT, Assistant Headmaster, St. Marks School of Texas, Dallas, Texas, advised that Mrs. PAINE was a satisfactory employee and was loyal to this country. He considered her to be a stable individual. Mr. OWIATT advised that Mrs. PAINE was employed on a part-time basis as a teacher of the Russian language. He also learned in a conversation with Mrs. PAINE that she had a Russian-born woman living with her, and she was assisting this woman in view of the fact that she had recently had a new baby and she, Mrs. PAINE, was improving her Russian speaking ability by having this Russian-speaking person in her house.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1831—Continued
fact that she was about to have a baby and her husband was unemployed.

On November 23, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised Special Agents JAMES P. HOOTY, JR., and JOE B. ADAMS that she first met LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA OSWALD, during the winter of 1963, possibly February 22, 1963. They sat at a social gathering, at which time Mrs. PAINE, who speaks the Russian language, became acquainted with Mrs. MARINA OSWALD, who speaks only Russian and has a very limited knowledge of the English language. Mrs. PAINE stated that in approximately April of 1963, LEE OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, visited them at their home where they had dinner together. Mrs. PAINE stated that during this period, OSWALD was employed at Jaggars - Chiles - Stovall, a blueprinting company in Dallas, Texas. OSWALD lost his job in either late April or early May and went to New Orleans, Louisiana, to find a job in early May, 1963. Mrs. PAINE stated that on May 10, 1963, she drove MARINA OSWALD and her child to New Orleans to join LEE OSWALD. Mrs. PAINE stated that following OSWALD’s arrest for “Disturbing the Peace” and “Distributing Pro-Castro Literature” in New Orleans, he lost his job and Mrs. MARINA OSWALD was in the late stages of pregnancy with their second child. Mrs. PAINE stated she is very fond of MARINA OSWALD and felt sorry for her, so she drove to New Orleans on September 23, 1963, and took Mrs. MARINA OSWALD and her child, JUNE OSWALD, back to Irving, Texas, with her. They arrived in Irving, Texas, on September 24, 1963. When they left Louisiana, LEE OSWALD was still residing in that city; however, Mrs. PAINE stated that she later determined that LEE OSWALD apparently went to Mexico City after September 24, 1963.

Mrs. PAINE stated on October 4, 1963, LEE OSWALD contacted his wife at the PAINE residence and advised her that he was now in Dallas. He indicated he had arrived in Dallas on October 3, 1963, and had a room somewhere in Dallas, which address he did not give. Mrs. PAINE stated she did learn that OSWALD had moved to another room a few days later, and it was in this place that OSWALD was residing at the time of his arrest on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. PAINE stated that on November 18, 1963, MARINA OSWALD telephonically contacted LEE OSWALD at a telephone number which Mrs. PAINE stated she cannot recall. She had Mrs. PAINE ask for LEE OSWALD by his true name. OSWALD apparently became quite incensed with his wife for giving out his true name, since he was apparently living at this address under another name. Mrs. PAINE stated that after October 5, 1963, OSWALD started receiving mail at her address, which mail included newspapers and periodicals from the Soviet Union.

Mrs. PAINE further stated that on October 15, 1963, OSWALD obtained a job as a laborer at the TSB, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas. Mrs. PAINE stated that after OSWALD returned to Dallas on October 3, 1963, he usually visited his wife and children at Mrs. PAINE’s residence on weekends and sometimes spent the night at her house. Mrs. PAINE stated that the OSWALDs had many of their personal effects stored in her garage, and on the night of November 21, 1963, a Thursday, his family; LEE OSWALD appeared at the PAINE residence and asked to stay overnight. That evening, OSWALD went out to the garage, allegedly to rearrange some of his personal effects. Mrs. PAINE stated she later determined that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had a rifle wrapped up inside of a blanket among some of his personal effects in her garage. Mrs. PAINE stated she did not realize this until Mrs. OSWALD admitted it to Dallas Police detectives on the afternoon of November 22, 1963. Mrs. PAINE stated that she did not think LEE HARVEY OSWALD was a very logical individual, but at no time did he ever give any indications to her that he would do a violent thing, such as killing an individual. Mrs. PAINE insisted that her friendship with the OSWALDs was with MARINA, and not with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
On November 27, 1963, Mrs. RUTH KLOEPFER, 308 Pino Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised Special Agents TAYLOR H. GIST and EUGENE E. BJORK that she received a long distance telephone call from Mrs. RUTH PAINE in Irving, Texas, asking her to visit a Mrs. LEE OSWALD at 4907 Magazine Street, New Orleans. Mrs. PAINE stated that she had learned of Mrs. KLOEPFER through a fellow Quaker. Mrs. PAINE asked Mrs. KLOEPFER to look after Mrs. OSWALD who was about to have a baby and needed help. Mrs. KLOEPFER promised Mrs. PAINE she would visit Mrs. OSWALD to see if she could help her.

APPENDIX

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

CINCINNATI, OHIO, CHAPTER

A confidential informant who conducted investigations of subversive organizations for a national veterans organization advised on May 8, 1940, that a Cincinnati Chapter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (#WILPF) was then in existence and was suspected of being a Communist front organization.

Another confidential informant advised on October 31, 1955, that the Cincinnati Chapter of the WILPF is an affiliate of the international organization, and that its aims and objectives are to promote world peace and disarmament.

A third confidential informant advised on May 16, 1957, that while the Communist Party (CP) in Cincinnati had in the past expressed an interest in the Cincinnati Chapter of the WILPF, that interest does not exist at the present time and the CP at Cincinnati is making no attempts to infiltrate or control the WILPF.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, 14037 Brookstreet, Dallas, Texas. Mr. HECKY BAER, law partner of Mr. WILLIAM A. MCKENZIE, Attorney for MARINA, was present during this interview.

MARINA was asked if she or her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, had known an individual by the name of ALBERT OSBORNE or JOHN BOJARD BOWEN. She advised she did not know any persons by those names. She said she had never heard him mention the names. She was asked if OSWALD had mentioned making an acquaintance on his trip to Mexico in September-October, 1963. MARINA said she cannot recall that OSWALD said he made any such acquaintances. She said OSWALD took the trip to Mexico alone and returned alone.

MARINA was exhibited a photograph of one JOHN BOJARD BOWEN which depicted him standing on a grassy lawn before a castle-like edifice. She said she could not identify this person. She was exhibited a mug type photograph of one ALBERT OSBORNE taken October, 1963, and she advised she had never seen this person to her knowledge.

Mrs. Oswald said that at the time she realized she had to act fast, whereupon she walked into the bathroom and told Oswald to come into the bathroom with her, which he did. She said she then quickly jumped outside the door, closing it as she left the bathroom. She said she forcibly held the bathroom door shut holding on to the knob and bracing her feet against the wall. She said Oswald attempted to get out of the bathroom and was yelling, "Open the door." She said she forcibly held the door shut for about three minutes. In this respect she said that she cannot at this time accurately recall the length of time she forcibly held the bathroom door closed. She said she told Oswald it was difficult for her to hold the door and commented to him that something might happen to the baby. She said that she was pregnant at this time.

She said she told Oswald he was not going to shoot at anyone else and that if he wanted to come out of the bathroom, he would have to walk across her body. She said she reminded Oswald of his promise to her after the Walker incident that he would not try to do anything else like that. She recalled she said something like, "How can you deceive me after you gave me your word?" She said she told Oswald she would open the door if he would give his word to remain in the bathroom and not go anywhere and if he would undress and give her his clothing and pistol. Mrs. Oswald said that her husband agreed to this and she opened the bathroom door after holding it, as stated, for approximately three minutes.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1833
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Oswald then took off his outer garments, including his shoes, and gave them and his pistol to her. She said that she put the pistol under the mattress and that she does not know whether or not the pistol was loaded. Later that day Oswald took the pistol from under the mattress and put it on the shelf where he usually kept it.

Mrs. Oswald said that the bathroom door at their Neeley Street residence opened toward the inside and there was no lock on the outside of the door, although she believes there was a lock on the inside. She said that she feels that she kept Oswald in the house on the occasion in question by persuasion and that this was one of the times he did something that she wanted him to do.

Mrs. Oswald commented that Oswald remained in the bathroom approximately three hours. She said he asked her for a book and that he spent the time in the bathroom reading with the door shut. She recalled that at about 4 p.m. she told Oswald he could come out of the bathroom if he desired, and he did so. He thereafter sat in the living room in his shorts reading. She said that he did not leave the house that day.

Mrs. Oswald said that at the time she did not know who Richard N. Nixon was and she did not recall Oswald ever mentioning Mr. Nixon prior to the occasion in question. She said she knows at this time that Mr. Nixon once ran for the presidency, but she said she still knows very little about him. She maintained that she and Oswald did not talk about this incident or about Mr. Nixon after the incident and, in fact, did not discuss the matter during the time Oswald was sitting in the bathroom or after he came out of the bathroom.

Mrs. Oswald said that she told Mr. and Mrs. James H. Martin about the Nixon incident approximately three to four weeks after she moved into the Martin residence and, thereafter, she repeated it to Robert Oswald. She stated she cannot recall whether she told Robert Oswald about the Nixon incident in the presence of the Martins or whether she spoke to him about it alone.

Mrs. Oswald was again asked if she could remember anything which might have indicated to her that Oswald was to do anything unusual on November 22, 1963. She said that she could not remember anything which would indicate this and that the news of her husband's arrest had come as a "thunderclap" to her.

- 519 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1833—Continued

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. Oswald stated that while she and her husband resided in New Orleans on Magazine Street toward the end of August or early in September, 1963, for a period of about two weeks, Oswald was making plans to hijack an airplane and force the pilot to take him to Cuba. She said he subsequently revised his plans to the extent that he included her as part of his planning. She said he told her that he was to sit at the front of the airplane with a pistol and that she was to sit at the back of the plane with a pistol. They were to be accompanied by their daughter June and were to attempt to force the crew to fly the plane to Cuba. Mrs. Oswald stated that she refused to have anything to do with the plan and told Oswald, "Only a crazy man would think this up." She said Oswald told her he would buy a lightweight pistol for her and that he wanted her to at least learn how to hold it. She said she refused to do this. She said her husband told her that he had seen some lightweight pistols, but that he told him not to purchase one as she would not participate in the scheme.

She said she recalled that Oswald, during the period of time when he was planning to hijack the airplane, studied a world map and figured out distances to various places. She said he told her it would be necessary to hijack a plane with sufficient gas to get them to Cuba. She recalled that Oswald wrote out timetables of airlines on a piece of paper. She does not know what happened to the map or to the paper on which he wrote the timetables. During this period she stated that Oswald began to take physical exercise to increase his physical strength.

She said that when she refused to take part in the scheme to hijack an airplane, she counseled Oswald to attempt to enter Cuba legally. Thereafter, her husband began planning to go to Mexico alone for the purpose of obtaining permission to enter Cuba.

Concerning James H. Martin, Mrs. Oswald stated that Martin told her while she was in residence at his home that he had undergone an operation and could not father children.

- 3 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1833—Continued
L. S. BROCHERTON, 10537 Fern Drive, Dallas, was interviewed at his place of business, Service, Inc., 4526 Columbus, Dallas. He said he had never owned the Buchanne Club in Dallas, did not know the owner, and had never visited the place.

He said that in about the late spring or early summer of 1950 he had been approached by three individuals at the Buchanne Club on Lovers Lane in Dallas, which he then owned. He remembered that one of them was named LARUE SCHROEDER, but he could not remember the names of SCHROEDER's two friends. These men represented themselves as having a great deal of money at their disposal and being interested in buying a night club in Dallas.

BROCHERTON said that at the time he was losing money on the Buchanne Club and would have been glad to have sold it, but from the first approach made to him by this trio he had them tagged as "thieves," who probably had no money.

BROCHERTON said thereafter one or the other of the three would drop into the Lavender Room in Dallas, which BROCHERTON was then operating and which he still owns, to discuss the possible purchase of the Buchanne Club. This went on for a matter of four or five weeks. No serious negotiations were ever entered into and BROCHERTON felt that the three men had no money and were not in a financial position to buy any business. Accordingly, he never took their talk very seriously. After a few weeks, BROCHERTON said he got tired of talking to the three, and told them he had had a firm offer for the Buchanne Club and was not interested in talking further with them. He did not thereafter see them again.

BROCHERTON said the three of them never mentioned JACK RUBY, nor did they discuss with BROCHERTON any club other than the Buchanne Club which they might be considering buying. He said he had no reason to believe that any of the three had ever met or talked with RUBY.

BROCHERTON said he had known JACK RUBY as a fellow night club owner for many years, that he first got acquainted with RUBY about eight years ago when the latter tried to get BROCHERTON to put some money into a night club venture which he recalled may have been the Vegas Club. BROCHERTON said that at the time he did not have any money and was not able to go into this business with RUBY. He said he had seen RUBY a number of times at a place RUBY owned on South Ervay Street in Dallas. However, BROCHERTON explained, he is crippled, has trouble climbing stairs, and seldom saw RUBY at the Carousel Club, where he had to climb stairs to get to the club.

BROCHERTON said he now owns the Lavender Room, the Purple Room, the Copa Club, the Streamliner Club, and the Roadrunner Club in the Dallas area, but has the latter three clubs leased out. He said that he finds it a practice to go two or three times a week to night clubs owned by other individuals to keep up with what was going on at the clubs, and from time to time visited RUBY's clubs in this way. He said he was never a social friend of RUBY's, however, and never visited in RUBY's home or had RUBY to his home.

He said he last saw RUBY about a month before OWALD shot OWALD in Dallas. He said he had never known OWALD, nor did he have any reason to believe RUBY had ever been acquainted with OWALD.

BROCHERTON said HENRY LEM BROCHERTON is his cousin. He said he had no knowledge about a liquor violation charged to JACK RUBY which had been dismissed at the instigation of HENRY LEM BROCHERTON. He also said he had no reason to believe that any one of the three men who purported to be interested in purchasing the Buchanne Club had ever contacted HENRY LEM BROCHERTON in any connection whatsoever.
his print shop. He was advised that one of his salesmen had taken the job to another print shop to be run. Mr. Surry was identified to Mr. Borak as being the salesman. Mr. Borak did not appear to be upset or disturbed when informed that the job was done at the request of Mr. Surry.

Mr. Borak took E. Wofford and I back in his print shop where he had one of his printers identify the type and set the first line of the left hand column of the leaflet. The line of type appears to be identical in every respect to the line used in printing the "Wanted for Treason" leaflet. Mr. Borak stated that this was a fairly common type and he felt sure several other printing shops in the city of Dallas would have this type.

Mr. Surry was asked if Mr. Surry was experienced at setting type. Mr. Borak said that it takes a relatively skilled man to operate the hot lead type machine. Mr. Borak admitted that it was possible that a printer might have typed out for Mr. Surry.

Mr. Borak explained that his printers are required to account for all of their time during the day. Any time a printer works on a job, he records on the job ticket the minute that he starts the job and the minute that he completes the job. The printer is also required to keep a work order before doing any job on the equipment. Mr. Borak said that a printer not properly record his time or work on a job without a job order, that the employee was risking his reprimand and possible firing.

Mr. Borak was notified two or three different times that his salesman, Mr. Surry, took this job to another printer and that Mr. Surry also provided the copy from which the leaflet was printed. However, this did not appear to disturb Mr. Borak and he gave no indication that he would reprimand or discharge Mr. Surry for his actions.

Mr. Borak, during the conversation, asked me if Klaus printed the job and I said yes. Mr. Borak went on to say that Klaus formerly worked for him for about a year or maybe two, and that Klaus knew just about all of the employees at Johnston Printing Company.

The investigation continues.

AVAILABILITY - Chief

Three copies of "Wanted for Treason" leaflets

(NOTE: The type line obtained from Johnston Printing Company is shown in purple above the first line of the text.)
Robert A. Survey, 3035 Lindmoor, Dallas, identified as person for whom Robert Klaus printed the "Nailed for Treason" leaflets.

Information of N/A dated 5-22-42.

Date: 5-12-42.

Feb 14, 1942.

On May 12, 1942, E. Lafford and E. H. Lafford interviewed Mrs. Klaus at her place of employment, United States Insurance Co., 3035 Lindmoor, Dallas. They inquired about the possibility of accompanying them to the Secret Service Office, Dallas, so that he might see Klaus in private. This arrangement was also acceptable to the employer.

E. Lafford and E. H. Lafford interviewed Mrs. Klaus at the Dallas Secret Service Office. Mrs. Klaus readily admitted that she and her husband, Robert Klaus, printed the "Nailed for Treason" leaflets at Lafford's Printers Co., 3035 Lindmoor, Dallas, the evening of May 12. Mrs. Klaus said that she was able to recall the date that the leaflets were printed and that she was present the entire time. Mrs. Klaus added that she had not been able to recall the date for the last few days after she left her husband and that she knew it was not more than three days by talking with her husband and that they would be on the lookout for the leaflets. Mrs. Klaus said that she did not see the copy that the bulk of the leaflets were printed from that she believed it was the negative of President Kennedy's picture. Mrs. Klaus said that she had no idea where the negatives were and she assured them that her husband had the negatives at home, so that you know they had not left the home. Mrs. Klaus said that to the best of her memory they printed 10,000 copies of the leaflets. Then they acquired a printing press and the leaves they picked them into the boxes and left them in a corner at Lafford's. She and her husband then went home and she said she never saw the leaves again. However, she said she kept a copy which she later destroyed after the assassination. She said her husband told her very little and that he never told her for whom he printed the leaflets. She said that she asked him two months after the assassination but he said it was too late to tell her what he was for and her husband told her that it was none of her business.

Mrs. Klaus said that she did not know the price of the job but estimated it to be about 500. She said a few days after they printed the leaflets that her husband gave her 50. She said her reason for helping print the leaflets was because she needed the money and that she thought the "Nailed for Treason" leaflets was a job until the President was proclaimed.

While Mrs. Klaus was being interviewed at the Secret Service Office, Dallas, her husband, Robert Klaus, came into the office and said that he wanted to tell the story about the "Nailed for Treason" leaflet. Mrs. Klaus said that she did not know anyone who had talked with her and she was escorted out of the office through a back door.

E. Lafford and E. H. Lafford interviewed Robert Klaus in the Dallas Secret Service Office. Robert Klaus identified him as a member of the Survey, 3035 Lindmoor, Dallas, Texas, telephone 46-7712. He said Survey was a subsidiary of the Johnstown Printing Co., 2700 North Halsted, Dallas, telephone 7-2074. Klaus said that Survey could do his and said that he had a printing job that he wanted him to do for him. Klaus agreed to do the job for 100 and Survey provided him with a picture from a magazine and the text copy on a printer's call a "punched page." Klaus was unable to make a negative of the magazine picture and took them to York Press to be photographed. Klaus informed that a photograph of the text copy on the camera at Lafford's Printing Company. The text was read from the negative that York Press took. Klaus also said that he printed the leaflets by himself less on an evening, and Mr. Survey picked the leaflets up the next evening.

Klaus said that Survey told him that he, Survey, had a customer who wanted them printed up and that he, Survey, could not handle the job. Survey did not have the individual for whom he was printing the order.

Robert Klaus said that the leaflets were printed about a week or maybe two weeks before the assassination and that the printing was done by Survey. Robert Klaus said that it was not until these weeks prior to the assassination efforts were made to accurately determine the date, but Mrs. and Mrs. Klaus were unable to do so.

Mrs. Klaus said that to the best of his memory he printed 5,000 copies of the leaflet. Mrs. Klaus said that to the best of her memory they printed 10,000 copies of the leaflet.

The interviews with Mr. and Mrs. Klaus were recorded on a tape recorder and the tape is being held in the files at Dallas.

Mr. Robert A. Survey is known to be associated with General E. H. Lafford. Information on the Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, indicates that Mr. Survey is an aide to General Lafford.
It is also reported that the picket signs used when the Dallas Theatre Center was picketed in 1962 were made at the home of Robert Sawyer.

Helen Park, daughter of Robert Sawyer, presented a bouquet of flowers to Helen K. O'Hanlon, who visited Dallas. This was supposed to be during an "American Day" celebration. The "American Day" celebration was to counteract United Nations Day.

The American Eagle Publishing Company published a book containing the news stories from the Dallas Times Herald and the Dallas Morning News. The book cover of this book contained a letter on the letterhead of "American Eagle Publishing Company." This was signed by Robert A. Sawyer, President American Eagle Publishing Company. This book which sells for $5.00 was distributed by the American Book Store Company, 9992 LAFAYETTE PLACE, DALLAS, Texas.

The American Eagle Publishing Company is believed to be controlled by General John Walker. Lt. Jack Bushill, Criminal Intelligence Section, Dallas Police Department, reports that he has received numerous complaints that the American Eagle Publishing Company is anti-Jewish, anti-Catholic, etc. Lt. Bushill reports that some organizations from the opposite end of the spectrum try to keep tabs on the American Eagle Publishing Co. is doing. For this reason, it is possible that Mr. Sawyer did not want to identify the "American Eagle Publishing Company" with the American Eagle Publishing Company.

On Sept. 29, 1962, Ashland Frederic Drummond (Co-2-26,692) was arrested in Dallas, Texas, with several guns and a large quantity of ammunition in his car. Drummond stated at that time that he was arrested to assist General Walker. Drummond had in his possession the unlisted telephone number of Mr. Robert A. Sawyer. Drummond also admitted working for General Walker.

INVESTIGATION

Investigation continued.
remark that he did not think much of the Warren Commission, and later on when he was contacted with the view of finding out who his attorney is, he stated he did not have an attorney and again emphasized the fact that he does not think much of the Warren Commission.

UNEMPLOYED LEADS

Investigation continues.

Commission Exhibit No. 1837—Continued

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 3/3/64

MARTHA OSWALD accompanied interviewing Special Agents in a Bureau automobile to the vicinity of the former residences of LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD in the Oak Cliff Section of Dallas. MARINA stated she had never been to the residence of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at 1026 North Beckley. Upon viewing this residence, MARINA stated she had often seen this house because it was situated near a bus stop which she and her husband had used.

She stated she had never realized the exact location of the last residence of OSWALD until seen by her on this date.

Interviewing Agents and MARINA traced the route of herself and OSWALD on the night of March 1963, when OSWALD took from the Neely Street address his rifle wrapped in a raincoat. This route, as traced by MARINA, is herewith described:

Leave the Neely Street address and proceed east to Elizabath Street a distance of 1/2 block, then turn left north and proceed one block to Canty Street, then turn right or east again and proceed one block to Zangs Boulevard. At this point, MARINA is not sure as to whether they proceeded north on Zangs or traversed Zangs and continued to Beckley which parallels Zangs and proceeded north on Beckley. She stated she believed OSWALD caught the bus at the corner where Beckley and Zangs meet which is a distance of three blocks north of Canty Street. It will be noted that at a point two blocks north of Canty, Zangs makes an abrupt northeast oblique and crosses Beckley a block later. MARINA pointed out the fish store and the ice cream store to which she was headed that night. These stores are located a block northeast on Zangs from the point where Zangs and Beckley intersect.

MARINA was questioned again concerning the possibility that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attempted suicide. She reiterated that she did not have any information to indicate that OSWALD had attempted suicide. She repeated she had seen a scar on his inner left wrist and when she questioned OSWALD about the scar, he would not discuss it.

— Commission Exhibit No. 1838

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency for your own use and it its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
MARINA stated she had no further information in this regard to furnish.

MARINA's attorney, WILLIAM A. MC KENZIE, was picked up in front of his office in downtown Dallas and accompanied the interviewing agents and MARINA to Oak Cliff.

Following the tour of Oak Cliff, MC KENZIE was dropped off at his office and the interviewing agents returned MARINA to her home in Richardson.

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at 14057 Brookcrest, the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN F. FORD.

MARINA was questioned concerning two thick books which she believes to be history books on the subject of the United States which she recalled were read and studied by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she can recall that OSWALD had two such books which she believed were concerning the history of the United States. These books were written in English and had dark blue covers and the pages had red edges. It was a two volume work she believes. She can recall last seeing these books at the Magazine Street address in New Orleans. She cannot recall seeing them since they left New Orleans. It is her belief the books were owned by OSWALD prior to his trip to Russia. And they were among other effects OSWALD left with his brother ROBERT. She can recall the books were in good condition. She cannot recall that OSWALD made notes in the books.

MARINA was questioned as to the names under which she, Mr. JAMES HERBERT MARTIN, and Mr. JOHN M. THORNE had traveled on route from Washington, D. C., to Dallas, Texas, following her testimony before the President's Commission. She said she cannot now remember what name she traveled under or the names which MARTIN and THORNE used. She was asked if she could recall the name "ROBES" as being the name which was used by her. She said the name sounds familiar but she cannot exactly recall if that is the name used by her.

MARINA was asked if to her knowledge OSWALD had any American acquaintances in Russia other than persons he had met in the U. S. Embassy or connected therewith. She replied the only such acquaintance she can now recall is the American woman news correspondent who interviewed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Moscow prior to the time he went to Minsk. MARINA said the name MARY LOU PATTERSON is not familiar to her. She said she cannot recall OSWALD ever mentioning this name. She does not believe OSWALD knew other Americans in Minsk or Moscow.

MARINA stated that in the past two weeks she has written

Commission Exhibit No. 1839—Continued
her friend, GALINA KHONTULEVA, who resides in Leningrad, Russia. She did not expect this letter to be delivered, nor did she expect a reply from GALINA. She did however receive an answer from KHONTULEVA a few days ago. She wrote that there is criticism in Russia of the Dallas police for not finding more than one suspect in the assassination of the President. GALINA said that none of MARINA's friends thought that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had assassinated the President.

At approximately 11:30 p.m., MARINA OSWALD was telephonically contacted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD, 16057 Brookcreek in Dallas, following a telephonic request from MARINA to the FBI Office in Dallas that Agent BOGUSLAV call her.

MARINA stated that during the testimony she had given the President’s Commission in Washington she had been shown a book written in Russian entitled "The Eyes Which Inquire." This book was written by a Bulgarian author. She was asked by the Commission to explain why some letters had been cut out of this book and at the time she could not explain this. She said she could now remember that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had cut certain letters from a book to form her name, MARINA WIKOLOAEVNA OSWALD. He told her he intended to place the assembled name over the ball at the Elm Street address. She asked him why he would do this because her name was spelled out in Russian letters. She said this was one of LEE HARVEY OSWALD’s pranks. Thereafter, OSWALD assembled her name in English letters; photographed it at his place of employment, and put it over the ball at the Elm Street address.

The Russian book entitled "The Eyes Which Inquire" (English translation) is Item No. 326 in the list of personal effects of MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD.
Mrs. MARINA OSWALD was located at the residence of DECLAN P. FORD, 14057 Brookcrest, at which time she furnished the following information:

Upon being exhibited Volume I and Volume II of "The Outline of History" by H. G. WELLS, published by Garden City Books, Garden City, New York, she identified them as books which belonged to LEE HARVEY OSWALD and as being the "two thick books on the history of the United States" which were carefully read by LEE HARVEY OSWALD while they were residing on Elsie B. Street in Dallas, Texas.

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road.

She stated ISAAC DON LEVINE has contacted her on several occasions in the past when she resided at the MARINA residence and at the FORD residence with respect to writing a book. She does not have a contract with LEVINE and does not expect to sign a contract with him or to authorize him to write anything concerning her. She advised she has not given LEVINE any material whatsoever, such as letters, photographs, or other documents. She has conversed with LEVINE on a number of occasions concerning her background and her life with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MARINA was also questioned concerning a statement made by NAZIM MINASHEV in a letter to her on September 15, 1962. MINASHEV wrote this letter from Minsk, Russia, and commented on Pogodin's play, "A Man With The Rifle." In a prior letter to GOLTAZHEV, MARINA had inquired as to the basic idea of the play on behalf of PAUL GREGORY, an acquaintance of hers, to whom she was teaching Russian.

MARINA explained one of the key thoughts in the play is that "now we do not have to fear a man with a rifle." This thought came about in the following manner: World War I followed by the revolution in Russia made a man with a rifle in Russia a feared person. In the play, an old women is explaining to her audience how at a time, which was after World War I and after the Russian revolution, she had been in the forest picking mushrooms and had suddenly noticed a man with the rifle. She became afraid. However, the man with the rifle did not harm her but, instead, helped her pick the mushrooms. So she told her audience that "now we do not have to fear a man with the rifle." MARINA explained this was one of the central themes of the play. She said PAUL GREGORY had questioned her about this theme and it was for that reason she had questioned GOLTAZHEV.

488

on 3/13/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ANATOLE A. BOCUSLAV and

3/16/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you strictly as a courtesy; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1841

501

on 3/17/64 at Dallas, Texas File # 100-10461
by Special Agent WILLIAM B. HSIPMAN A.W. GUNN

3/31/64

WOOD/sah

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you strictly as a courtesy; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1842
MARINA OSWALD, who resides at 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was interviewed.

She advised that the person whose nickname is "Telia" is one ANATOLI, last name unknown, who is a friend of her girl friend, LARISSA PETROVNA PETRUSEVICH, who resided in the same apartment house as did the OSWALDS in Minsk, Russia.

MARINA identified a personal note addressed to herself signed "Telia" (Inventory Item No. 144) as being from ANATOLI.

MARINA advised she had identified a photograph of this ANATOLI which photograph was among other snapshots in her personal possessions which were acquired by the Dallas Police Department in the search of the RUTH FAINE residence on November 22-23, 1963.

MARINA was questioned further concerning clothing jackets which had been owned by LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said to the best of her recollection LEE HARVEY OSWALD had only two jackets, one a heavy jacket, blue in color, and another light jacket, grey in color. She said she believes OSWALD possessed both of these jackets in Russia and had purchased them in the United States prior to his departure for Russia. She said she cannot recall that OSWALD ever sent either of these jackets to any laundry or cleaners anywhere. She said she can recall washing them herself. She advised she had knowledge OSWALD possessed both of these jackets at Dallas on November 22, 1963.

MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her place of residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was questioned further concerning the silver-colored bracelet, which LEE HARVEY OSWALD had given her following his return to Dallas, Texas, after his trip to Mexico. She said this bracelet was very similar to a bracelet which LEE HARVEY OSWALD wore. His bracelet had the name "Lee" engraved upon it. She stated she believed OSWALD purchased his bracelet about the time they were residing on Eleventh Street, or perhaps during the time they rented a place on Nolte Street.

She recalled OSWALD's watch had been in disrepair and, instead of having the watch fixed, he bought the bracelet and wore it in place of the watch. On a previous occasion, when OSWALD's watch was in disrepair, he had had it fixed at Leonard's Department Store in Fort Worth, Texas. This was at a time when they resided in Fort Worth.

She believes OSWALD was working at Jaggers-Chiles-Stoval at the time he purchased the bracelet.

MARINA said she does not know where OSWALD purchased the bracelet which he presented her. OSWALD did not say he had purchased it in Mexico. He presented it to her within the first hour after they were reunited following his trip to Mexico. She recalls seeing a bracelet very much like the bracelet which he gave her in the Woolworth Store at New Orleans.

She did not like the bracelet and never wore it.
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road.

She was questioned concerning information received from PHILIPPE VAN DER VORM regarding the difficulty a young American had at Kilometer 26 while riding on the Del Norte bus from Mexico City en route to the United States border, which was the same bus on which OSWALD traveled from Mexico to the border. MARINA stated OSWALD had not told her about any difficulty he had with any Mexican officials or other persons while he was on his visit to Mexico in September - October, 1963. She said she does not believe OSWALD had any such difficulty or that he was removed from a bus in Mexico. She said he did not speak of being fined or otherwise approached for payments of any money on leaving Mexico.

MARINA was also shown photographs of MARY LOUISE CAMACHO, see Patterson, as information has been received that this person possibly knew OSWALD while he was in Russia. Upon viewing these photographs, MARINA said she did not recognize the person therein depicted and did not know this person by name. She said she did not believe OSWALD knew this person, as she had never heard him speak of such a person.

MARINA was questioned concerning the possibility that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was photographed with a Mrs. MARY LORETTA HYDE, of Port Angeles, Washington; MISS RITA KAMAN, and Mrs. MARGIE KRAKER, all residents of the United States, while they were on a visit in Moscow, Russia, in August, 1961. MARINA said she did not know of any such photograph which had been taken, although it was entirely possible OSWALD had become acquainted with such persons and had had his picture made. She was not aware, however, that such had occurred.

Photographs of the fragmentary stickers and tag on Commission Exhibit C-254 were shown to Mrs. Paine, at which time she stated she does not recall seeing these before and does not know when they were put on Commission Exhibit C-254.

On April 24, 1963, RUTH PAINÉ recalls taking LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Continental Trailways bus depot in Dallas, Texas, at which time he took his luggage into the bus station, apparently checked it, and returned to her car. She recalled he had two green duffel bags, a tan, portable, Russian-made radio, and some suitcases, but cannot specifically recall whether these suitcases resembled the photographs of Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254.

Mrs. PAINÉ advised, after examining replicas of the fragmentary tag and stickers found on Commission Exhibit C-254, that she cannot recall seeing any such items, or fragments of such, at any time on Commission Exhibit C-254 or any bag resembling this exhibit.

Mrs. PAINÉ advised that she is unable to explain the significance of the number "7" appearing in the photograph of a fragmentary sticker found on Commission Exhibit C-254, and advised that if this is a part of an address, she has no idea as to what address it is.

On May 4, 1964, MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

MARINA was questioned concerning the traveling bags used by OSWALD on his trip to New Orleans, Louisiana, in April 1963 and on his trip to Mexico in September-October 1963. She said she cannot recall exactly, but believes OSWALD took two bags on his trip from Dallas to New Orleans in April 1963 when he preceded the family on that move. She emphasized that her memory on this point was not very good. She said she believed OSWALD took the blue canvas zipper bag which he owned and which is depicted in the photograph labeled Commission Exhibit A-1, and the larger folding green canvas bag, which is labeled Commission Exhibit C-254. She was exhibited both of these photographs and identified each as being the property of OSWALD.
She said again she cannot remember well, but believes OSLAND took only the blue zipper canvas bag (Commission Exhibit A-1) on his trip from New Orleans to Mexico. She emphasized that she had not been in New Orleans at the time OSLAND left, and, therefore, could not be sure what he had taken with him. She seems to recall that the larger green canvas bag (Commission Exhibit C-254) was in the PAINES garage at the time OSLAND was in Mexico, but again she cannot be sure of this. She said she cannot recall what bags or bag OSLAND had in his possession at the time he first came to the PAINES house after his Mexico trip, but she believes that he did have the blue zipper bag with him (Commission Exhibit A-1).

MARINA was also exhibited photographs depicting torn baggage stickers and check, each labeled C-254, and she said she cannot recall specifically that she had seen these torn stickers or check on any bags owned by her husband, LEE HARVEY OSLAND.

She was also exhibited the new and unused sticker and baggage check obtained at the Continental Trailways in Dallas, but she could not identify them as being similar to any stickers or tags she had previously seen on any bags owned by LEE HARVEY OSLAND.

MARINA was again questioned concerning the method of transportation of LEE HARVEY OSLAND to the PAINES house on his first visit after his Mexico trip. She said she recalled she previously had advised in an interview with the FBI that Mrs. PAINES had picked OSLAND up at the bus stop in Irving, Texas, after she telephoned the PAINES house and brought him to the PAINES house. She said she cannot be definite in this, however, because she does recall that on one occasion OSLAND caught a ride with a Negro person somewhere in Irving and was brought to the PAINES house. She said it was possible that Mrs. PAINES had not driven OSLAND from the bus stop in Irving to the PAINES house on the occasion of his first visit to the PAINES house after the Mexico trip. She said she recalled on one occasion when OSLAND visited the PAINES house that Mrs. PAINES's automobile was being repaired. She said it was possible this was the same occasion that OSLAND had caught the ride with the Negro person. She said, however, that she is not completely sure of this as she has no way of connecting the two incidents.

- 11 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1846—Continued
On May 3, 1964, ROBERT OSWALD was interviewed at the office of WILLIAM A. MC MERRILL, attorney, Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, at which time he furnished the following information:

He examined colored photographs of items designated as Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254.

OSWALD advised that he is sure that these are photographs of two bags belonging to his brother, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, deceased, and that he first saw them about June 1962, at which time LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, moved into the ROBERT OSWALD home at 7113 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas. This was after LEE and MARINA had returned from Russia. They stayed at ROBERT OSWALD's house for three or four weeks, leaving about July 1962 and taking the two bags, depicted in the photographs, with them when they moved.

ROBERT OSWALD examined the photographs of fragmentary stickers and a tag found on C-254 and stated that he does not recall ever seeing these items on Commission Exhibit C-254. He further stated he does not know when they were affixed to Commission Exhibit C-254. He examined what appears to be a "7" in the photograph of one of the fragmentary stickers and stated that while he had never noticed this sticker before, he believes that the "7" is a part of the address 7113 Davenport Street, Fort Worth, Texas, which is ROBERT OSWALD's previous address where he lived from May 1, 1957, to March 4, 1963. He stated that from time to time, his brother, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, used this as a home address since ROBERT OSWALD was the only one in the family whose residence was fixed during this period. On March 4, 1963, ROBERT OSWALD moved to Route 5, Box 140, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

ROBERT OSWALD examined the marking "9/26," above which appears an initial in the photograph of Commission Exhibit C-254, and stated that he does not recall seeing this marking previously and does not know the significance of this marking and does not know when it was placed on the bag.

ROBERT OSWALD examined replicas of the fragmentary tag and stickers found on Commission Exhibit C-254 and stated that he cannot recall seeing any such items or fragments thereof at any time on Commission Exhibit C-254.

ROBERT OSWALD stated that he has no idea whether LEE HARVEY OSWALD had the bags, identified as Commission Exhibits A-1 and C-254, with him in New Orleans, Louisiana, or in Mexico City; or whether he had them in his possession when he arrived in Dallas in October 1963, since he did not see LEE HARVEY OSWALD from Thanksgiving 1962 until November 22, 1963, when he saw him in the Dallas City Jail.

ROBERT OSWALD advised that he has no knowledge of what, if any, buses were utilized by LEE HARVEY OSWALD between Dallas and New Orleans, or between New Orleans and Mexico City, or between Mexico City and Dallas; and, in fact, knows first-hand of no bus trips made by LEE HARVEY OSWALD using Continental Trailways buses.

On May 6, 1964, Mrs. ROSE PASH, 2315 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, personally accompanied a Special Agent of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the Greyhound Bus Depot at Jackson and Lamar Streets, Dallas, Texas, and to the Continental Trailways Bus Depot, 1500 Jackson Street, Dallas, Texas, in order that she could positively identify to which of these two bus depots she took LEE HARVEY OSWALD on April 24, 1963.

After viewing both of the above-mentioned bus depots at Dallas, Texas, Mrs. PASH stated that she is positive she took OSWALD to the Continental Trailways Bus Depot.

Commission Exhibit No. 1846—Continued

- 14 -
MARIANA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was exhibited a colored photograph which is labeled D-209 and which depicts three women, two men and a small boy standing near a small white automobile, with a large building in the background, and a statue of JOSEF STALIN on the left. She stated that the person standing to the extreme right in this photograph with his right hand (the only one visible) in his pocket is LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she can recognize his features, his stance and his shirt.

She was also shown a photograph in black and white which depicts two of the women shown in the previous photograph, number D-209, the small boy, the two men and an additional man standing to the extreme right. This photograph also had what appears to be the same large building in the background and had the same automobile in the foreground. She identified the man standing with both hands in his pocket, second from the right, as being LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She said she can recognize his features, his stance and his shirt.

She was also shown a colored photograph which appears to be the same scene as that depicted in the black and white photograph described above. She again identified positively the person standing second from the right as being identical with LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MARIANA OSWALD said she can recall that sometime during the summer of 1961, which was the year of her marriage, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had mentioned he had met some American people in Minsk. She said she recalls OSWALD had gone to the store for some groceries and, upon returning, mentioned that he had seen these people. She said she remembers OSWALD remarked the American people had told him, OSWALD, he could speak very good English. OSWALD did not tell the American people that he was an American himself.

--- Command on Exhibit No. 1847 ---

592

on 5/6/64 at Richardson, Texas

File No. DL 100-10461

RICHARD L. WHEEL and

by Special Agent WALLACE R. BEXHAM/De

Date dictated 5/5/64

This document contains certain recommendations of the conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be disclosed outside your agency.

MARIANA OSWALD said she cannot recognize any of the other people in the above-described photographs. She does not know whether or not the occasion when OSWALD met the American people in Minsk is the same as depicted in these photographs.

MARIANA was questioned concerning the traveling bags used by OSWALD on his trip to New Orleans, Louisiana, in April 1963 and on his trip to Mexico in September-October 1963. She said she cannot recall exactly, but believes OSWALD took two bags on his trip from Dallas to New Orleans in April 1963 when he preceded the family on that move. She emphasized that her memory on this point was not very good. She said she believed OSWALD took the blue canvas zipper bag which he owned and which is depicted in the photograph labeled Commission Exhibit A-1, and the larger folding green canvas bag, which is labeled Commission Exhibit C-254. She was exhibited both of these photographs and identified each as being the property of OSWALD.

She said again she cannot remember well, but believes OSWALD took only the blue zipper canvas bag (Commission Exhibit A-1) on his trip from New Orleans to Mexico. She emphasized that she had not been in New Orleans at the time OSWALD left, and, therefore, could not be sure what he had taken with him. She seems to recall that the larger green canvas bag (Commission Exhibit C-254) was at the Paine garage at the time OSWALD was in Mexico, but again she cannot be sure of this. She said she cannot recall what bags or bag OSWALD had in his possession at the time he first came to the Paine house after his Mexico trip, but she believes that he did have the blue zipper bag with him (Commission Exhibit A-1).

MARIANA was also exhibited photographs depicting torn baggage stickers and check, each labeled C-254, and she said she cannot recall specifically that she had seen these torn stickers or check on any bags owned by her husband, LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

She also exhibited the new and unused stickers and baggage check obtained at the Continental Railways in Dallas, but

---Commission Exhibit No. 1847—Continued---
she could not identify them as being similar to any stickers or tags she had previously seen on any bags owned by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MARINA was again questioned concerning the method of transportation of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the PAINES house on his first visit after his Mexico trip. She said she recalled she previously had advised in an interview with the FBI that Mrs. PAINES had picked OSWALD up at the bus stop in Irving, Texas, after he telephoned the PAINES house and brought him to the PAINES house. She said she cannot be definite in this, however, because she does recall that on one occasion OSWALD caught a ride with a Negro person somewhere in Irving and was brought to the PAINES house. She said it was possible that Mrs. PAINES had not driven OSWALD from the bus stop in Irving to the PAINES house on the occasion of his first visit to the PAINES house after the Mexico trip. She said she recalled on one occasion when OSWALD visited the PAINES house that Mrs. PAINES automobile was being repaired. She said it was possible this was the same occasion that OSWALD had caught the ride with the Negro person. She said, however, that she is not completely sure of this as he has no way of connecting the two incidents.

MARINA OSWALD was questioned as to which bus line OSWALD had used when he traveled from Dallas to New Orleans in April 1963. MARINA said she cannot remember the names of the bus lines but can recall that she and Mrs. PAINES accompanied OSWALD to the bus station on the day before he left when he checked a bag or two bags at the bus station. She said this bus station was located near the bridge separating Oak Cliff from downtown Dallas and the buses in the terminal were large, light-colored buses with pictures of a running dog thereon. She also recalls the bus station was quite near the Texas School Book Depository Building where OSWALD held his last job.

In this connection, it is noted the Greyhound Bus Station is located within a few blocks of the bridge separating Oak Cliff and downtown Dallas, and within a few blocks of the

Texas School Book Depository Building, whereas the other bus station in Dallas, the Continental Trailways, is located several blocks east of the Greyhound bus station and further away from the described bridge and the Texas School Book Depository Building.

MARINA was asked if the numbers "9/26" which appear on one side of the valise depicted in Commission Exhibit C-254 bore any significance or if she recalled seeing these numbers. She said that these numbers had no significance to her and she could not specifically recall them appearing on the bag.

MARINA also advised that the partial number which appears on the address sticker of Commission Exhibit C-254 does not have any significance to her because she cannot recall seeing this sticker on the bag.

MARINA was questioned as to what valise OSWALD took with him when he left the PAINES residence for Dallas immediately following his visit to the PAINES residence after his Mexico trip. She said she believed OSWALD took his blue zipper case to Dallas, and perhaps also the other green valise but she cannot now recall which he took or if he took both.
MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 East Line Road.

She was questioned concerning her aunt, POLINA VASILEVNA PRUSAKOVA MIKHAILOVA, who is her mother's sister. She stated her aunt's husband is YURI MIKHAILOV. They have three sons, VALENTINE YURIEVIKH MIKHAILOV, ALEXANDER YURIEVIKH MIKHAILOV, and VLADIMIR YURIEVIKH MIKHAILOV. Her uncle, YURI, is a building engineer. She said her aunt, POLINA, had sent money to her and her sister when they were young. She said she had never sent any money to her aunt.

MARINA said her aunt and uncle live in Kharkov, Russia, at the address Trinkler Drive. She said she believed the address on that street was House 5, Apartment 7. Her aunt and uncle lived at this address when she visited them on a vacation trip in 1961 after she was married to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

MARINA said she personally does not know anyone by the name of IRINA ALKESEYEVA MIKHAYLOV, VAVA, OLEGKHA, MARUSYA, or OLYA, and she has never heard her aunt or uncle in Kharkov mention these names.

MARINA cannot recall any other address where her aunt and uncle have lived in Kharkov.

MARINA said the name "MIKHAILOVICH," if a Russian name, would be used as a middle name rather than as a last name. If this name "MIKHAYLOVICH" or "MIKHAYLOVICH" were a Belorussian name, it would very probably be used as a last name rather than a middle name.

MARINA was also questioned concerning her knowledge of LYDIA DYMTRUK.

She advised she first met LYDIA DYMTRUK at Mrs. DECLAN FORD's house in Dallas, Texas, about the time she had temporarily resided with Mrs. FORD. She said this was about a year and a half or more ago. She again came in contact with LYDIA DYMTRUK when

Commission Exhibit No. 1848—Continued

on 5/13/64 at Richardson, Texas. File # DL 100-10461 by Special Agent RICHARD L. WIEHL.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency. It and the evidence are not to be distributed without your agency.
Dallas, Texas
June 9, 1964

Oswald, Marina

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On June 5, 1964, Marina Oswald, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas, was interviewed to determine if she was possibly confused when she stated on February 24, 1964, that approximately two weeks after the attempted assassination of Col. Gen. Edwin A. Walker at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963, Lee Harvey Oswald had indicated that he was going out because “Nixon is coming and I’m going to take a look.” It being noted that previous investigation had established that the then Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson was in Dallas, Texas, on April 23, 1963.

Marina Oswald was asked if it was possible that she had become confused as to the name used by Oswald on the above referred to occasion. Specifically, she was asked if she recalled if Oswald had said, “Nixon is coming and I’m going to take a look,” as previously reported by her. She stated these were the words of Oswald as best she could remember. She stated she is positive Oswald said “Nixon” was coming. She stated she was familiar with the name “Nixon” because of the publicity received by him in connection with his nomination as the Republican candidate for President.

Marina Oswald was asked if there was a possibility she had confused the name “Nixon” with the name “Johnson.” She reiterated she is positive Oswald used the name “Nixon.” She stated she was not familiar with the name “Johnson” at that time.

On June 8, 1964, Marina Oswald advised that to the best of her recollection the words used by Oswald on this occasion were “Nixon is coming and I’m going to take a look.” She is positive Oswald said “Nixon.” She said she was very familiar with the word “Nixon” and was not familiar at all with the word “Johnson.” She pointed out Richard Nixon was well known in Russia and had been even prior to 1960. She said she can recall being familiar with the name Richard Nixon as far back as the famous “kitchen debate” between Nixon and Khruschev. She said also she
## Commission Exhibit No. 1850

### JOB NO. 1

**Customer:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/15/62</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours:** 3.50

**Non-Chargeable Hours:** 2.00

---

### JOB NO. 2

**Customer:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/18/62</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours:** 3.50

**Non-Chargeable Hours:** 2.00

---

**FORM NO. 1850**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued

#### Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Inc.

**Photographic Department**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Char. Hours</th>
<th>Non-Char. Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbott</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot, B. C.</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21349</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22428</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22881</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>2:20</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>3:10</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>3:10</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23001</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850**

---

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued

#### Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall Inc.

**Photographic Department**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Char. Hours</th>
<th>Non-Char. Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23331</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23331</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23331</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>2:20</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>3:10</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>3:10</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22387</td>
<td>Talbot</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>13:15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>13:15</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>13:45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23240</td>
<td>9974318</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>13:45</td>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours** | **Non-Chargeable Hours**
---|---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850**

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>END OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2032</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2038</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2033</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>END OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2032</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2031</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2038</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2033</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2039</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2037</td>
<td>San Alvon</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours | Non-Chargeable Hours

Commission Exhibit No. 1850

Foreman.
**Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued**

### Table 1: Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24093</td>
<td>Dora Smith</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24057</td>
<td>Ilene Blume</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td>9:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24026</td>
<td>Sam Blume</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>7:25</td>
<td>7:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24105</td>
<td>Della</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>6:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23341</td>
<td>Don &amp; Betty</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24118</td>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24118</td>
<td>Col. Burdell</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24075</td>
<td>Roger</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24180</td>
<td>Angie External Work</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24200</td>
<td>Roger</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24134</td>
<td>Annette Wescott</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24200</td>
<td>Della</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:20</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24135</td>
<td>Annette Wescott</td>
<td>1:20</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24175</td>
<td>Campbell Weekly</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>1:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24175</td>
<td>Grace Campbell</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>2:10</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24200</td>
<td>Grace Campbell</td>
<td>2:10</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued**

### Table 2: Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24175</td>
<td>Campbell Weekly</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>1:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24200</td>
<td>Grace Campbell</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>2:10</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24135</td>
<td>Grace Campbell</td>
<td>2:10</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24120</td>
<td>Grace</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24118</td>
<td>Betty</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td>3:40</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued**

---

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets must agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OR NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24614</td>
<td>2.4614</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24620</td>
<td>2.4620</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24627</td>
<td>2.4627</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24634</td>
<td>2.4634</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24637</td>
<td>2.4637</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24642</td>
<td>2.4642</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24647</td>
<td>2.4647</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24654</td>
<td>2.4654</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24659</td>
<td>2.4659</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24664</td>
<td>2.4664</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1850—Continued

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **25071** | Dallas Co. Corp. | 8:32 | 9:30 |
2. **25072** | Cargi Corps. | 9:30 | 10:20 |
3. **25073** | Thomas Driscoll | 10:20 | 11:05 |
4. **29927** | Maxwell Smith | 11:05 | 12:05 |
5. **25074** | Ketch & Smith | 12:05 | 13:05 |
6. **25075** | Judd & Jones | 13:05 | 14:00 |
7. **25076** | Self Brothers | 14:00 | 15:00 |
8. **25078** | Carsey & Karas | 15:00 | 16:00 |
9. **25079** | Self Brothers | 16:00 | 17:00 |
10. **25080** | Self Brothers | 17:00 | 18:00 |
11. **25081** | Self Brothers | 18:00 | 19:00 |

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850**

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **25082** | Republic Natl. Life | 8:30 | 9:30 |
2. **25083** | Bank Branch | 9:30 | 10:30 |
3. **25084** | Continental Corp. | 10:30 | 11:30 |
4. **25085** | Thomas & Locke | 11:30 | 12:30 |
5. **25086** | W. Allen | 12:30 | 13:30 |
6. **25087** | M. & B. Co. | 13:30 | 14:30 |
7. **25088** | Southern Tel | 14:30 | 15:30 |
8. **25089** | First Natl. Bank | 15:30 | 16:30 |
9. **25090** | Republic Natl. Life | 16:30 | 17:30 |

**Commission Exhibit No. 1850**

535
### Commission Exhibit No. 1851

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Date of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHAR.</th>
<th>O.H.</th>
<th>NON-CHAR.</th>
<th>O.H.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25528</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td>10/8/63</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25543</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25544</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25545</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25546</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25547</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25548</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25549</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25550</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25551</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock records, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Date of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHAR.</th>
<th>O.H.</th>
<th>NON-CHAR.</th>
<th>O.H.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25564</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25565</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25566</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25567</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25568</td>
<td>Glidden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock records, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time in Hours</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
<th>ALL</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25471</td>
<td>C &amp; W</td>
<td>8.15</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>4.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25736</td>
<td>Whitecoat</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>8.60</td>
<td>5.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12674</td>
<td>Whitecoat</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>9.35</td>
<td>0.35</td>
<td>9.70</td>
<td>6.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25747</td>
<td>C &amp; W</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>9.55</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>10.10</td>
<td>6.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25758</td>
<td>Steven Brown</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25723</td>
<td>C &amp; W</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>10.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25784</td>
<td>M &amp; W</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>11.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25786</td>
<td>Medallion</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>11.30</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>11.60</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25787</td>
<td>C &amp; W</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>7.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25788</td>
<td>CR</td>
<td>12.15</td>
<td>12.15</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>12.30</td>
<td>7.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are not paid accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "Overtime" by Foreman.

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAFIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOI NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2592</td>
<td>Tom Bennet</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2602</td>
<td>Steve Campbell</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2603</td>
<td>Nursery Supply</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2605</td>
<td>Charlie Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2575</td>
<td>Harry Embury</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2635</td>
<td>Bert Hollins</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2653</td>
<td>Shape Foods</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td>12:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2695</td>
<td>Fox &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12:05</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2604</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2616</td>
<td>Joe Morgan</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2626</td>
<td>Bob Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2639</td>
<td>Dallas Civic</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2605</td>
<td>Tom Bloomer</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2610</td>
<td>Bill Schmidt</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours: 10.50
Non-Chargeable Hours: 3.00

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851**

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAFIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2624</td>
<td>Nancy Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>8:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2669</td>
<td>Jack Allen</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:55</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2615</td>
<td>Marble Products</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2655</td>
<td>Blue skies</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2665</td>
<td>John Green</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2620</td>
<td>Edgar &amp; Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2645</td>
<td>J. M. Brooker</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2615</td>
<td>Betty Campbell</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2626</td>
<td>Mary Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2599</td>
<td>Mrs. Lee</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2551</td>
<td>Albertine &amp; Ed</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2511</td>
<td>Kings &amp; Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2623</td>
<td>Jack Wyatt</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours: 10.50
Non-Chargeable Hours: 3.00
### Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26422</td>
<td>Rogers &amp; Smith</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>8:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26423</td>
<td>Jack West</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>7:05</td>
<td>9:35</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26423</td>
<td>Great Southern</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>9:55</td>
<td>2:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26426</td>
<td>Witten Co., Inc.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>9:35</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0:55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26418</td>
<td>J. Frank &amp; Parke &amp; Son</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>0:40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26430</td>
<td>J. Swope</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26432</td>
<td>Prentice Printing</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>0:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26486</td>
<td>Campbell Diggles</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:35</td>
<td>0:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26459</td>
<td>Lloyd Motors</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>12:35</td>
<td>13:35</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26427</td>
<td>Latham &amp; Ramer</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>13:35</td>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26427</td>
<td>Donley &amp; Furbish &amp; Reiner</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>14:35</td>
<td>0:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26471</td>
<td>Shellen</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>14:35</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>0:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26476</td>
<td>Dunn</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>15:25</td>
<td>0:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26482</td>
<td>Bryan</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>15:25</td>
<td>15:50</td>
<td>0:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26483</td>
<td>Bryan &amp; Bryan</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>15:50</td>
<td>16:10</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26483</td>
<td>N. S. &amp; L.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>16:10</td>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26483</td>
<td>Combell Corp.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>16:50</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Charitable Hours:** [Signature]

**Non-Charitable Hours:** [Signature]

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>H. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>0:40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>0:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26606</td>
<td>C. B. C. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Charitable Hours:** [Signature]

**Non-Charitable Hours:** [Signature]

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**
# Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

## JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**Photographic Department**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26830</td>
<td>Company-Corps</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26831</td>
<td>Rogar-Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26832</td>
<td>Rogers-Compton</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26833</td>
<td>W. D. Sever</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26834</td>
<td>Rogers+Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26835</td>
<td>Rogers+Ryan-Bracke</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26836</td>
<td>Bob Knight</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26837</td>
<td>Medalion Stores</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
- All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

---

## Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

## JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**Photographic Department**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26843</td>
<td>Evans - Young - Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:55</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26844</td>
<td>McCord - Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26845</td>
<td>W. D. Evans</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26846</td>
<td>R. W. Henderson</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26847</td>
<td>Cook County Blue Curtain</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26848</td>
<td>Ayer Associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26849</td>
<td>Green-Wilson</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26850</td>
<td>Jagger Productions</td>
<td></td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26851</td>
<td>E. G. Jones - Wright</td>
<td></td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26852</td>
<td>H. W. Evans</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
- All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
### Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

**Table 1:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>TIME OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGABLE HRS</th>
<th>NON-CHARGABLE HRS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2696</td>
<td>McCarty &amp; Tyler</td>
<td>3:30-5:30 PM</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2697</td>
<td>Central Corp.</td>
<td>10:00-12:00 PM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2698</td>
<td>Tafco, Inc.</td>
<td>10:30-12:30 PM</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2699</td>
<td>Erna Yung-Wyatt</td>
<td>9:00-10:00 AM</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2700</td>
<td>carriage</td>
<td>9:00-10:00 AM</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2701</td>
<td>Adobe Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2702</td>
<td>Sales Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2703</td>
<td>American Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>TIME OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGABLE HRS</th>
<th>NON-CHARGABLE HRS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2704</td>
<td>Mary Lee</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2705</td>
<td>Walworth-Schol Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2706</td>
<td>Sales Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2707</td>
<td>Taylor Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2708</td>
<td>Mark Co.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2709</td>
<td>Ernie Broucher, Jr.</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2710</td>
<td>Robert Carson</td>
<td>10:00-11:00 AM</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**
Time Recorded in Minutes

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2341</td>
<td>Lake Sanderson</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2342</td>
<td>Jack J. Holmes</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2343</td>
<td>Don Brooks</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2344</td>
<td>Makey Corp.</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2345</td>
<td>Mrs. Communist</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2346</td>
<td>Dr. Culver</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2347</td>
<td>Mr. Wright</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td>1:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2348</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
<td>1:10</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2349</td>
<td>Mrs. Thompson</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2350</td>
<td>Mr. Washington</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td>3:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2351</td>
<td>Mr. Johnson</td>
<td>3:40</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2352</td>
<td>Mr. Monroe</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**
**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,890</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,895</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,896</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,600</td>
<td>L. W. Bynum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,898</td>
<td>L. W. Bynum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,899</td>
<td>L. W. Bynum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,900</td>
<td>L. W. Bynum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,901</td>
<td>L. W. Bynum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O.K.**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**

---

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,902</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,903</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,904</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,905</td>
<td>J. W. Doak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**O.K.**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Char capable</th>
<th>Non-Char capable</th>
<th>AIR.</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27652</td>
<td>Ken Dice</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27657</td>
<td>Don Dugan</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27651</td>
<td>Don Bloom</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27656</td>
<td>Charlie Bane</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27650</td>
<td>Jack Dunn</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27649</td>
<td>Betty Parry</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27648</td>
<td>Betty Parry</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27647</td>
<td>Betty Parry</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27646</td>
<td>Betty Parry</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1851

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Char capable</th>
<th>Non-Char capable</th>
<th>AIR.</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23737</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23736</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23735</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23734</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23733</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23732</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23731</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td>8/17</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28805</td>
<td>Southwestern Co.</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28812</td>
<td>Don Bloom</td>
<td>7:40</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28824</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28838</td>
<td>Texas Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28846</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28851</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28861</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28868</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28879</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28882</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28892</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28903</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28913</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28922</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28933</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28948</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28959</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28965</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28971</td>
<td>Continental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851— Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>286.14</td>
<td>Tom Alcoro</td>
<td>8/15</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258.74</td>
<td>JCS</td>
<td>7/10</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285.33</td>
<td>Bob Rance</td>
<td>7/24</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286.26</td>
<td>Robert K. Bollman</td>
<td>6/30</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284.53</td>
<td>John T. Thompson</td>
<td>6/20</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284.54</td>
<td>Hamlon Ford</td>
<td>5/20</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>283.34</td>
<td>White Auto</td>
<td>5/10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286.35</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>5/10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286.39</td>
<td>Jeff</td>
<td>5/10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286.31</td>
<td>Steve Linke</td>
<td>5/10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>Bank of Bridgeport</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>Lurton</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>Doyle</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>E. F. Smith</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>M. K. Smith</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>W. E. Smith</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>C. E. Smith</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25843</td>
<td>J. E. Smith</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein must agree with shear register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Exper. Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27259</td>
<td>Inside Painting</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8:05</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27265</td>
<td>East Side Wall</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27269</td>
<td>Rosencrantz</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27270</td>
<td>Ashley A. Williams</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27278</td>
<td>S. D. Johnson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27283</td>
<td>W. J. Smith</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10:35</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27288</td>
<td>P. R. Smith</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27291</td>
<td>K. C.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27295</td>
<td>H. B.</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27301</td>
<td>Taylor Publishing</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27302</td>
<td>J. B., W.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:05</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27303</td>
<td>W. W.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27305</td>
<td>W. W.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27317</td>
<td>T. L. G.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td>12:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27333</td>
<td>J. B.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:25</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27337</td>
<td>J. B.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27339</td>
<td>J. B.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:35</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27344</td>
<td>J. B.</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>END OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2947</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2973</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2975</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2980</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>11:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2985</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2986</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2987</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>13:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2988</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13:10</td>
<td>13:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2989</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13:20</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1851—Continued**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1852

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

550
### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOE NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Each sheet for overtime and hour worked must be initialed by foreman.

---

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30058</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>7:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30059</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:20</td>
<td>7:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1240</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2028</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:55</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2029</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2752</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:55</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2917</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2929</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30028</td>
<td>Cunningham</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2329</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3019</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3012</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3017</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2927</td>
<td>Egan</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1852**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27514</td>
<td>T. C. S.</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:35</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26581</td>
<td>Police - Covey, B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:25</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26319</td>
<td>Johnson - Painting Co</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26329</td>
<td>Rogers &amp; Swift</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:40</td>
<td>7:50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26357</td>
<td>Hixon, W. A.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25053</td>
<td>Boys, Dagle</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26500</td>
<td>Wyatt, L.</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26507</td>
<td>B. M.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26571</td>
<td>John, K.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:20</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27929</td>
<td>L. J. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>1:55</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27912</td>
<td>Keener, Keener</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27901</td>
<td>J. S.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27906</td>
<td>Litchfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27910</td>
<td>C. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27912</td>
<td>T. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOB NO</td>
<td>CUSTOMER</td>
<td>Start</td>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>Chargeable Hours</td>
<td>Non-Chargeable Hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20662</td>
<td>Kershaw Corp.</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20664</td>
<td>&quot;T&quot; Tape</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30572</td>
<td>Electric Sprayer</td>
<td>9:55</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30365</td>
<td>Nets, Coils</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30651</td>
<td>Stone Tape</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30632</td>
<td>16&quot; Thrust Rod</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30570</td>
<td>&quot;Red Arc&quot;</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30619</td>
<td>&quot;10&quot; Adhesive</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30919</td>
<td>(1) James Y. Hall</td>
<td>1:10</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30614</td>
<td>(2) Jane Y. Hall</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30583</td>
<td>&quot;Red Adhesive&quot;</td>
<td>2:55</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30583</td>
<td>Park Aerial</td>
<td>3:10</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30785</td>
<td>Gary Krone</td>
<td>4 15 4 55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30981</td>
<td>(2) J C S</td>
<td>4 55 5 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets have MUST agree with shop register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22970</td>
<td>J C S</td>
<td></td>
<td>8 55 8 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20721</td>
<td>Thermocouples</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 44 9 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30782</td>
<td>Intake Valve</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 26 9 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30847</td>
<td>Alco-Plastics</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 58 10 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30869</td>
<td>Iran Laker</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 30 11 05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30879</td>
<td>Beddy</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 05 12 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30874</td>
<td>Est. Pressure</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 15 2 05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30832</td>
<td>Silver Cities</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 05 12 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 30 1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30799</td>
<td>Evan Young</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 00 1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30752</td>
<td>Intake Valve</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 20 1 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30928</td>
<td>John O. Scott</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 45 2 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31070</td>
<td>King Industries</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 15 2 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30787</td>
<td>Regan &amp; Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 50 3 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30788</td>
<td>Allen &amp; Company</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 30 3 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30789</td>
<td>Alco-Plastics</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 30 4 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 30 5 05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1852—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31391</td>
<td>Family business</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31392</td>
<td>Trucking business</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31393</td>
<td>Contractor</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31394</td>
<td>Delivery Business</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31395</td>
<td>Welding Steel</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31396</td>
<td>Hotel Services</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31397</td>
<td>Roofing Company</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31398</td>
<td>Sheet Metal</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time above hours MUST agree with clock records, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32044</td>
<td>Medallion Chimes</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31917</td>
<td>Franklin Copper</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31839</td>
<td>Jackson Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31744</td>
<td>J. L. Mullins</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31724</td>
<td>Jackson-Honoll</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31511</td>
<td>Judd Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31490</td>
<td>John's Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31453</td>
<td>John's Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31401</td>
<td>John's Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31206</td>
<td>K. J. Mullins</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32112</td>
<td>Elyea-Bigton</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31018</td>
<td>John's Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31139</td>
<td>John's Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31657</td>
<td>John's Glass</td>
<td>8/15 9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32045</td>
<td>Brown's Glass</td>
<td>2:35 5:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32028</td>
<td>Brown's Glass</td>
<td>2:30 5:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32040</td>
<td>L. G. Beeson</td>
<td>2:05 5:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31618</td>
<td>L. G. Beeson</td>
<td>2:05 5:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31632</td>
<td>L. G. Beeson</td>
<td>2:05 5:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52-380</td>
<td>Jerome Cold</td>
<td>8:15-9:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52367</td>
<td>Lehman Bros</td>
<td>8:40-9:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32157</td>
<td>Scott</td>
<td>9:05-9:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32464</td>
<td>South Bend</td>
<td>9:55-10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32434</td>
<td>Gallia County Herald</td>
<td>10:00-10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32454</td>
<td>K. H. Middle</td>
<td>10:30-11:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32423</td>
<td>McKee Act</td>
<td>11:00-11:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32458</td>
<td>Republic National</td>
<td>11:30-12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32468</td>
<td>Roach Middle</td>
<td>12:30-1:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32485</td>
<td>T. P. &amp; M</td>
<td>1:45-2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32511</td>
<td>T. P. &amp; M</td>
<td>2:45-3:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32576</td>
<td>State Street</td>
<td>3:45-4:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32581</td>
<td>State Street</td>
<td>4:30-5:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32589</td>
<td>State Street</td>
<td>5:20-5:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOI NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3235</td>
<td>Wally White</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3234</td>
<td>John Wright</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3233</td>
<td>W. Jones</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3232</td>
<td>Browne</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3231</td>
<td>Missing Pic</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3170</td>
<td>V. Brown</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOI NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3235</td>
<td>Wally White</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3234</td>
<td>John Wright</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3233</td>
<td>W. Jones</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3232</td>
<td>Browne</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3231</td>
<td>Missing Pic</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3170</td>
<td>V. Brown</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Char. per Hr.</th>
<th>Non-Ch. Hrs.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12345</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>08:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67890</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>18:30</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45678</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21098</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>22.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Times shown herein MUST agree with check register and wages are computed accordingly. Times are kept for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foremen.

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1852—Continued**

---

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Cust. No.</th>
<th>Hour Rate</th>
<th>Hours Charged</th>
<th>Hours Non-Charged</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3107</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>123-456</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Jane Smith</td>
<td>789-012</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4001</td>
<td>Corp. XYZ</td>
<td>345-678</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5102</td>
<td>Corp. ABC</td>
<td>890-123</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1852**

---

**Chargeable Hours**

**Non-Chargeable Hours**

---

**Signature: O.K.**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1852**

---

**Date:** 31/12/55

---

**Signed:** [Signature]

---

**Check:** 85

---

**Note:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman. **"**

---

**Page 564**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1853

**JAGGARS-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.**

**Photographic Department**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Worked from</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
<th>CHARGABLE HOURS</th>
<th>NON-CHARGABLE HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33040</td>
<td>S. R. E.</td>
<td>4/15/40</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33055</td>
<td>S. R. E.</td>
<td>4/15/40</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33060</td>
<td>S. R. E.</td>
<td>4/15/40</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33070</td>
<td>S. R. E.</td>
<td>4/15/40</td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>21:00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33787</td>
<td>1) Gray Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34019</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23785</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33786</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32516</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32587</td>
<td>2) Gray Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32583</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34054</td>
<td>Lee Harbor &amp; CO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23783</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32960</td>
<td>Robert Williams</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32966</td>
<td>Industrial Electric</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32966</td>
<td>DAC &amp; DCC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked “overtime” by Foreman.

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Name of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Check</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214376</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/15/73</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214376</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/15/73</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked “overtime” by Foreman.

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Name of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Check</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214376</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/15/73</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247460</td>
<td>dr. d. f.</td>
<td>2/20/73</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td>1:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224242</td>
<td>s. d d.</td>
<td>8/20/73</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked “overtime” by Foreman.
**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**

---

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OR NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34576</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>8:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34566</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34174</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>13:10</td>
<td>13:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>13:10</td>
<td>13:40</td>
<td>13:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**

---

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OR NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>34576</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>8:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34566</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34174</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>13:10</td>
<td>13:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34168</td>
<td>32-165</td>
<td>13:10</td>
<td>13:40</td>
<td>13:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**

---

**NOTE**—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein MUST agree with check register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.
NOTE—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and copies are com-
pared accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

#### Table 1: Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Worked from</th>
<th>A.M. No.</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.  
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**  
**Time Recorded in Minutes**

**Name:** J. H. Osburn  
**Worked from:** 8:10 A.M. to 5:15 P.M.  
**Date:** January 1915

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3993</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:10 8:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 10 8:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:15 8:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 15 8:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:20 8:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 20 8:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:25 8:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 25 8:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:30 8:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 30 8:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:35 8:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 35 8:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:40 8:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 40 8:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:45 8:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 45 8:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:50 8:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 50 8:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3996</td>
<td>Evans, M. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:55 9:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 55 9:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein MUST agree with clock register and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for morning and have it marked "morning" by Foreman.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3547</td>
<td>Purnell &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:05</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3576</td>
<td>Weidman &amp; Singn</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>8:50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3518</td>
<td>J.B. Bloom</td>
<td>8:50</td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3584</td>
<td>Cross Adver</td>
<td>9:05</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3525</td>
<td>Capt. E. Corp.</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3547</td>
<td>Thomas W. diesel</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3520</td>
<td>J.B. Bloom</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3568</td>
<td>J.B. Bloom</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3577</td>
<td>J.B. Bloom</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
NOTE—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>A.M. to</th>
<th>M Date</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35749</td>
<td>E. W. Lawson Co.</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12247</td>
<td>Brown &amp; Son</td>
<td>8:10</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25612</td>
<td>W. W. Layzell</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35681</td>
<td>M. C. E. &amp; D.</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35752</td>
<td>A. D. L. &amp; D.</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35763</td>
<td>F. K. R. &amp; D.</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:55</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35765</td>
<td>T. J. D. &amp; D.</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>5:55</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35775</td>
<td>J. B. &amp; B.</td>
<td>3:10</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

#### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Cost of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
<th>O.E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35256</td>
<td>Goodman, Polk</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35257</td>
<td>Polk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35258</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35260</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35261</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35262</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35263</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35264</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35265</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Cost of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
<th>O.E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35257</td>
<td>Goodman, Polk</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35258</td>
<td>Polk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35259</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35260</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35261</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35262</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35263</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35264</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35265</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets have lines blotted upon with chalk markers, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for previous and have it marked "covered" by foreman.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>35988</td>
<td>Republic Nat. Life</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35991</td>
<td>Ben Briggs</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36007</td>
<td>Republic Nat. Life</td>
<td>9:25</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36220</td>
<td>Roger &amp; Linfield</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35701</td>
<td>Albert Swall</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36260</td>
<td>Bob Walk</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35240</td>
<td>Cindy Jones</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36270</td>
<td>Custom Cap.</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35290</td>
<td>Monkey Printing</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35280</td>
<td>R. W. Rogers</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36264</td>
<td>E. W. Anderson</td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35270</td>
<td>L. C. Lakes</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td>3:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36269</td>
<td>Miss Powers</td>
<td>3:15</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein 
MUST agree with clock register, and wages are com-
piled accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have 
it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**
NOTE.—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every task worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take care about recording and have it marked "verified" by Foreman.

Commission Exhibit No. 1853

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start of Work</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>CHARGABLE</th>
<th>NON-CHARGABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3645</td>
<td>Fig. 2</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td>3:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3646</td>
<td>Fig. 3 - Macar.</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3647</td>
<td>Fig. 4</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>4:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3648</td>
<td>Fig. 5</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>9:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3649</td>
<td>Fig. 6</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>4:40</td>
<td>4:40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start of Work</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>CHARGABLE</th>
<th>NON-CHARGABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3650</td>
<td>Fig. 7</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3651</td>
<td>Fig. 8 - Lopez</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>2:20</td>
<td>2:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3652</td>
<td>Fig. 9 - Moore</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>1:10</td>
<td>1:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3653</td>
<td>Fig. 10</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>0:50</td>
<td>0:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3654</td>
<td>Fig. 11</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEL NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>O.K.</th>
<th>Foreman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36595</td>
<td>Dälla Co</td>
<td>Crosstalk</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36692</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>10:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36757</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>4:25</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36710</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>1:35</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36430</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36715</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36938</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36939</td>
<td>Electroy type service</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1853—Continued**
**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**  
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT  
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
<th>O.K.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36526</td>
<td>(1) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36521</td>
<td>(2) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36584</td>
<td>Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36524</td>
<td>(3) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36525</td>
<td>(4) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36583</td>
<td>(5) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36543</td>
<td>(6) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36533</td>
<td>X R.D.</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**  
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT  
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
<th>O.K.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36570</td>
<td>(1) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36571</td>
<td>(2) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36572</td>
<td>(3) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36573</td>
<td>(4) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36574</td>
<td>(5) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36575</td>
<td>(6) Book Accurate</td>
<td>32712</td>
<td>33019</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3746</td>
<td>McCormick</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>6:20</td>
<td>7:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3747</td>
<td>Bob Hargriff</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3748</td>
<td>Kramer</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3749</td>
<td>Cat Johnson</td>
<td>7:40</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3750</td>
<td>Ellen Sanders</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3751</td>
<td>Ben Ramsey</td>
<td>16:10</td>
<td>17:40</td>
<td>17:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3752</td>
<td>Don S. Johnson</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3753</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3754</td>
<td>Small Dept. 9:00</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3755</td>
<td>J. Gillette</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3756</td>
<td>Elisea</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3757</td>
<td>Jack Lee</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3758</td>
<td>Pat Wilson</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3759</td>
<td>The Black Comp.</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3760</td>
<td>Carl, Etc.</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3761</td>
<td>Charles, Etc.</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3798</td>
<td>Edith</td>
<td>5:35</td>
<td>6:20</td>
<td>6:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3799</td>
<td>John</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td>3:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3800</td>
<td>Bill</td>
<td>3:40</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3801</td>
<td>Dick</td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3802</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>5:15</td>
<td>6:15</td>
<td>6:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1853—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37724</td>
<td>Tela Cadas</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37725</td>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37726</td>
<td>Len Borin</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37727</td>
<td>Dorey &amp; Smith</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37728</td>
<td>Esengay &amp; Colly</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with check register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
# Commission Exhibit No. 1854

## JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

### Jobs Recorded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGABLE</th>
<th>NON-CHARGABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>57699</td>
<td>Dallas Country</td>
<td>8 AM-9 AM</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57485</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 AM-10 AM</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57447</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 AM-11 AM</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57325</td>
<td></td>
<td>11 AM-12 PM</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57484</td>
<td></td>
<td>12 PM-1 PM</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57466</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 PM-2 PM</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57421</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 PM-3 PM</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57424</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 PM-4 PM</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57425</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 PM-5 PM</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHARGABLE Hours** | **NON-CHARGABLE Hours**
---|---

---

# Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued
### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time at Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38272</td>
<td>Joe Elder</td>
<td>9:02</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>9:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38273</td>
<td>Charlie Steele</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38275</td>
<td>Robert Jones</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38276</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38277</td>
<td>Mary Wilson</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38278</td>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38279</td>
<td>Jane Doe</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38280</td>
<td>Emily Brown</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>5:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

---

583
### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

**Table:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38557</td>
<td>Rayment &amp; Smith</td>
<td>8:10</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38558</td>
<td>Lsu</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38559</td>
<td>Cook &amp; Cook</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38560</td>
<td>All - Individual</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38561</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38562</td>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38563</td>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38564</td>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38565</td>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38566</td>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38567</td>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOH NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38813</td>
<td>2nd Church of Christ</td>
<td>2.30 – 3.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38810</td>
<td>Sam Allen</td>
<td>2.35 – 4.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38814</td>
<td>Mild &amp; Olson</td>
<td>4.15 – 7.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38817</td>
<td>Greenleaf Co.</td>
<td>5.10 – 5.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JO#</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>383</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>9/20</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>384</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>7/50</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>385</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>16:55</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td>12:52</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>387</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>388</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>10:19</td>
<td>11:09</td>
<td>11:19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>402</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>3.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>2.02</td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>404</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>4.10</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td>4.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>405</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>4.20</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>4.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>406</td>
<td>Belknap Material</td>
<td>4.45</td>
<td>5.20</td>
<td>5.95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

#### Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39277</td>
<td>Low Bloom</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39279</td>
<td>Gustave Vardon</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39285</td>
<td>Mrs. Engervig</td>
<td>9:50</td>
<td>10:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39281</td>
<td>Sonn Brundt</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>11:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39283</td>
<td>S. ben U.</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39286</td>
<td>Electrogel Harris</td>
<td>12:10</td>
<td>12:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39281</td>
<td>Bovard</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td>13:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39279</td>
<td>R. S.</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>14:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39275</td>
<td>College Counselor</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>15:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39270</td>
<td>R. T. Bates</td>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>16:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39271</td>
<td>White United</td>
<td>16:30</td>
<td>17:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39249</td>
<td>Naude</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>17:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39261</td>
<td>U. K.</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>18:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39261</td>
<td>M. D. Kneale</td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>18:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39279</td>
<td>K. S.</td>
<td>18:30</td>
<td>19:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein MUST be signed by clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
<th>O.K.</th>
<th>Foreman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3961</td>
<td>Electronic Service</td>
<td>8:00-9:15</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3962</td>
<td>Cartoon</td>
<td>8:30-9:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3963</td>
<td>Colling, Commercial</td>
<td>9:45-10:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3964</td>
<td>Colling, Commercial</td>
<td>10:00-10:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3965</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>10:15-10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3966</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>10:30-10:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3967</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>10:45-11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3968</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3969</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>11:15-11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3970</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>11:30-11:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3971</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>11:45-12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3972</td>
<td>Calendar, Calendar</td>
<td>12:00-12:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for every day and have it marked “approved” by Foreman. 

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID No.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37455</td>
<td>Republic News Co.</td>
<td>6:01</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37456</td>
<td>Beale &amp; Son</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37457</td>
<td>S. N. Beale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37458</td>
<td>Amalgamated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37459</td>
<td>Sure Balance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37460</td>
<td>C. W. Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37461</td>
<td>Jacobs Bros.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37462</td>
<td>Palatine Bros.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37463</td>
<td>Levis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37464</td>
<td>E. N. Levis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37465</td>
<td>Levis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37466</td>
<td>Chevalier       1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37467</td>
<td>R. H. Biddle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37468</td>
<td>Stove</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Chargeable Hours**

- Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc.

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

---

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39983</td>
<td>Bill Collins Cheating</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38410</td>
<td>R &amp; I</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td>2:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40113</td>
<td>Industrial Print</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>4:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40281</td>
<td>Dallas Chamber of Commerce</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37884</td>
<td>Goodman Paper Co.</td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>4:45</td>
<td>4:45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours:  Non-Chargeable Hours:  O.K.  Foreman.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

---

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4017</td>
<td>Retailers Supply</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41001</td>
<td>Noteworthy Nails</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>8:40</td>
<td>8:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41003</td>
<td>Mary E. New</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41004</td>
<td>Bailey</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:05</td>
<td>11:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39755</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td>11:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39756</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39757</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>13:30</td>
<td>13:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39758</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>14:20</td>
<td>14:20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39759</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>15:10</td>
<td>15:10</td>
<td>15:10</td>
<td>15:10</td>
<td>15:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39760</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>16:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39761</td>
<td>petroleum producer</td>
<td>16:50</td>
<td>16:50</td>
<td>16:50</td>
<td>16:50</td>
<td>16:50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39840</td>
<td>Robert Smith</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>17:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39841</td>
<td>R &amp; R, Blanks</td>
<td>17:15</td>
<td>17:15</td>
<td>17:15</td>
<td>17:15</td>
<td>17:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39842</td>
<td>R &amp; R, Blanks</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>17:30</td>
<td>17:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours:  Non-Chargeable Hours:  O.K.  Foreman.
### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IO NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGEABLE</th>
<th>NON-CHARGEABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein must agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4027</td>
<td>J. H. valves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4026</td>
<td>Military Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4025</td>
<td>Industrial Lighting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4024</td>
<td>Medical Advisor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4023</td>
<td>Juvenile Focus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4022</td>
<td>R. W. Stiles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4021</td>
<td>J. S. Stiles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4020</td>
<td>J. S. Blasde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4019</td>
<td>J. S. Blasde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4018</td>
<td>J. S. Blasde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4017</td>
<td>J. S. Blasde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4016</td>
<td>J. S. Blasde</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40545</td>
<td>W. R. Petillo</td>
<td>3:35</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40538</td>
<td>Robert R. Hatcher</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36621</td>
<td>B. B. D.</td>
<td>7:40</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGABLE</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40526</td>
<td>Barkley Regal</td>
<td>5:10</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40788</td>
<td>Container Corp.</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td>5:20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40786</td>
<td>John Broom</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40841</td>
<td>E. P.</td>
<td>6:50</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGABLE</th>
<th>Non-Chargable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40626</td>
<td>Robert W. Bates</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40189</td>
<td>Bob Wright</td>
<td>8:15</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40234</td>
<td>cows</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40669</td>
<td>Continental Airlines</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40858</td>
<td>George H. Deaver</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40646</td>
<td>Club ad</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40859</td>
<td>Armoury Market</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38410</td>
<td>R. S.</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40729</td>
<td>Brown/o/Late</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40848</td>
<td>J. &amp; A.</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40207</td>
<td>Justice/gives</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40372</td>
<td>Signal/Magazine</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40802</td>
<td>Double/Called</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40489</td>
<td>Andre/Bus</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40270</td>
<td>F. Mck.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40275</td>
<td>E. R.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40279</td>
<td>A. R.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40290</td>
<td>G. L.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein must agree with clock register and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for morning and have it marked "morning" by foreman.

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40270</td>
<td>F. Mck.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40275</td>
<td>E. R.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40279</td>
<td>A. R.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40290</td>
<td>G. L.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9/10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein must agree with clock register and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for morning and have it marked "morning" by foreman.
**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Chargeable Hrs.</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hrs.</th>
<th>O.K.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41247</td>
<td>Tom Smith</td>
<td>12:25 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41238</td>
<td>E.J. Brown Co.</td>
<td>9:45 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41073</td>
<td>J.B. Adler</td>
<td>10:20 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4147(1)</td>
<td>Walter H. Allen</td>
<td>9:30 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4083</td>
<td>C.F. Riley</td>
<td>4:10 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4135</td>
<td>C.F. Riley</td>
<td>10:05 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4133</td>
<td>C.F. Riley</td>
<td>8:00 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4147(2)</td>
<td>Walter H. Allen</td>
<td>5:10 AM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**
**Commission Exhibit No. 1854—Continued**

### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.

**Photographic Department**

*Time Recorded In Minutes*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41820</td>
<td>J.M. Smith</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40260</td>
<td>L. Smith</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41543</td>
<td>Shell Co.</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41749</td>
<td>Bridge Co.</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41896</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40367</td>
<td>J.P.L.</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40586</td>
<td>Republic National Bank</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41470</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41725</td>
<td>Electric Co.</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40803</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42894</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41797</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42894</td>
<td>J. Smith</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41820</td>
<td>J.M. Smith</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets must be filled out at the end of each day, and work must be reviewed accordingly. Time not charged as overtime and has a marked "canceled" by Photographer.

---

*Signature:*

**O.K.**

*Foreman.*

---

598
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
<th>A/R</th>
<th>Comp.</th>
<th>O.K.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4263</td>
<td>A. Barney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4266</td>
<td>Continental, Lg.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4199</td>
<td>J. D. Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4277</td>
<td>K. &amp; K.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4210</td>
<td>J. D. Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4213</td>
<td>B. G.  &amp; G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4216</td>
<td>B. G.  &amp; G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4219</td>
<td>B. G.  &amp; G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4220</td>
<td>B. G.  &amp; G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHOTOGRAPIIC DEPARTMENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Recorded in Minutes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I.D. NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGABLE HOURS</th>
<th>Non CHARGABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01.65</td>
<td>M. J. Jones &amp; Co.</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.80</td>
<td>H. A. Baker</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.20</td>
<td>Brown &amp; Co.</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.40</td>
<td>W. A. B. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.00</td>
<td>W. J. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.60</td>
<td>T. A. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.80</td>
<td>R. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.40</td>
<td>J. A. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.60</td>
<td>T. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01.80</td>
<td>R. &amp; Co.</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE.—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
## Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1273</td>
<td>Central</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1280</td>
<td>Barlow</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1260</td>
<td>Anderson</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1286</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1287</td>
<td>Jones</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1288</td>
<td>Williams</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1289</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it signed "overtime" by Foreman.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1227</td>
<td>Frank</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1228</td>
<td>Smith</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1229</td>
<td>Johnson</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4336</td>
<td>White Envelope</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>9:25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4340</td>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>1:25</td>
<td>2:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4296</td>
<td>Blue Corp</td>
<td>7:05</td>
<td>9:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4341</td>
<td>Kenyon</td>
<td>9:10</td>
<td>10:45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4197</td>
<td>Bill Bond</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>11:10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4255</td>
<td>Skyline Production</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>11:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4304</td>
<td>Rogers &amp; Smith</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4325</td>
<td>Andy Lithography</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4305</td>
<td>T.P.</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4304</td>
<td>Bank</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4310</td>
<td>Brown &amp; Reade</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4353</td>
<td>Pape &amp; Brown</td>
<td>3:55</td>
<td>4:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours:** [Redacted]

**Non-Chargeable Hours:** [Redacted]

*Commission Exhibit No. 1855*
NOTE: All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets hereon MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for each time and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
<th>O.E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5815</td>
<td>J. C. S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6357</td>
<td>W. F. B.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6385</td>
<td>E. Y. D.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6387</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6380</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6381</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6382</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6384</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**
**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGEABLE HOURS</th>
<th>NON-CHARGEABLE HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>43550</td>
<td>T &amp; A</td>
<td>8:14</td>
<td>8:25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43802</td>
<td>Tarrant Oil</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42081</td>
<td>Central Oil</td>
<td>3:55</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45339</td>
<td>Continental Corp</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43290</td>
<td>Western Corp</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43652</td>
<td>Joch Maggard</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for each time and have it marked "eventide" by Foreman.

---

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/26/6</td>
<td>Jim Brown</td>
<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/27/6</td>
<td>AD B&amp;K</td>
<td>12:00-12:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/28/6</td>
<td>Carter</td>
<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/29/6</td>
<td>Big Public Pub.</td>
<td>11:00-11:15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/29/6</td>
<td>Tom Block</td>
<td>11:20-11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>Tom Miller</td>
<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>Lee Smith</td>
<td>12:00-12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>Baci &amp; Co</td>
<td>10:00-10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>Hurley</td>
<td>10:30-10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>New Rome</td>
<td>12:00-12:15</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>Baccus</td>
<td>12:30-12:45</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>Mark Bloom</td>
<td>8:00-12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>R &amp; S</td>
<td>12:30-12:45</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4/30/6</td>
<td>June Smith</td>
<td>10:00-10:10</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td>10:10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Name:** Lee W. Donald  
**Worked from:** 7:45 AM to 5:45 PM, Date: March 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>447443</td>
<td>Goodwin</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:50</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>493550</td>
<td>Rodgers &amp; Donald</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:10</td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>3:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445291</td>
<td>M. H. Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>7:40</td>
<td>8:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>447445</td>
<td>J. L. Davis</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:40</td>
<td>12:40</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>443851</td>
<td>Monte Reuvel</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td>0:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440432</td>
<td>J. E.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>14:40</td>
<td>3:55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444870</td>
<td>Don Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:35</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>0:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444873</td>
<td>S. W. Brown</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:40</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>0:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444979</td>
<td>Lewis &amp; Rettke</td>
<td></td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>0:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444576</td>
<td>S. A. &amp; F.</td>
<td></td>
<td>12:45</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>0:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445268</td>
<td>6 8 2 + 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445243</td>
<td>Reagert Publishing</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours:** 10.25  
**Non-Chargeable Hours:** 10.25  
**Total Hours:** 20.5

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued**

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Name:** Lee W. Donald  
**Worked from:** 7:45 AM to 5:45 PM, Date: March 16

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Type of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>445268</td>
<td>White &amp; Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:10</td>
<td>4:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445271</td>
<td>R. P. &amp; Barnes</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:25</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>0:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445270</td>
<td>Reagert Publishing</td>
<td></td>
<td>5:10</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>0:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours:** 0.35  
**Non-Chargeable Hours:** 0.35  
**Total Hours:** 0.7

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>KIND OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>CHARGEABLE</th>
<th>NON-CHARGEABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>44787</td>
<td>D'Arce &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44788</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44789</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44790</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44791</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44792</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44793</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44794</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44795</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44796</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44797</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44798</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44799</td>
<td>Davis &amp; Son</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:10 PM</td>
<td>3:30 PM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>Stop Time</th>
<th>CHARGEOABLE HOURS</th>
<th>NON-CHARGEOABLE HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45149</td>
<td>Don J. Baxter</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45124</td>
<td>FM. J. Mills</td>
<td>8:10</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45015</td>
<td>Bureau Coffee</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44965</td>
<td>J. P. L. Douglas</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44971</td>
<td>J. E. Repeta</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44923</td>
<td>J. E. Shart</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44955</td>
<td>J. E. Lethe</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45050</td>
<td>J. E. Seagull</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44928</td>
<td>J. E. Cornish</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44929</td>
<td>J. E. Barnes</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44930</td>
<td>J. E. Barnes</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>5:50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44931</td>
<td>J. E. Barnes</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>6:50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take own sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>Stop Time</th>
<th>CHARGEOABLE HOURS</th>
<th>NON-CHARGEOABLE HOURS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45084</td>
<td>Roger L. Howell</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44981</td>
<td>American Beauty</td>
<td>8:10</td>
<td>8:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45014</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45040</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45124</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>11:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45138</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45134</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>1:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45120</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45126</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45132</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45138</td>
<td>B. B. B.</td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>5:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take own sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>A.M.</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4385</td>
<td>B. Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 05</td>
<td>3 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45206</td>
<td>F. PCC</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 35</td>
<td>3 55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45144</td>
<td>B. &amp; D. O.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3 45</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6299</td>
<td>Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 20</td>
<td>4 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6586</td>
<td>*mento Racer</td>
<td></td>
<td>4 45</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1855

Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>A.M.</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6361</td>
<td>Dallas Dent. M.B.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 15</td>
<td>2 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4499</td>
<td>Davis - Rock 7</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 45</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6384</td>
<td>Industrial Ed.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 05</td>
<td>1 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6544</td>
<td>Williams - Road</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 10</td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6076</td>
<td>John H.</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 40</td>
<td>1 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6544</td>
<td>St. Paul Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 45</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6076</td>
<td>St. Paul Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>1 55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5398</td>
<td>Boston 7 Dairy</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 55</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6533</td>
<td>*P. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>2 05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4504</td>
<td>*Dallas</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 05</td>
<td>2 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45133</td>
<td>*H. Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 10</td>
<td>2 15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45133</td>
<td>*H. Parks</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 15</td>
<td>2 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45127</td>
<td>20 Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 20</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45107</td>
<td>20 Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>2 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45550</td>
<td>Sam Edwards</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 30</td>
<td>2 35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6515</td>
<td>*Arcade</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 35</td>
<td>2 40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45198</td>
<td>*Lans Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 40</td>
<td>2 45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45166</td>
<td>Fain Bros.</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 45</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1855
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>A.M. M.</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
<th>O.E.</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Foreman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>A.M. M.</th>
<th>M. Date</th>
<th>O.E.</th>
<th>Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargable Hours</th>
<th>Foreman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

---

**NOTE**—All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked “overtime” by Foreman.
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### Page 1

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45870</td>
<td>Sargent Ad.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855**

#### Page 2

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45871</td>
<td>Wilson Eng</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45872</td>
<td>Don. Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45873</td>
<td>P. P. L.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45899</td>
<td>P. 155</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45940</td>
<td>Continaus Ege</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45787</td>
<td>Ed. Bensley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45911</td>
<td>Reburn</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45936</td>
<td>P. E. Ennis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45617</td>
<td>J. C. En.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45738</td>
<td>D. C. En</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45790</td>
<td>W. C. En</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45705</td>
<td>A. F. S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>A. F. S.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45703</td>
<td>P. C. En</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45820</td>
<td>B. A. C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargeable Hours**

**Non-Chargeable Hours**

**Foreman**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855**

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by foreman.
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### NOTE:
All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time sheets herein WAST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### Page 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>C B D</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>B D B</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46037</td>
<td>B C B</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45707</td>
<td>A C B</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45708</td>
<td>C B D</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>B C B</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein must agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.

---

#### Page 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>C B D</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>B D B</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46037</td>
<td>B C B</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45707</td>
<td>A C B</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45708</td>
<td>C B D</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:15</td>
<td>2:45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45706</td>
<td>B C B</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein must agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take one sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4733</td>
<td>City Pub Co</td>
<td>2:05</td>
<td>2:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4732</td>
<td>Wally Smith</td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>3:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4731</td>
<td>White Auto</td>
<td>3:45</td>
<td>4:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4730</td>
<td>Ramey, CO</td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4729</td>
<td>J. W. Stovall</td>
<td>4:55</td>
<td>5:40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4728</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4727</td>
<td>W. H. Smith</td>
<td>5:45</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4726</td>
<td>R. H. Stovall</td>
<td>6:30</td>
<td>7:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chargeable Hours

- **O.K.**
  - Commission Exhibit No. 1055
  - Foreman.

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

#### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4675</td>
<td>Lamb</td>
<td>7:50</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4674</td>
<td>Earnhart</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>8:50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4673</td>
<td>W. H. Smith</td>
<td>8:50</td>
<td>9:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4672</td>
<td>Dallas Co</td>
<td>9:15</td>
<td>9:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4671</td>
<td>B. D. Co</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4670</td>
<td>Crockett</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4669</td>
<td>M. H. Smith</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4668</td>
<td>W. H. Smith</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4667</td>
<td>W. H. Smith</td>
<td>11:15</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4666</td>
<td>E. H. Smith</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4665</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4664</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4663</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>1:00</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4662</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4661</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4660</td>
<td>S. W. Cloud</td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Chargeable Hours

- **O.K.**
  - Commission Exhibit No. 1055
  - Foreman.

---

617
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable Hours</th>
<th>Total Hours</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46574</td>
<td>Tyree</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46569</td>
<td>Rogers &amp; Smith</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46357</td>
<td>(1) Maywood Masons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46419</td>
<td>Linn Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46923</td>
<td>Jim Bloom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46475</td>
<td>Southway Papers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46470</td>
<td>Lender Leipold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46478</td>
<td>Jack J. Yahood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46461</td>
<td>Electric Dance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46216</td>
<td>Ceres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46923</td>
<td>Blaine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46698</td>
<td>Annual Report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46669</td>
<td>Dallas Times Men</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46036</td>
<td>Creative Pictures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46614</td>
<td>16th St. Nov.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown below must agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtime and have it marked "overtime" by Foreman.
### Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>KIND OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46354</td>
<td>a: Beeler Pornography</td>
<td>3:35:10</td>
<td>4:00:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46405</td>
<td>b: Biller Pornography</td>
<td>4:30:00</td>
<td>5:00:57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46623</td>
<td>c: Police Uniform</td>
<td>5:00:25</td>
<td>5:30:49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargable Hours**

**Non-Chargable Hours**

**Revised**

**Foreman.**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued**

**JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

**Time Recorded in Minutes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>KIND OF WORK</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46725</td>
<td>a: Sanders</td>
<td>2:15:29</td>
<td>3:00:20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46683</td>
<td>b: Lane</td>
<td>8:00:00</td>
<td>8:20:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46594</td>
<td>c: Kachac</td>
<td>8:20:15</td>
<td>9:05:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46235</td>
<td>d: Waters &amp; Babcock</td>
<td>9:05:10</td>
<td>9:30:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46972</td>
<td>e: James Agency</td>
<td>9:30:15</td>
<td>10:00:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46781</td>
<td>f: Kellum</td>
<td>10:00:00</td>
<td>10:30:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4625</td>
<td>g: Call</td>
<td>10:30:00</td>
<td>10:55:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46522</td>
<td>h: Public Assistance</td>
<td>10:55:15</td>
<td>11:15:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46855</td>
<td>i: Trial</td>
<td>11:15:30</td>
<td>11:55:45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46719</td>
<td>j: Bill</td>
<td>11:55:45</td>
<td>12:30:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46265</td>
<td>k: Call</td>
<td>12:30:15</td>
<td>13:00:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46266</td>
<td>l: D&amp;D</td>
<td>13:00:00</td>
<td>13:30:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46330</td>
<td>m: Joe</td>
<td>13:30:00</td>
<td>14:00:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46866</td>
<td>n: Jones</td>
<td>14:00:00</td>
<td>14:30:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chargable Hours**

**Non-Chargable Hours**

**Revised**

**Foreman.**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1855—Continued**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46721</td>
<td>James H. Lagrange</td>
<td>4/19</td>
<td>4/20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46841</td>
<td>Mullins &amp; Miller</td>
<td>4/10</td>
<td>4/15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46888</td>
<td>S. Jones</td>
<td>4/15</td>
<td>4/30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Commission Exhibit No. 1856**

### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL INC.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

Time Recorded in Minutes

#### Name: Lee M. Oswald

**Worked from:** 8:02 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. **Date:** 19-21

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4656</td>
<td>8 BD b0</td>
<td>5:08 p.m.</td>
<td>8:02 a.m.</td>
<td>8:35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4657</td>
<td>C W</td>
<td>8:14 p.m.</td>
<td>8:14 p.m.</td>
<td>8:14 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4658</td>
<td>Dar Blome</td>
<td>8:16 p.m.</td>
<td>8:16 p.m.</td>
<td>8:16 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4659</td>
<td>10 G A.</td>
<td>8:28 p.m.</td>
<td>8:28 p.m.</td>
<td>8:28 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4660</td>
<td>E. J. Asa</td>
<td>8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>8:30 p.m.</td>
<td>8:30 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4661</td>
<td>5 S. D.</td>
<td>8:32 p.m.</td>
<td>8:32 p.m.</td>
<td>8:32 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4662</td>
<td>Bill Howard</td>
<td>8:34 p.m.</td>
<td>8:34 p.m.</td>
<td>8:34 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4663</td>
<td>Campbell daily</td>
<td>8:36 p.m.</td>
<td>8:36 p.m.</td>
<td>8:36 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4664</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:38 p.m.</td>
<td>8:38 p.m.</td>
<td>8:38 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4665</td>
<td>C. T. B.</td>
<td>8:40 p.m.</td>
<td>8:40 p.m.</td>
<td>8:40 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4666</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:42 p.m.</td>
<td>8:42 p.m.</td>
<td>8:42 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4667</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:44 p.m.</td>
<td>8:44 p.m.</td>
<td>8:44 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4668</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:46 p.m.</td>
<td>8:46 p.m.</td>
<td>8:46 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4669</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:48 p.m.</td>
<td>8:48 p.m.</td>
<td>8:48 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4670</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:50 p.m.</td>
<td>8:50 p.m.</td>
<td>8:50 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4671</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:52 p.m.</td>
<td>8:52 p.m.</td>
<td>8:52 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4672</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:54 p.m.</td>
<td>8:54 p.m.</td>
<td>8:54 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4673</td>
<td>Ron Bower</td>
<td>8:56 p.m.</td>
<td>8:56 p.m.</td>
<td>8:56 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1856**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued**
## Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued

### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Time Recorded in Minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td>Epiphany Dental</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>7:30 1:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>6:00 5:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>5:30 9:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4:30 7:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3:30 10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2:30 13:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1:30 15:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0:30 18:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued

### JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.
**PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Time Recorded in Minutes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td>Epiphany Dental</td>
<td>7:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>7:30 1:55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>6:00 5:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>5:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>5:30 9:05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>4:30 7:35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>3:30 10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2:30 13:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>1:30 15:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J2034</td>
<td></td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>0:30 18:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued
### Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1856

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10767</td>
<td>James Locke</td>
<td>2:45 P.M.</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10768</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10769</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10770</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours: [Redacted]
Non-Chargeable Hours: [Redacted]

---

### Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued

#### Commission Exhibit No. 1856

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO.</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>End of Work</th>
<th>START</th>
<th>STOP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10771</td>
<td>James Locke</td>
<td>2:45 P.M.</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10772</td>
<td></td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>1:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10773</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:00 A.M.</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10774</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:00 A.M.</td>
<td>9:30</td>
<td>10:00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chargeable Hours: [Redacted]
Non-Chargeable Hours: [Redacted]

---

### Notes

- All employees are required to keep an accurate record of every job worked upon. Time shown herein MUST agree with clock register, and wages are computed accordingly. Take new sheet for overtimes and have it marked "overtimes" by foreman.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1856**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1856**

---

623
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job No.</th>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>Kind of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargeable</th>
<th>Non-Chargeable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V776</td>
<td>Mueller</td>
<td></td>
<td>2:03</td>
<td>3:25</td>
<td>1:22</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V779</td>
<td>V776</td>
<td></td>
<td>3:25</td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>1:25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V779</td>
<td>V776</td>
<td></td>
<td>4:50</td>
<td>6:05</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V781</td>
<td>V779</td>
<td></td>
<td>6:05</td>
<td>7:10</td>
<td>1:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V782</td>
<td>V779</td>
<td></td>
<td>7:10</td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>1:10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V783</td>
<td>V782</td>
<td></td>
<td>8:20</td>
<td>9:35</td>
<td>1:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V784</td>
<td>V783</td>
<td></td>
<td>9:35</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>1:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V785</td>
<td>V784</td>
<td></td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>0:30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V786</td>
<td>V785</td>
<td></td>
<td>11:10</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>1:05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued**

**Reference:**

JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT  
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargesable</th>
<th>Non-Chargesable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41906</td>
<td>J. M. Coffee</td>
<td>3:10 A.M.</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>1:05 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42558</td>
<td>W. D. Disney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1856**

**Reference:**

JAGGARS-CHILES-STOVALL, INC.  
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT  
Time Recorded in Minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JOB NO</th>
<th>CUSTOMER</th>
<th>Time of Work</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Chargesable</th>
<th>Non-Chargesable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41905</td>
<td>American Pat</td>
<td>8:00 A.M.</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41903</td>
<td>M. B. Smith</td>
<td>9:00 A.M.</td>
<td>10:30</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41902</td>
<td>T. H. Baker</td>
<td>10:30 A.M.</td>
<td>11:45</td>
<td>12:05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41901</td>
<td>J. H. Jackson</td>
<td>11:45 A.M.</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td>12:30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41900</td>
<td>M. J. Smith</td>
<td>12:30 A.M.</td>
<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
<td>1:30 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41948</td>
<td>A. L. Cooper</td>
<td>1:00 P.M.</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td>2:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41905</td>
<td>W. H. Johnson</td>
<td>2:00 P.M.</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41904</td>
<td>J. F. Smith</td>
<td>3:00 P.M.</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td>4:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41903</td>
<td>Mrs. Davis</td>
<td>4:00 P.M.</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td>5:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41902</td>
<td>J. H. Jackson</td>
<td>5:00 P.M.</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td>6:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41901</td>
<td>J. H. Jackson</td>
<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td>7:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41900</td>
<td>M. J. Smith</td>
<td>7:00 P.M.</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td>8:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41948</td>
<td>A. L. Cooper</td>
<td>8:00 P.M.</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td>9:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41905</td>
<td>W. H. Johnson</td>
<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41904</td>
<td>J. F. Smith</td>
<td>10:00 P.M.</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td>11:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41903</td>
<td>Mrs. Davis</td>
<td>11:00 P.M.</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>12:00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1856—Continued**
January 16, 1964

Date

1

Mrs. MAX E. CLARK (nee CALI), 4832 Selkirk Drive
West, furnished the following information:

Mrs. CLARK was reared in France but her mother and
father were from Russia and left Russia after the 1917
Revolution. She speaks Russian and is acquainted with most
of the Russian-speaking people around Fort Worth. Mrs. CLARK
stated around June of 1962 she received a telephone
call from a man identifying himself as OSWALD, and she believed
that his first name might have been LEE. OSWALD told her
that he had obtained her name from the Texas Employment
Commission in Fort Worth and was contacting her as he understood
that she spoke Russian, and possibly some of her family had
originally come to this country from Russia. OSWALD stated he
would like to get acquainted with her. CLARK and her husband,
and would like to visit with them sometime. She stated that
she would have her husband contact him at some future date
and maybe they could visit.

In September or October of 1962, her husband, MAX
CLARK, contacted LEE OSWALD who was at that time living in
Fort Worth. OSWALD could not come to their house and asked
the CLARKS to come out to see him, but MAX CLARK could not
get LEE OSWALD if he wanted to visit with him, and his
wife would have to come to their house. In about October,
1962, Mrs. CLARK went to see the OSWALDS on Houston Street
with OSWALD seated in a Cadillac. OSWALD was taking some clothes
home for himself and her baby. She visited with
Mrs. OSWALD only a few minutes and Mr. MAX JAVENOS OSWALD was not
at home. During the latter part of October, 1962, MARINA
OSWALD was staying at the home of REISH HALL on Trail Lake
Drive in Fort Worth. At that time LEE OSWALD was in Dallas.
Mrs. HALL was injured in an automobile accident and was in
the hospital for about seven days. During this time, she
visited REISH HALL nearly every day to help her with her
shopping and to buy some groceries. She talked to her in
Russian, generally about personal matters in Fort Worth and
in this country. She did not see LEE OSWALD during the
period of time. On one occasion during the latter part of
October, 1962, she and her husband went to the HALL'S residence

== Commission Exhibit No. 1857

1

2

11-3-64

For the

KL

11-15-64

by

Commission Exhibit No. 1857—Continued
Mrs. TATIANA BIGGERS, 2805 West Lone Drive, Houston, Texas, was interviewed at her place of employment, 110 Medical Towers Building, Houston. Mrs. BIGGERS advised that she was born in Russia and speaks Russian and French fluently. She advised that she first came to the United States in 1920, the year of her birth, and resided in the late 1940's in France. She advised that she entered the United States as a GI Bride.

BIGGERS advised that over the Christmas Holiday, 1962, she was a house guest of ANNA KELLER, 5903 La Vista Drive, Dallas, Texas. She advised that while in Dallas, she attended a party at the home of the DECLAN FORDs in Dallas on December 28, 1962. She stated that at the party was OSWALD and his wife, MARINA. BIGGERS advised she recalls being introduced to OSWALD at the party but did not talk with him. She stated that she talked considerably to MARINA OSWALD because she felt sorry for MARINA in that MARINA was unable to speak English and was more or less left by herself at the party.

She stated MARINA was very hard to talk to and hered no information other than answering direct questions put to her. She stated MARINA made no attempt to carry on a conversation. She described MARINA as being a shy and withdrawn person.

BIGGERS advised ANNA KELLERS told her that on one occasion MARINA had come to the KELLER's home in Dallas with her child after a quarrel at home. KELLER said MARINA at that time had a black eye. BIGGERS stated from this she got the impression that OSWALD was cruel to MARINA.

She advised when she first heard OSWALD's name after the assassination it meant nothing to her and she did not recognize him until information concerning his background appeared in the newspapers. She stated she immediately recognized the photograph of MARINA OSWALD which appeared in the newspapers as being of the woman she had met at the FORD's party.
Mrs. THOMAS RAY (Natalie) was interviewed at her home approximately six miles northeast of Blossom, Texas, but prior to the interview she was advised of the identity of an ELL D. BARNES, Jr.

Mrs. RAY stated that she had been born in Russia and had married her husband in 1946 in Germany, where she was a displaced person. He was a former GI who had taken a job as a civilian radio operator. She subsequently moved to her present home in Blossom, had become a naturalized American Citizen, and had received her papers in Federal Court, Paris, Texas.

Mrs. RAY stated that in 1962, through mutual friends, Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES R. BARNES, Georgetown, Texas, (also RUSSIANS) were invited to attend a New Year's celebration in Dallas, Texas, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DEAN FORD, 14407 Brookcrest Drive, on December 28, 1962. She said that they met the FORDS in Dallas; went to this party at the FORDS; and to the best of her recollection the following persons attended the party and she wished to explain that she had never met any of these people prior to the party with the exception of the BARNES:'

1. FIV JACOBS, apparently very prominent people in Dallas, who apparently were close friends of GEORGE BOWES, and to whom some of the people went after the party at the FORDS. (The JACOBS home was a very lavish home in a residential district of Dallas).

2. Mr. and Mrs. FRANK RAY, no relation to Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS RAY. (Note: THOMAS RAY was Russian born. FRANK RAY was Russian born. Mrs. FRANK RAY stated that this couple was apparently having marital difficulties and was supposed to have obtained a divorce.

3. GEORGE BOWES, a bachelor, 4740 Homer Street, apartment 0, telephone TA 7-2680, the IRA, RAY described as a person who was very much interested in all of the Russian people keeping track of one another and giving a helping hand to one another. She said BOWES was considered

Commission Exhibit No. 1859

Date 12/24/63

10. MRS. THOMAS RAY (NATALIE) was interviewed at her home approximately six miles northeast of Blossom, Texas, but prior to the interview she was advised of the identity of an ELL D. BARNES, Jr.

Mrs. RAY stated that she had been born in Russia and had married her husband in 1946 in Germany, where she was a displaced person. He was a former GI who had taken a job as a civilian radio operator. She subsequently moved to her present home in Blossom, had become a naturalized American Citizen, and had received her papers in Federal Court, Paris, Texas.

Mrs. RAY stated that in 1962, through mutual friends, Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES R. BARNES, Georgetown, Texas, (also RUSSIANS) were invited to attend a New Year's celebration in Dallas, Texas, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DEAN FORD, 14407 Brookcrest Drive, on December 28, 1962. She said that they met the FORDS in Dallas; went to this party at the FORDS; and to the best of her recollection the following persons attended the party and she wished to explain that she had never met any of these people prior to the party with the exception of the BARNES:

1. FIV JACOBS, apparently very prominent people in Dallas, who apparently were close friends of GEORGE BOWES, and to whom some of the people went after the party at the FORDS. (The JACOBS home was a very lavish home in a residential district of Dallas).

2. Mr. and Mrs. FRANK RAY, no relation to Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS RAY. (Note: THOMAS RAY was Russian born. FRANK RAY was Russian born. Mrs. FRANK RAY stated that this couple was apparently having marital difficulties and was supposed to have obtained a divorce.

3. GEORGE BOWES, a bachelor, 4740 Homer Street, apartment 0, telephone TA 7-2680, the IRA, RAY described as a person who was very much interested in all of the Russian people keeping track of one another and giving a helping hand to one another. She said BOWES was considered

Commission Exhibit No. 1859

Date 12/24/63

This document contains a false statement by the person whose name is at the top of the page. It is the property of the FBI and is locked in your country. It has no value and cannot be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1859—Continued

DL 100-10461

the leader of the social group.

4. JOHN and BLAIR FELL - No known address and nothing more known of them.

5. TATIANA BICHEROVA, apparently a divorcee, who was from somewhere around Houston, Texas.

6. TOPEL and ANNA NIKLASS, 5036 LaVista Drive, Dallas, Texas, telephone TA 3-2210. Both of these persons were apparently Russian born.

7. LYDIA DVIHUM - apparently a single person who resided somewhere in Dallas, Texas.

8. A Russian man and a Chinese woman, whose names are unrecorded were at the party and nothing more is known or recalled about them. These persons came together.

9. Mr. and Mrs. DANIEL P. SULLIVAN, Lafayette, Louisiana - a divisional geologist for Continental Oil Company, telephone number 222-2288.

Mrs. RAY estimated that there were from 15 to 25 couples at the party during the evening and the morning hours of December 29, 1962 prior to the time that some of the persons at the party went to the JACOBS residence for a drink. She stated that among the group at the JACOBS residence were LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his Russian wife, LARISA, who could not speak English. She said that the OSWALDS had been brought to the party by an unknown couple from Fort Worth, Texas, or at least a couple who resided somewhere close to the area where the OSWALDS were residing. She pointed out that most of the persons who were Russian born enjoyed talking to Mrs. OSWALD and that the persons who did not understand Russian very well did not pay too much attention to any of the conversation that took place. She said her husband was one of these persons. However, the OSWALDS were questioned at considerable length by
different persons at the party including herself, and many questions were asked of him about his stay in Russia, his tests, and whether he would like to return to Russia sometime in the future. Mrs. RAY explained that OSWALD was very proud of the fact that he spoke Russian so well and that she was amazed that he had such good control of the language. OSWALD stated that he might someday return to Russia, and again Mrs. RAY said that she was amazed that OSWALD had such an understanding of the Russian Government and of the teachings of the Russian Government. He did not exactly say anything that she could recall that sounded like he was advocating the Russian way of life and she was positive he never did say anything about the Kennedy Administration, of American politics, nor did OSWALD mention Cuba or CASTRO. Furthermore the name of JACK RAY was never mentioned.

Mrs. RAY said that many of the persons tried to talk a little English to Mrs. OSWALD, and OSWALD did not seem to care that his wife attempted to talk English. On many occasions thereafter, OSWALD was asked a question in OSWALD would interpret and answer the question for her, and this made some of the other Russian-speaking guests quite angry because they felt that since Mrs. OSWALD was the latest arrival from Russia, she was here or less the "main attraction" at the party. OSWALD drank quite a bit and after some of the guests tried to his briefly, they would apparently get tired of him and would turn their attention to his wife. However, Mrs. RAY said that she did understand him. OSWALD said that she and her husband had no trouble getting married in Russia, and furthermore, they had no trouble getting permission to leave the country to come to the United States. This was a point that caused several of the native Russians to wonder, since they knew that this does not happen in Russia. Mrs. OSWALD also pointed out to Mrs. RAY that in Russia the Russian people were more or less afraid to talk to her husband, because they did not trust him and that since they did not believe her husband, this was one of his reasons for waiting to come back to the United States.

However, as Mrs. RAY pointed out, OSWALD said several times that he liked Russia and that he "just go back". She said that both the OSWALDS talked about NIZHNY NOVGOROD, and that from what OSWALD said, he liked this location and the way things were run in Russia.

Mrs. RAY recalled that when OSWALD was leaving the party he said that he did not actually want to leave, but that it was necessary since he did not have a car and that he was riding with someone else. (This was apparently the couple who lived somewhere near OSWALDS.) She also recalled that OSWALD was not employed at the time of the party.

She also recalled that OSWALD was introduced to her under a Russian name but she has not been able to recall just what that name was but in the event she recalls it will advise the FBI later.

After the departure of the OSWALDS, Mrs. RAY related that GEORGE BOWERS said he had tried to help the OSWALDS and had tried to help him take care of his family, that OSWALD had done nothing to help himself. BOWERS said that when OSWALD would go somewhere to seek employment and was asked where he was last employed, he would reply, "NIZHNY NOVGOROD", and then never give an explanation, and therefore he would not hear from his application. She said that BOWERS offered an explanation about OSWALD that seemed to be the comment of opinion of several of the persons who knew him, and that was that OSWALD was a "mental case". However, on Sunday, December 30, 1962, while several of the persons from the party, and some others, all of whom Mrs. RAY cannot identify, were at the RAY residence, OSWALD was discussed at considerable length by the Russians at the party. Mrs. RAY said that there was considerable speculation offered about the possibility that OSWALD was possibly a Russian Agent as that would explain why he had been no trouble for the OSWALDS to get married and to leave Russia for the United States.
But this theory was thrown out because OSLAID was “broke” and had “no connections in the United States, and Russia” did not allow their agents to be in this predicament in the United States. This was not like the Russian Government according to Mrs. RAY.

Mrs. RAY also said that the thought had arisen in her mind that since the Russian people had not apparently accepted OSLAID that he had been given an assignment in the United States by the Russian Government so that then he returned he would be accepted and that would probably explain his reason for wanting to return to Russia. However, Mrs. RAY said that after giving more consideration to OSLAID, she finally decided that he was a mental case, but she could not get out of her mind that you cannot trust the Russian Government and that they are capable of doing anything.

Mrs. RAY said that she felt sorry for Mrs. OSLAID at the party and since this was the only time she had ever seen her she knew that some of the others felt the same way because several had said that OSLAID really mistrusted HARRIS and they were trying to help her. Mrs. RAY said that OSLAID HARRIS seemed to have some very definite opinions on the OSLAID family and that she felt that he would be very glad to discuss them with the FBI.

Mrs. RAY finally closed her remarks by saying again that she could not understand how OSLAID and his wife had so little trouble, if any, in leaving Russia, and she knew that several of the other guests felt the same way about it. She also said that she was sorry that she could not recall any more, but explained that this was the only time she had seen these people and that much of the details had been forgotten until she saw OSLAID’s picture on television at the time of his arrest in Dallas, Texas and many of the remarks made about him had come back to her. She said the FBI could talk to her any time it was necessary.

Commission Exhibit No. 1859—Continued

CHARLES EDWARD HARRIS, JR., 904 L. 12th, Georgetown, Texas, partner, Troy Laundry and Dry Cleaning; 30 L. 6th, Georgetown, Texas, furnished the following information:

Between Christmas and New Years Day, about December 28, 1962, he and his wife attended a party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN FORB at Dallas, Texas. The party was attended by about fifty people, some of whom had an interest or background in Russian. The wife was born in Russia but her husband was born in the United States. They were married about ten years ago. Others present at the party were friends of the FORBS without any apparent Russian connection.

Mrs. DECLAN FORB was both Russian born and it was that mutual interest that initiated their acquaintance.

HARRIS recalled that the first night they were in Dallas they attended the party at the FORB residence. During the party he met and conversed with LEE HARVEY OSLAID, whose photograph he observed and recognized. He could not recall the specific topic of their casual conversation and did not recall any comments made by OSLAID concerning technical facilities, foreign affairs, or activity. OSLAID recalled that he judged OSLAID as a “nut” but could not specify the exact basis for this judgment other than that he was pre-judged OSLAID since he had been informed by Mr. FORD prior to the party that OSLAID had recently returned from Russia and had married a Russian girl. He stated that he had not met OSLAID before the party and did not see him again afterward.

HARRIS stated that the next following the party, he met his wife at an event in Dallas at the residence of ARNOLD LEBL, another Russian born acquaintance of Mrs. HARRIS. He stated that to the best of his recollection, neither OSLAID nor OSLAID’s wife were at the HARRIS residence.

HARRIS added that in the evening, the day following the party, he and his wife attended another smaller gathering...
at the home of the FARRELLS, however, the OSWALDS were not present. On the third day in Dallas, MARKS and his wife attended another open house at the FARRELL residence. HARRIS stated that OSWALD was not at the FARRELL residence; however, OSWALD was at the residence of MARKS and marked a friend of Mrs. HARRIS and Mrs. FARRELL.

HARRIS stated that at the party the couple present at the party at the FARRELL residence was Mr. and Mrs. FRANK RAY of Dallas, no relation to the RAY FAMILY, above. PROFESSOR RAY's wife was an old friend of OSWALD, and HARRIS observed that after his return to Georgetown, Texas, his wife stayed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. FRANK RAY of Dallas.

HARRIS also recalled that a man named ALLEN JACKSON of Dallas was at the party, at the FARRELL residence as was also attended by OSWALD. However, he did not believe that JACKSON had any Russian background but was merely a friend of the OSWALDS.

HARRIS states that his wife, who was a Russian refugee, emigrated in October, 1946, after he had been discharged from the army, and while he was employed by TWA. He added that she had become a naturalized United States citizen in the summer of 1963 and that they had two daughters aged 8 and 12.
Mrs. HARRIS stated that she had never met either
ELLARD or OSMOND or his wife at any time prior to the party
at the REED residence and did not see them subsequent to
that evening.

She recalled that during her two short conversations
with OSMOND she did not hear him express any political ideas,
his travel or employment in Russia or his activities in the
United States. She added that she did not believe OSMOND
attended any of the other functions she and her husband
attended at Dallas during the last week of December 1962.

Mrs. HARRIS stated that in addition to the party at
the SUGGS residence, she and her husband attended an open
house or afternoon party at the residence of ALVIN H. MILLER,
1912 1-7 La Vista Drive, Dallas, Texas, on December 29, 1962.
She did not believe that OSMOND was present at that gathering,
which was attended by the MILLER residence was another Russian
born woman, named LYDIA SYMONTE, 5615 Hello Avenue,
Apartment 41-A, Dallas, Texas. However, Mrs. HARRIS did not
know whether or not LITIA was acquainted with OSMOND.

Mrs. HARRIS also stated that on December 30, 1962,
she and her husband attended an open house or afternoon
party at the residence of GEORGE LEE, 3200 Homer Street,
Patterson, Texas. She stated that LITIA was present with
OSMOND since he takes in recently arrived individuals of Russian background and is interested
in their welfare.

She added that at the party at the LEE residence
she met a man named JOHN HALL, whose wife, LILA (phonetic)
was from Iran and was of Russian extraction. She recalled
that the HALLS residence in Fort Worth but did not know whether
or not they were acquainted with OSMOND.

Mrs. HARRIS also stated that Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS
433, Bloom, Duxas (near Paris, Texas) were in attendance
at the party at the MILLER residence on December 29, 1962. She
stated that Mrs. THOMAS RAY is Russian born.

Mrs. HARRIS also stated that at the residence of
ALVIN MILLER in Dallas she met MARY L. BUCIUS, 2803 West Lane
Drive, Houston, Texas, phone HU 8061. She did not know if

Mrs. HARRIS was acquainted with OSMOND.

Mrs. HARRIS added that ALLEN and MARGARET JACOBY,
whose home was near the invitation sent to the party at the REED residence on
December 17, 1962, however, she believed that the JACOBYs
were welcome in the residence of the REEDS and did not believe that
either of the JACOBYs attended any of the other functions. She
stated that JACOBY was an Englishman, a former member of the
British Secret Service, and was involved in the
manufacture of weapons and was also an expert on the
make-up of decorative cardboard boxes used in the
manufacture of cameras and other equipment for military use.

She further stated that JACOBY was to return to the
United States on December 17, 1962, but his return was delayed by
the British government. She added that she was not aware of any
contacts between FISHER and JACOBY or between JACOBY
and the REEDS.

In conclusion, Mrs. HARRIS stated that she had no con-
ceptions about the identity of
ALVIN MILLER or his associates and that when they
encountered him it was generally in the presence of his
wife, who was of Russian extraction.

Mrs. HARRIS added that she was not acquainted with
OSMOND, but she had reason to believe that
OSMOND was acquainted with LITIA and that
LITIA was acquainted with MILLER.

In conclusion, Mrs. HARRIS stated that she had no con-
ceptions about the identity of
ALVIN MILLER or his associates and that when they
encountered him it was generally in the presence of his
wife, who was of Russian extraction.

Mrs. HARRIS added that she was not acquainted with
OSMOND, but she had reason to believe that
OSMOND was acquainted with LITIA and that
LITIA was acquainted with MILLER.
Dallas, Texas
May 6, 1964

Letter

By letter dated April 30, 1964, the President's Commission requested that Miss YAEKO OKUI be interviewed, as witnesses had testified to her presence at a year-end combination Christmas - New Year's Party, December 28 - 30, 1962, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. DECIAN 2. FORD, at 14057 Brookcreek Drive, Dallas, Texas, at which party MARIKA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were also in attendance.

On May 5, 1964, Miss YAEKO OKUI, 5646 Loring Drive, Apartment 149, Dallas, Texas, was contacted at her residence for interview.

Miss OKUI advised she was born January 19, 1933, Tokyo, Japan, and resided at the residence of her parents, 843 Yamashte-Cho, Sumoto City, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, until her travel to the United States in 1959.

As a matter of background, Miss OKUI advised her father was a practicing attorney in Sumoto City, Japan, until the time of his death approximately four years ago, and that her mother, Mrs. YOKO OKUI, is presently a Certified Public Accountant operating accounting firms in Sumoto City and Wakayama City. Miss OKUI advised she attended Nagoya University in Tokyo for three and one-half years, majoring in Business Administration and Economics. She advised she did not receive a degree from this university, but looks only the submission of a thesis, which she plans to submit upon her return. In addition, Miss OKUI completed seven years of study at the Sophia School of Professional Flower Arrangement at Tokyo, for which she received a Teacher's Certificate, allowing her to practice professional flower arrangement teaching throughout the world. Miss OKUI advised she is further proficient in Koto music, which Miss OKUI described as a large, thirteen-string instrument, which is quite popular in Japanese symphony orchestras. Miss

Commission Exhibit No. 1862

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

OKUI stated she, likewise, holds a Teacher's Certificate in this instrument and she, accordingly, has conducted several classes in Koto music during her residence in Dallas.

Miss OKUI advised that in the Spring of 1959, upon completing her studies at the Sophia School in Tokyo, she came in contact with a Mr. COHAN, President of Ozawa & Company, Osaka, Japan, which company is the Japanese agent for Schwabach Perutz & Company, a Dallas corporation dealing in cotton exchange. Miss OKUI expressed a desire to Mr. COHAN to visit the United States for cultural purposes and, accordingly, Mr. COHAN arranged for her employment with Mr. GERARD WEINSTEIN, President of Schwabach Perutz & Company, in his offices in the Cotton Exchange Building, Dallas. Mr. WEINSTEIN agreed to act as Miss OKUI's sponsor for a two-year period during her employment by him in the United States and, accordingly, she arrived in the United States and Dallas, Texas, in the Summer of 1959.

Miss OKUI explained that, due to the diversity between her home land and that of the United States, she requested Mr. WEINSTEIN employ her as a governess in his home in the beginning to allow her to acquaint herself with western world customs, such as buying her groceries and other domestic differences.

Miss OKUI stated she continued her employment with Mr. WEINSTEIN until approximately June or July, 1961, when she obtained a position with Nippon Service, Inc., 12 West 46th Street, New York City, whereupon she took up residence in New York at 22 East 5th Street. Miss OKUI explained that Nippon Service is operated as an American representative for the Takahama's (Japanese Department Stores, Japan's largest department store chain). Miss OKUI advised she was employed by Nippon Service under the direct supervision of Mr. MICHIO KUSHI, President of that company, until her return to Dallas, in August, 1962. She advised she returned to Dallas at the request of Mr. KUSHI to act as the southwestern representative for Nippon Service, Inc. She explained her duties were primarily in the public relations field, in that she was required to make numerous contacts with southwestern firms having Japanese connections in the name of her company.

-2-

Commission Exhibit No. 1862—Continued
MISS OKUI stated that, upon her return to Dallas in August, 1962, she took up residence with the family of Mr. & Mrs. Warren Leslie, 11415 Hillcrest, Dallas, Texas. Mr. Leslie, at that time, was Vice President of the Neiman-Marcus Department Store in Dallas. She advised she resided with the Leslie family until the Spring of 1963, when Mr. & Mrs. Leslie became separated and she then occupied a guest house to the rear of the residence of Mr. & Mrs. Lee Starr, 5710 Chatham Hill, Dallas, President of the Titch-Goetze Department Stores, at their invitation. Miss Okui stated she has lived at her present address for about six months.

MISS OKUI stated further she is no longer employed by Nippon Service, Inc., as she has terminated her position with that firm in preparation for return to her home in Japan. Miss Okui is scheduled to depart the United States on June 10, 1964, via San Francisco, California; however, she intends to remain in Dallas until the end of May, 1964.

MISS OKUI related that, in addition to her services with Nippon Service, Inc., in the southwestern area of the United States, she lectures on an average of two to three times a week before ladies' clubs and other similar groups on the art of Ikebana, the Japanese art of flower arrangement, and in Origami, the Japanese art of paper folding. Miss Okui engages in these teaching lectures as a free-lance speaker, for which she receives a fee.

MISS OKUI stated that, while attending a chamber music concert in Dallas approximately four years ago, she became acquainted with Mr. & Mrs. Decian Ford. Miss Okui characterised Mr. Aronson as a Levitan by birch, who speaks Russian fluently, and is conversant in several other languages, and it was through Mr. Aronson she had occasion to become acquainted with Mr. & Mrs. Decian Ford. She advised she has attended several functions in the company of Mr. Aronson as a guest of the Ford family, and she recalls attending a party at the Ford residence, in the company of Mr. Aronson, in the latter part of December, 1962. Miss Okui

---

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1862—Continued

---

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1862—Continued

MISS OKUI advised this party was held at the North Dallas residence of Mr. & Mrs. Ford, 14057 Brookhorne Drive, and that this party was occasioned by the celebration of the Russian holiday season which, she explained, is held a few days following the Christmas season in this country.

MISS OKUI recalled that, upon arrival at this party, she was introduced to a large number of people in attendance, none of whom she can recall now, but she does recall being introduced to an individual, whom she now knows was Lee Harvey Oswald, and his wife, Marina, who were also in attendance at the party. Miss Okui stated she recalls further having a conversation with Marina Oswald, through Mr. Aronson as interpreter, and she received a good deal of attention from the guests at the party, inasmuch as she was the only Oriental in attendance. Miss Okui recalled she discussed with Marina Oswald the fact that she, Marina, had recently arrived in the United States and had had little or no opportunity to see the country and get acquainted with the people.

MISS OKUI further stated she does recall having a discussion with Marina's husband, whom she now knows to be Lee Harvey Oswald, concerning Ikebana, or flower arrangement, and Oswald, to the best of her recollection, grasped her about how she liked the United States in relation to Japan, lavished as the customs of the people were concerned. She stated Oswald did not, at any time, broach the subject of politics and, if he had, she would have been inadequate in that regard, as she takes little interest in that subject.

MISS OKUI stated that, if there were some consternation by any of the guests at her conversation with Oswald, she was not aware of it and, in fact, feels certain Mr. Aronson was at her side at all times that evening. Miss Okui stated further that that was the first and last time she had ever met or talked to either Lee Harvey Oswald or his wife, Marina Oswald, and, in fact, did not, at any time, know his name until Oswald received notoriety
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

as a result of the assassination of President KENNEDY. Miss OKUI also stated that, to the best of her recollection, Mr. ARONSON did not, at least not to her, express any displeasure over her discussion with LEE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated she feels certain he would have mentioned it had that been true.

Mochio Kushi, 57-77 136th Street, Queens, New York, was contacted by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 16, 1964 at the office of the Nippon Service, Inc., 13 West 45th Street, New York City. Mr. Kushi is the President of this company.

He said he is acquainted with Miss Yasuko Okui and that she is a young, attractive lady who resides in Dallas, Texas. She is a native of Japan and is a charming person possessing above-average intelligence. He described her as a person who has many friends and acquaintances and one who has an engaging personality.

To the best of his knowledge, Miss Okui arrived in the United States from Japan in the spring or summer of 1959. She moved to Dallas, Texas and was employed by an unknown firm in Dallas for approximately two years.

Kushi advised that he was formerly a Vice-President of the Takahimaya Department Store, 5th & 5th Avenue, New York City, which is Japan's largest department store chain. The Nippon Service, Inc. represents several Japanese firms in the United States and its representatives contact numerous firms throughout the United States. He wanted to explain the above since it was in this connection he met Miss Okui. In the summer of 1961 he travelled to Dallas on business and he met Miss Okui while contacting firms. He offered employment to her and in the summer of 1961 she came to New York City. She was employed by the Nippon Service, Inc., but assigned to the Takahimaya Department Store for sales training. She worked until the summer of 1962 when she returned to Dallas to serve in the public relations field for her firm. She was required to contact firms in the Southwest with whom his company had business relations. Miss Okui contacted him about two weeks ago and telephonically advised she was returning to Japan around the last part of May, 1964.

He advised he is not aware that Miss Okui attended a party in December 1962 which was also attended by Lee Harvey Oswald and his wife, Marina. He said he is not closely associated with

Commission Exhibit No. 1862—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1863
Lee Harvey Oswald

Miss Okui but he feels sure she would not have had an opportunity to meet Oswald in her business contacts. This party evidently was a social affair and not in relation to her business contacts. He felt sure she is not in a position to discuss politics in the United States, and based upon his association with her, she would not enter into any discussion of politics.

He pointed out Miss Okui is a professional flower arrangement teacher and is quite proficient in Kato music. She engages in teaching and has held lectures in regard to the above in the Southwest, but he would doubt she ever met Oswald through these lectures.

He has no basis for his statement but stated Miss Okui probably met Oswald once and only once and probably did not even recall him.

He has no record of Okui's employment to the best of his knowledge, but while in New York City she resided with Mrs. Kazuko Ogura, an accomplished flower arranger in New York City.

Dallas, Texas
May 21, 1964
Lee Harvey Oswald

The following investigation supplements that contained in a memorandum of this agency dated May 6, 1964, relating to Miss YAEKO OKUI, who was in attendance at a year-end combination Christmas - New Year's Party, December 23 - 30, 1962, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. DECLAN P. FORD at 14057 Brookcrest Drive, Dallas, Texas, at which party MARINA and LEE HARVEY OSWALD were also in attendance.

On May 18, 1964, GERARDO WEINSTEIN, President, Schwabach Perutz and Company, Room 1610, Cotton Exchange Building, 608 North St. Paul, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at his offices regarding the employment of Miss YAEKO OKUI in the spring of 1959.

WEINSTEIN advised that his firm deals in the purchase, sale, and exchange of cotton throughout the world, principally in the Orient, and that his company is represented in Japan by Osawa and Company, a brokerage firm located in Osaka, Japan. He advised that in the spring of 1959 he decided to employ a Japanese girl as governess for his children and discussed this matter at length with Mr. GEORGE PERUTZ, a member of the board of Schwabach Perutz and Company, and that Mr. PERUTZ advised him at that time that his wife, Mrs. PERUTZ, was acquainted with a well-educated, English-speaking Japanese girl residing at that time in Amagi Island located about ten miles off the coast of Kobe, Japan. WEINSTEIN stated Mrs. PERUTZ accordingly contacted this Japanese girl, whom he now knows to be Miss YAEKO OKUI, and inquired of her availability for a position in the United States as governess for Mr. WEINSTEIN'S children.

WEINSTEIN stated Miss OKUI answered Mrs. PERUTZ'S inquiry by

Commission Exhibit No. 1864

Commission Exhibit No. 1863—Continued
return mail to the effect she would be very much interested in employment in the United States for a period of two years and that upon being advised of this by Mr. PERUTZ, WEINSTEIN communicated with Mr. OZAWA of the Ozawa Company in Osaka, Japan, and requested his assistance in arranging a two-year temporary visa for Miss OKUI. WEINSTEIN stated he, through his attorneys, submitted the appropriate forms to the Immigration Service reflecting his intentions to act as sponsor for Miss OKUI in the event her visa were granted, and promising round trip transportation from Japan to the United States and return.

WEINSTEIN advised arrangements were made by Mr. OZAWA through the U. S. Consul in Tokyo for a two-year temporary visa for Miss OKUI and that Miss OKUI arrived by ocean liner to San Francisco and subsequently Dallas in the middle of the summer of 1959. He advised Miss OKUI immediately took up her duties as governness at his residence and remained in that position through the entire two-year period, ending in approximately July 1961. He advised Miss OKUI then arranged through subsequent friends she had made in Dallas for an extension on her visa, and, upon the expiration of her employment period with him, subsequently obtained a position with the Nippon Service Company, Inc., located in New York City, which Mr. WEINSTEIN stated he understands acts as United States representative for the Nakamaya (phonetic) Department Store chain of Japan. WEINSTEIN stated to the best of his recollection she remained in New York approximately one year, at which time she returned to Dallas as a Southeastern States representative for that firm. WEINSTEIN advised he and his family have lost contact with Miss OKUI subsequent to her employment in New York City, and have seen her on only three or four occasions since her return to Dallas.

WEINSTEIN stated that during the tenure of her employment at his home, he and his family thought very highly of Miss OKUI and found her to be a highly intelligent, well-educated, and talented girl. He stated she accepted her responsibilities fully and was always quietly polite and unassuming while a resident in his household.

WEINSTEIN advised he was not aware that Miss OKUI had attended a dinner party at which LEE HARVEY OSWALD and RAY CHARLES OSWALD were also in attendance; however, he knew that she had become friendly with many of the Russian-speaking people in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, inasmuch as she had become a close friend and companion to Mr. LEV ARCHIGAN, whom he believed to have been of Russian origin, and who was fluent in the Russian language. WEINSTEIN attributed this association to their mutual enjoyment of parlor music in which both were quite gifted rather than to any amorous relationship.

WEINSTEIN advised that around the first of May, 1964, he received a letter from Miss OKUI expressing her intentions to return to Japan; and, as he, WEINSTEIN, remained obligated to pay for her passage home, he accordingly arranged passage aboard the Africa Maru scheduled to depart San Francisco June 8, 1964. He advised, further, he had arranged for her belongings to be shipped to San Francisco in care of William Diamond and Company, Pier 23, for subsequent shipment to Japan.

On May 18, 1964, GEORGE PERUTZ, Director, Schwabach Perutz and Company, Room 1610, Cotton Exchange Building, 608 North St. Paul, Dallas, Texas, advised he first became acquainted with Miss YAEKO OKUI through his wife, SIDNEY PERUTZ, who he recalls met Miss OKUI at a flower arrangement show in a Tokyo park sometime during 1956 or 1957. PERUTZ explained that he and his wife made frequent trips to the Orient and most notably Japan as a result of his business interests in that area of the world, and that these trips are usually made in the spring of each year for the purpose of selling cotton futures to Japanese textile mills and other purchasers. He advised that Miss OKUI and his wife became close friends and, in fact, his wife has visited the OKUI home on several occasions and he recalls his wife spending a full week with the OKUI family on one occasion. PERUTZ stated that following their return to the United States, Miss OKUI and his wife corresponded frequently regarding floral arrangements and other Japanese cultural arts in which Miss OKUI was quite proficient.
MR. PERUTZ recalled that Mr. SHIBUEKO WEINSTEIN, President of Schwebach Perutz and Company mentioned to him early in 1959 the need of a governess for his children and that he, Mr. PERUTZ, suggested to WEINSTEIN that he discuss his needs with Mrs. PERUTZ as she was acquainted with a number of talented Japanese girls who would be desirous of employment in the United States. He advised Mrs. PERUTZ recommended Miss OKUI to Mr. WEINSTEIN, and WEINSTEIN subsequently made arrangements with Mr. CSAM of Cawan and Company, the Schwebach Perutz and Company representatives, for a two-year temporary visa for Miss OKUI to the United States. He stated Mr. WEINSTEIN was required to furnish proof of his intentions to act as sponsor for Miss OKUI during her stay in the United States, and he recalls Miss OKUI arrived in the United States and in Dallas in the early summer of 1959. PERUTZ stated Miss OKUI and Mrs. PERUTZ continued on friendly terms while Miss OKUI was employed for Mr. WEINSTEIN in Dallas, but that following her employment in New York Miss OKUI and Mrs. PERUTZ drifted apart as Miss OKUI found many new friends in Dallas, and neither he nor Mrs. PERUTZ has seen Miss OKUI more than five or six times in the last three years.

Mr. PERUTZ advised he could furnish little information regarding Miss OKUI's background or family other than that she was a well-bred, highly intelligent young lady of obviously good heritages; however, he felt his wife, Mrs. PERUTZ, could furnish more information of value in this vein.

On May 19, 1964, Mrs. SIDNEY PERUTZ, 11405 St. Michael's, Dallas, Texas, advised she first met Miss YASUKO OKUI at a flower arrangement show being held in a Tokyo, Japan, park early in the summer of 1957 and that due to their mutual interest in flower arrangements, and, as Miss OKUI had a fluent mastery of the English language, she and Miss OKUI became well acquainted. She stated Miss OKUI expressed an avid interest for life in the United States and its customs, and that she and Miss OKUI exchanged ideas on this subject. She advised she, too, was interested in the customs of Japan, and, accordingly, visited the residence of Miss OKUI and family at

---

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1864—Continued
and known that Miss OXUI has never mentioned the OSWALDS to her at any time, either before or after the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mrs. PERNUTI stated, further, that she feels positive there could be no social relationship between Miss MANCO OXUI and LEE HARVEY OSWALD, inasmuch as their obvious cultural and educational levels are so diverse.

February 17, 1964

Captain W. F. Gannaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

To: LEE OSWALD

SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE (6)

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions of Captain W. F. GANNAWAY, SUBJECT was interviewed by the undersigned officers and the following report submitted.

SUBJECT, who is Russian born, resides at 3145 Sanpomosh. He gives music lessons and is a cello player for the DALLAS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. His telephone number is 337-5720.

SUBJECT stated that he met LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD on December 20, 1962, at a party at the residence of DEAN FORD. Now, every, he talked to OSWALD very little and so could not furnish much information about him. That was the only time he saw the OSWALDS. SUBJECT said that GEORGE de HORDENSCHLITZ probably knew LEE HARVEY OSWALD best. He also stated that he had never heard of JACK RUBY until OSWALD was slain.

Respectfully submitted,

F. A. Hollingshausen, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

F. E. Parks, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1865—Continued
Miss YASUKO OKUI, 564 Loring Drive, Apartment 149, Dallas, Texas, was contacted at her residence for interview.

Miss OKUI advised she was born January 19, 1933, Tokyo, Japan, and resided at the residence of her parents, 843 Yamashita-Cho, Sumoto City, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan, until her travel to the United States in 1959.

As a matter of background, Miss OKUI advised her father was a practicing attorney in Sumoto City, Japan, until the time of his death approximately four years ago, and that her mother, Mrs. TOKU OKUI, is presently a Certified Public Accountant operating accounting firms in Sumoto City and Wakayama City. Miss OKUI advised she attended Waseda University in Tokyo for three and one-half years, majoring in Business Administration and Economics. She advised she did not receive a degree from this university, but lacks only the submission of a thesis, which she plans to submit upon her return. In addition, Miss OKUI completed seven years of study at the Sogatsu School of Professional Flower Arrangement in Tokyo, for which she received a Teacher's Certificate, allowing her to practice professional flower arrangement teaching throughout the world. Miss OKUI advised she is further proficient in Kato music, which Miss OKUI described as a large, thirteen-string instrument, which is quite popular in Japanese symphony orchestras. Miss OKUI stated she, likewise, holds a Teacher's Certificate in this instrument and she, accordingly, has conducted several classes in Kato music during her residence in Dallas.

Miss OKUI advised that in the Spring of 1959, upon completing her studies at the Sogatsu School in Tokyo, she came in contact with a Mr. OSASA, President of Osawa & Company, Osaka, Japan, which company is the Japanese agent for Schwabert Peutz & Company, a Dallas corporation dealing in cotton exchanges. Miss OKUI expressed a desire to Mr. Osawa to visit the United States for cultural purposes and, accordingly, Mr. OSASA arranged for her employment with Mr. GERARDO WEINSTEIN, President of Schwabert.
Miss OKUI recalled that, upon arrival at this party, she was introduced to a large number of people in attendance, none of whom she can recall now, but she does recall being introduced to an individual, who she now knows was IRE HARVEY OSWALD, and his wife, MARINA, who were also in attendance at the party. Miss OKUI stated she recalled further having a conversation with MARINA OSWALD, through Mr. ARKISON as interpreter, and she received a good deal of attention from the guests at the party, inasmuch as she was the only Oriental in attendance. Miss OKUI recalled she discussed with MARINA OSWALD the fact that she, MARINA, had recently arrived in the United States and had had little or no opportunity to see the country and get acquainted with the people.

Miss OKUI further stated she does recall having a discussion with MARINA’s husband, whom she now knows to be IRE HARVEY OSWALD, concerning Ikebana, or flower arrangement, and OSWALD, to the best of her recollection, quizzed her about how she liked the United States in relation to Japan, insofar as the customs of the people were concerned. She stated OSWALD did not, at any time, broach the subject of politics and, if he had, she would have been inadequately in that regard, as she takes little interest in that subject.

Miss OKUI stated that, if there was some consternation by any of the guests at her discussion with OSWALD, she was not aware of it, and, in fact, feels certain Mr. ARKISON was at her side at all times that evening. Miss OKUI stated further that that was the first and last time she had ever met or talked to either IRE HARVEY OSWALD or his wife, MARINA OSWALD, and, in fact, did not, at any time, know his name until OSWALD received notoriety as a result of the assassination of President KENNEDY. Miss OKUI also stated that, to the best of her recollection, Mr. ARKISON did not, at least not to her, express any displeasure over her discussion with IRE HARVEY OSWALD, and she stated she feels certain he would have mentioned it had that been true.
GERARDO WEINSTEIN, President, Schabach Perutz and Company, Room 1610, Cotton Exchange Building, 608 N. St. Paul, Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at his offices regarding the employment of Miss YAeko OKUI in the spring of 1959.

WEINSTEIN advised that his firm deals in the purchase, etc., and exchange of cotton throughout the world, principally in the Orient, and that his company is represented in Japan by Ozawa and Company, a brokerage firm located in Osaka, Japan. He advised that in the spring of 1959 he desired to employ a Japanese girl as a governess for his children and discussed this matter at length with Mr. GEORGE PERUTZ, a member of the board of Schabach Perutz and Company, and that MR. PERUTZ advised him at that time that his wife, Mrs. PERUTZ, was acquainted with a well-educated, English-speaking Japanese girl residing at that time on Awaji Island located about ten miles off the coast of Kobe, Japan. WEINSTEIN stated Mrs. PERUTZ accordingly contacted this Japanese girl, who he now knows to be Miss YAeko OKUI, and inquired of her availability for a position in the United States as governess for Mr. WEINSTEIN's children. WEINSTEIN stated Miss OKUI answered Mrs. PERUTZ' inquiry by return mail to the effect she would be very much interested in employment in the United States for a period of 3-40 years and that upon being advised of this by Mrs. PERUTZ, WEINSTEIN communicated with Mr. OZAWA of the Ozawa Company in Osaka, Japan, and requested his assistance in arranging a two year temporary visa for Miss OKUI. WEINSTEIN stated he, through his attorneys, submitted the appropriate forms to the Immigration Service reflecting his intentions to act as sponsor for Miss OKUI in the event her visa were granted and promising round trip transportation from Japan to the United States and return.

WEINSTEIN advised arrangements were made by Mr. OZAWA through the U. S. Consul in Tokyo for a two year temporary visa for Miss OKUI and that Miss OKUI arrived by ocean liner to San Francisco and subsequently Dallas in the middle of the summer of 1959. He advised K'OKUI immediately took up her duties as governess at his residence and remained in that position through the entire two year period ending in approximately July, 1961. He advised Miss OKUI then arranged through subsequent friends she had made in Dallas for an extension on her visa and upon the expiration of her employment period with him she subsequently obtained a position with the Nippon Service Company, Incorporated, in New York City which Mr. WEINSTEIN stated he understands was as United States representative for the Takashamaya (phonetic) Department Store chain in Japan. WEINSTEIN stated to the best of his recollection she remained in New York approximately one year at which time she returned to Dallas as a southwestern states representative for that firm. WEINSTEIN advised he and his family have lost contact with Miss OKUI subsequent to her employment in New York City and have seen her on only three or four occasions since her return to Dallas.

WEINSTEIN stated that during the tenure of her employment at his home he and his family thought very highly of Miss OKUI and found her to be a highly intelligent, well-educated, and talented girl. He stated she accepted her responsibilities fully and was always quietly polite and unassuming while a resident in his household.

WEINSTEIN advised he was not aware that Miss OKUI had attended a dinner party at which LEE HARNEY and MARINA OSWALD were also in attendance; however, he knew that she had become friendly with many of the Russian-speaking people in the Dallas-Fort Worth area in such as she had become a close friend and companion to Mr. LEV ARONSON, who he believed to have been of Russian origin, and who was fluent in the Russian language. WEINSTEIN attributed this association to their mutual enjoyment of parlor music in which both were quite gifted rather than to any amorous relationship.

WEINSTEIN advised that around the first of May, 1964, he received a letter from Miss OKUI expressing her intentions to return to Japan and as he, WEINSTEIN, remained obligated to pay for her passage home he accordingly arranged passage she and was always,

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1867—Continued

This document remains the property of the FBI and is to remain in strict confidence within your possession.
Mr. PERUTZ advised he could furnish little information regarding Miss OKUI’s background or family other than that she was a well-bred, highly intelligent young lady of obviously good heritage; however, he felt his wife, Mrs. PERUTZ, could furnish more information of value in this vein.
Mrs. SIDNEY PERUTZ, 11405 St. Michaels, Dallas, Texas, advised she first met Miss YAEKO OKUI at a flower arrangement show being held in a Tokyo, Japan park early in the summer of 1957 and that due to their mutual interest in flower arrangements and as Miss OKUI had a fluent mastery of the English language, she and Miss OKUI became well acquainted. She stated Miss OKUI expressed an avid interest for life in the United States and its customs and that she and Miss OKUI exchanged ideas on this subject. She advised she too was interested in the customs of Japan and accordingly visited the residence of Miss OKUI and family at Miss OKUI's request on several occasions. She advised that Miss OKUI at that time was residing with her mother and two younger sisters on Awaji Island off the coast of Kobe, Japan, and that on one occasion Mrs. PERUTZ spent a week on Awaji Island with the OKUI family.

Mrs. PERUTZ advised she recalls that Mr. OKUI, YAEKO's father, had been a prominent attorney in Japan at one time but that in 1957 he was already a bedridden invalid and that she knows he has subsequently passed away. She stated Mrs. TOYO OKUI, mother of YAEKO, is a Certified Public Accountant and operates one or more accounting businesses in Japan from which she has sent her youngest daughters, including YAEKO, to college. Mrs. PERUTZ advised from her recollection the family consists of an older sister whom Mrs. PERUTZ has not met but who she knows to be married to an English naval officer who is now retired from the service and living in California, name unrecollected. She stated YAEKO is the next oldest sister and that she has two other younger sisters who are both to her knowledge still living in Japan after having completed their college education, names unrecollected. She advised she has heard indirectly through Miss OKUI that she also has a half brother living in Tokyo who is married to a member of the prominent MITSUBISHI family. Mrs. PERUTZ believed she also has another brother who has been hospitalized for some years in a mental institution somewhere in Japan. Mrs. PERUTZ was unable to furnish any other information regarding the family or background of YAEKO OKUI.

In regard to the attendance of Miss YAEKO OKUI at a party

Commission Exhibit No. 1869

5/19/66

on 5/19/66 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 100-10461

EUGENE F. PETRAS and

by Special Agent A. RAYMOND SUTTZER

Date dictated 5/19/66

2

DL 100-10461

at which LEE HARVEY and MARINA OSWALD were also in attendance. Mrs. PERUTZ stated she did not find this unusual as Miss OKUI frequently attended Russian gatherings in the company of Mr. LEV ARONSON, a noted Dallas cellist and music teacher who believes to be of Russian origin and who has many Russian-speaking friends in this area. Mrs. PERUTZ advised she is of the opinion Miss OKUI would have had no social relationship with either LEE HARVEY or MARINA OSWALD other than through mutual attendance at one of these Russian gatherings and knows that Miss OKUI has never mentioned the OSWALDS to her at any time either before or after the assassination of President KENNEDY. Mrs. PERUTZ stated further that she feels positive there could be no social relationship between Miss YAEKO OKUI and LEE HARVEY OSWALD inasmuch as their obvious cultural and educational levels are so diverse.

Commission Exhibit No. 1869—Continued
MICHIKO KUSHI, 67-77 135th Street, Queens, New York, was interviewed at the offices of the Nippon Service, Incorporated, 13 West 46th Street, New York, New York. Mr. KUSHI is the President of the Nippon Service, Incorporated.

He said he is acquainted with Miss YAEKO OKUI and that she is a young attractive lady who resides in Dallas, Texas. She is a native of Japan and is a charming person, possessing above average intelligence. He described her as a person who has many friends and acquaintances and one who has an engaging personality.

To the best of his knowledge, Miss OKUI arrived in the United States from Japan in the spring or summer of 1959. She moved to Dallas, Texas, and was employed by an unknown firm in Dallas for approximately two years.

KUSHI advised that he was formerly a Vice-President of the Takashimaya Department Store, 562 5th Avenue, New York City, which is Japan's largest department store chain. The Nippon Service, Incorporated represents several Japanese firms in the United States and its representatives contact numerous firms throughout the United States. He wanted to explain the above since it was in this connection he met Miss OKUI. In the summer of 1961, he traveled to Dallas on business and he met Miss OKUI while contacting firms. He offered employment to her and in the summer of 1961, she came to New York City. She was employed by the Nippon Service Incorporated, but assigned to the Takashimaya Department Store for sales training. She worked until the summer of 1962, when she returned to Dallas to serve in the public relations field for his firm. She was required to contact firms in the Southwest with whom his company had business relations. Miss OKUI contacted him about two weeks ago and telephonically advised she was returning to Japan around the last part of May, 1964.
This phase of the investigation is considered closed.

Attachments:

Two maps

Commission Exhibit No. 1871—Continued
Mrs. EVA L. GRANT, 1929 Rawlins Street (Apartment I), Dallas, Texas, was interviewed at her apartment in the presence of Mrs. Fdurice HALL, a close personal friend of Mrs. GRANT. Mrs. GRANT advised that she is the sister of JACK LEON RUBY.

Mrs. GRANT advised that she has been very upset over the events which have occurred in Dallas, Texas, beginning Friday, November 22, 1963, with the assassination of President KENNEDY. She informed that on Tuesday morning, November 19, 1963, she and her brother saw a picture in the local Dallas paper concerning President KENNEDY and his young son at the President's desk. She said that JACK RUBY called the picture to her attention and in very glowing terms was very enthusiastic about the President. He told her, for example, that "That man doesn't act like a President. He acts just like a normal everyday man with a family." She stated that on November 22, 1963, a Friday morning, her telephone rang at her apartment, and it was her brother, JACK RUBY, calling. RUBY asked her if she saw the advertisement in the morning paper which was a full-page ad addressed to "Mr. Kennedy" by BERNARD WEISSMAN. She said that JACK RUBY was very upset about this article and, undoubtedly it bothered him a great deal, not only on that day but for the next two or three days. He called WEISSMAN an "S.O.B." and also said that the newspaper was completely wrong in accepting the ad. She advised that he told her he had called the "Times Herald" newspaper in Dallas, and they had advised him that they had turned down and refused to accept the same advertisement. He was very commending in his statement regarding that paper refusing the advertisement.

Mrs. GRANT stated that he was most upset that the ad was addressed to Mr. KENNEDY and thought it should have been addressed to the Honorable President if it had to be in the paper. She stated that he came to her apartment that day and had the ad from his own paper and took the ad from her paper. She said she understood both copies of this ad were found in RUBY's automobile after his arrest by the Dallas Police Officers. She stated that JACK RUBY told her that he had contacted the paper which ran the advertisement and asked them "Where in the hell do you get off?

Commission Exhibit No. 1872

File #: DL 44-1639

"taking an ad like that? Are you money hungry?" She said that RUBY felt it was a rotten thing for any person to question the way the President was running this country. She said that RUBY made a statement regarding the advertisement and regarding WEISSMAN, whose name appeared at the bottom of the ad, that "If that guy is a Jew they ought to whack the hell out of him." By that, she advised since RUBY is a Jew he felt that this reflected against the Jewish race.

She advised that RUBY told her that he went to the Post Office in downtown Dallas and looked at the box, which box number appears in the advertisement. He told her that the box was full of mail. According to Mrs. GRANT, after he told her this, he made the statement, "I bet Weissman is a Communist", or words to that effect.

Mrs. GRANT advised that she personally "had a crush on President Kennedy". She stated that she and her brother both had a great admiration for President KENNEDY and felt he was a wonderful President. She said that JACK RUBY is not greatly interested in political affairs as a rule, but he would fuss at her if she did not pay her poll tax, since he felt it was a patriotic thing to do. She informed that early Thursday morning, November 21, 1963, JACK RUBY, as was his custom, placed advertisements in both Dallas papers concerning the entertainment to be offered at the Carousel and Vegas Night Clubs, Dallas, Texas, which clubs he has an interest in. She advised that after President KENNEDY was assassinated on November 22, 1963, he called the newspapers to change the advertisements to show that the clubs would be closed Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, November 22, 23, and 24, 1963. She said that DON SAFFERN (FI), a newspaper reporter for the Dallas "Times Herald", called him and wanted to know if he was sure
he was not going to operate those clubs on any of those three days. He pointed out that some of the other clubs apparently were not going to be closed for even one night. When RUBY heard that the other clubs were not going to be closed, he became quite upset and asked DON how anyone with any kind of conscience could dance and have a good time after the President had been killed. He ended up by telling DON that he did not care what anyone else did, that he was going to close for those three days.

Mrs. GRANT displayed a page from the Dallas Morning News, dated Saturday, November 23, 1963, in Section 1, Page 19, containing a one-column ad, approximately four inches in length, stating the Carousel Club on Main Street, Dallas, would be closed "Friday, Saturday, and Sunday."

Ms. GRANT recalled that on the day of the President's assassination, November 22, 1963, JACK RUBY telephoned her at least eight times and made three personal visits to her apartment. She said that he was most upset over the assassination of the President and described OSSALB as a "creep" and said, "He has no class." She said that the phrase "He has no class" was a phrase which RUBY used to indicate his complete dislike for a person.

Mrs. GRANT informed that her father passed away several years ago. She said that on Friday when JACK RUBY was in her apartment they had discussed both the death of her father and the assassination of President KENNEDY. She advised both she and her brother, JACK, stated that they were more upset over the assassination of President KENNEDY than they were over the death of their own father. She pointed out that when their father died, JACK RUBY seemed well composed and displayed very little outward emotion. She said, however, that on Friday afternoon, November 22, 1963, following the President's assassination, he was terribly upset. She also pointed out that on Saturday morning, when JACK RUBY was at her apartment, he cried very noticeably about the President's assassination. She stated that he discussed sending flowers to the place near the spot where the President was assassinated, and she feels sure that he did have flowers delivered to that spot.

Mrs. GRANT informed that JACK RUBY was in her apartment on November 22, 1963, from approximately 5:30 PM until approximately 7:15 PM, and then he dressed and went to the synagogue for prayer.

She stated that on Saturday morning he told her that he "bumped around with" a person whose first name is LARRY, an employee of the Carousel Club, all night Friday night. On Saturday morning he and LARRY drove out to a point on the North Central Expressway in Dallas, Texas, where there is a large billboard sign to the effect "Impeach Earl Warren" or some similar phraseology. He advised that he had shown LARRY how to take a picture, and LARRY had taken the picture of this sign. In connection with this sign, she stated that it has been situated there for some period of time, and that it has constantly bothered and annoyed RUBY. She stated that he did not like the sign and on numerous occasions had mentioned the sign to her.

Mrs. GRANT informed that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, RUBY called STEWART RAYMER, a Dallas attorney, and
discussed with KEATING the sign and the advertisement in the newspaper, as well as the assassination of President Kennedy by OSWALD. In the conversation with KEATING, he told KEATING that "I don't know why I want to connect that sign and the mail box with Oswald, but I do." Also in the course of conversation, he explained to KEATING that he had taken a picture of the sign and had gone physically observed the mail box which was listed in the advertisement mentioned above.

Mrs. GRANT related that after RUBY made the telephone call to Attorney STANLEY KEATING, he left her apartment and did not return thereto until approximately 4:00 PM, Saturday, November 23, 1963. She advised he remained at her apartment from about 4:00 PM to around 6:00 PM, November 23, 1963, when he again left in his automobile. She advised she did not hear from RUBY again until approximately 10:20 PM, at which time she received a telephone call from RUBY, stating that among other things he was going to Radio Station KLIF in Dallas, Texas. She stated that from remarks made by RUBY during the 10:20 PM telephone conversation that she gained the impression RUBY had been at his residence, 223 S. Swing (Apartment 227), Dallas, Texas, since a short time after leaving her place around 5:00 PM the same date.

At 11:30 PM, that same night, he called and told her he had been at Radio Station KLIF where he had talked with HENRY WADE, District Attorney, Dallas County, Texas, and KISS KNIGHT, of Radio Station KLIF, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. GRANT stated that she next heard from her brother, JACK RUBY, about 12:40 AM, Sunday, November 24, 1963, at which time he called her by telephone. She said she gained the impression that he was at his residence. She volunteered this was the last time that she talked with her brother, JACK RUBY, prior to contacting him at the City Jail, Dallas, Sunday afternoon, November 24, 1963, following the shooting of OSWALD. On this last call, RUBY was worried about her, GRANT's, health and told her "to go to bed".

Mrs. GRANT stated that although her brother has used her address, 3029 Rawlins Street, Dallas, for mailing purposes, he has never lived there.

Mrs. GRANT said, to the best of her knowledge, JACK RUBY has never been a "joiner" of organizations and does not belong to any group or organization of any kind and has no particular political philosophy. She described him as an "American" and a great admirer of President Kennedy. She further advised she has never seen or heard anything which might indicate her brother, JACK RUBY, is connected or affiliated in any way with any Communist or Cuban organization. She was very emphatic in stating that she and JACK RUBY are very strongly opposed to any Communist organization or any group which they felt might be backed by Communists.

Mrs. GRANT further stated that she has heard through a television or news media that an individual made a remark to the effect that OSWALD had been seen in the night club operated by JACK RUBY. She stated in most emphatic terms that she is absolutely positive that RUBY has never had any connection with OSWALD in any way. She admitted that she did not know every individual her brother knew, but she is still certain he did not know OSWALD.

Mrs. GRANT said she was permitted to visit her brother, JACK RUBY, at the City Jail, Dallas, Texas, on the afternoon of Sunday, November 24, 1963; however, she did not engage him in any conversation as to why he shot OSWALD, nor did RUBY volunteer any information to her in this regard.
The Honorable Waggoner Carr
Attorney General of Texas
Austin, Texas

Dear Sir:

I am attaching additional information pertaining to Lee Harvey Oswald which has been submitted to me by Detective Hart.

This is all the information that could be obtained.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Curry
Chief of Police

Commission Exhibit No. 1873

28 January 1964

Captain W. F. Conaway
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Thru:
Lieutenant Jack Bevill
Criminal Intelligence Section
Special Service Bureau
Dallas Police Department

Subject: Criminal Intelligence (1)

D/F HARRY OSWALD
D/F 5/453

Sir:

Pursuant to the instructions of CHIEF J. E. CURRY
the following is submitted:

The cumulative record from the FORT WORTH PUBLIC SCHOOLS is included as enclosure § 1. The schools attended by SUBJECT are shown by numbers rather than names. These schools are identified as follows:

§ 19- CLINTON C. CUMMINGS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-3201 S. BEAUMONT
§ 19- LILY L. CLAYTON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-2000 PARK PLACE AVE.
§ 20- ARLINGTON HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-2500 E. CARPO AVE.
§ 40- NEDDAH MIST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL-1722 BLACKEY AVE.
§ 526- ARLINGTON HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL-1501 W. RUTHBARD AVE.

Cumulative records do not show SUBJECT'S attendance at ARLINGTON HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL because SUBJECT only attended three weeks and received no grades or credits. Photostatic copy of enrollment card is unobtainable however this card indicates that SUBJECT enrolled in that school 8-30-56 and attended classes in the tenth (10th) grade until 9-28-56 at which time he quit school to enlist in the U.S. MARINE CORPS. SUBJECT had transferred from DENTON HIGH SCHOOL in FORT WORTH, TX, which he had attended in 1954 and 1955. The principal at DENTON HIGH SCHOOL was R.T. GARLAND. At the time of his enrollment at ARLINGTON HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL, SUBJECT gave his home address as 4016 BOLDENWOOD AVE., FORT WORTH, TX, and SUBJECT had moved back to FORT WORTH 1 July 1956 from NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Commission Exhibit No. 1873—Continued
A copy of SUBJECT'S enrollment card from DALLAS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOL, is included as enclosure § 2. SUBJECT enrolled for a typing course and paid $9.00. This card does not show an attendance record. No attendance record is kept since SUBJECT would not receive school credit for this course. The attached record is the only record kept by the school. Grade records are not kept on non-credit courses.

Respectfully submitted,

[Signature]

H.H. Hart, Detective
Criminal Intelligence Section

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1873—Continued
The Honorable Waggoner Carr
Attorney General of Texas
Supreme Court Building
Austin 11, Texas

Commission Exhibit No. 1873—Continued
Met.

City of Fort Worth
Texas
February 4, 1966

Honorable Waggoner Carr
Attorney General of Texas
Supreme Court Building
Austin 11, Texas

Dear Mr. Carr:

In answer to your recent letter wherein you requested information relating to Lee Harvey Oswald, I herewith submit the enclosed documents and summary pertaining thereto.

Officer V. T. Sommers, Inspection and Intelligence Division, was responsible for securing these documents which include scholastic records primarily.

I trust the information enclosed will be beneficial to the Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy.

If this department can be of further assistance, please let me know.

Very sincerely,

Cato S. Highower
Chief of Police

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-A

SUMMARY

Lee Harvey Oswald attended school in the Fort Worth Public School District beginning in the First Grade, January 27, 1947, and completed the Sixth Grade, May 29, 1952. Reference is made to Exhibits #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6, (copies of School Records). After this time, nothing can be found in the files or records of this School District until September, 1956. A Transfer Certificate of High School Credits was received by the Arlington Heights Senior High School from New Orleans Public High Schools, reference to Exhibit #7, (Copy of Transfer), at which time Lee Harvey Oswald made application for registration at the Arlington Heights High School, reference to Exhibit #8, (Copy of Application for Registration). Lee Harvey Oswald was classified by the Fort Worth High School Department in Class 10 at this time, dated August 30, 1956, reference to Exhibit #9, (Copy of Classification Card). Lee Oswald attended Arlington Heights High School, Date Entered: September 2, 1956, to Date Withdrawn: September 23, 1956, Reason: Koline. (Due to his short attendance of only a few days -- approximately 18 school days -- at this time he did not receive any credits.) Reference is made to Exhibit #10, (Copy of Permanent High School Record.) From the date withdrawn, September 28, 1956, from Arlington Heights High School, no other record is available of Lee Harvey Oswald in the Fort Worth Public School District.

A Cumulative Record of Lee Oswald was obtained and this records yearly attendance and average grades. First shown on the Record is Date of Entry, followed by school number, indicating school attended. (A list of these schools by number is also furnished.) This is a cumulative record of Exhibits #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, and #6. Reference is made to Exhibit #11, (Copy of Cumulative Record). No other record can be found of Lee Harvey Oswald, reference to Exhibit #12, (a check of Fort Worth Police Department Files -- Records and Identification Bureau).


This office received information that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald was divorced from Edwin Ekdahl in 1948, 17th District Court of Tarrant County, Texas. Reference is made to Exhibit #14, (Information Sheet).

Respectfully submitted,

V. T. Sommers
V. T. Sommers, Investigator, Inspection & Intelligence Unit, Fort Worth Police Department.

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-A—Continued
MATERIAL LIST

EXHIBIT #1  Copy of School Record -- First Grade.
EXHIBIT #2  Copy of School Record -- Second Grade.
EXHIBIT #3  Copy of School Record -- Third Grade.
EXHIBIT #4  Copy of School Record -- Fourth Grade.
EXHIBIT #5  Copy of School Record -- Fifth Grade.
EXHIBIT #6  Copy of School Record -- Sixth Grade.
EXHIBIT #7  Copy of Transfer: New Orleans, Louisiana, Public
            High Schools to Fort Worth Public High School.
EXHIBIT #8  Copy of Application for Registration.
EXHIBIT #9  Copy of Classification Card.
EXHIBIT #10 Copy of Permanent High School Record.
EXHIBIT #11 Copy of Cumulative Record and List of Schools Attended
            In Fort Worth, Texas.
EXHIBIT #12 Information Sheet, Re: A Check of the Fort Worth
            Police Department Files.
EXHIBIT #13 Copy of Registration Card: Dallas Independent
            School District.
EXHIBIT #14 Information Sheet, Re: Divorce of Mrs. Marguerite
            Oswald from Edwin Ekdahl.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1873-A—Continued

FIRST GRAGE

January 29, 1947

Lee Oswald attended School #39,

Lily B. Clayton Elementary School,

2000 Park Place,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Home Room Teacher: Lois Lowmore,
(The Fort Worth Public
School District Personnel
Office received a letter of
resignation from this teacher
dated October 8, 1947, resigna-
tion to be effective December 19,
1947. Reason: To be married.
After resignation, therefore,
the Personnel Office does not
have her married name.)

No other records available except copy of Cumu-
ulative Record, attached.

Note: Policy of the School District has been to keep
the Teacher's Daily Register for only five years.
Therefore, this register has been disposed of,
due to the fact that it has been approximately
sixteen years. Received information that this
policy has been changed, now that it has been
proved there could be a need for these registers.

This also applies to the following exhibit —
Exhibit #2.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1873-B
SECOND GRADE

September 9, 1947 to March 18, 1948
Lee Oswald attended School #19,
Lily B. Clayton Elementary School,
200 Park Place,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Home Room Teacher: Florine Murphy,
(Mrs.) Robert Dale Murphy,
8012 Pinewood Drive,
Fort Worth, Texas
Telephone: CL3-0366.
(Stil teaching at same School.)

March 19, 1948 to June 2, 1948
(Same school year)
Lee Oswald transferred from School #19,
above date of withdrawal March 18, 1948,
transferred to School #18,
George C. Clark Elementary School,
3300 S. Henderson.

Date of Entry: March 19, 1948

Home Room Teacher: Glenda Press,
(Mrs.) E. R. Press,
1700 Oak Hill Road,
Fort Worth, Texas
Telephone: CL1-5400.
(Stil teaching at same School.)

No other records available except copy of Cumulative Record, attached.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE OF ENTRY</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Teacher's Name</th>
<th>Guardian's Name</th>
<th>Name of Parent</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Days Wk</th>
<th>Avg. Days Wk</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.27.1942</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oswald, Lee</td>
<td>1939-09-18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-11-48</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1873-C—Continued**

**THIRD GRADE**

September 8, 1948

to

June 3, 1949

Lee Oswald attended School #28,

Arlington Heights Elementary School,

5100 El Campo,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Home Room Teacher: Rosina Hailey,

Now (Mrs.) Lee W. Sattawhite, Jr.,

5517 Malve Avenue,

Fort Worth, Texas

Telephone: FEB-8531.

(Married and is not teaching anywhere at this time.)

No other records available except copy of Cumulative Record, attached.

Note: This school sustained a burglary in which there was reported an excessive amount of vandalism, destroying School Records. This being after Lee Oswald attended the school, his records were among those destroyed.

**Commission Exhibit No. 1873-D**
FOURTH GRADE

September 7, 1949

June 2, 1950

Lee Oswald attended School #48, Ridglea West Elementary School, 7325 Kermit, Fort Worth, Texas.

Home Room Teacher: Emma Dee Livingston, (Mrs.) Clyde B. Livingston, 7304 Panamena Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas. Telephone: PBO-1235. (Now married, not teaching.)

Reference is made to copy of Teacher’s Daily Register, attached. (Two copies of this same register are furnished. The first copy is untouched. The second copy is retouched for legibility.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1873-E
Note.—This register is the property of the State of Texas. Each classroom teacher must keep the register neatly and accurately according to instructions, completely fill in all data, and return the register at the close of the school term to the office of the principal, county superintendent, or local superintendent to be filled before the teacher's salary for the last month can be drawn. It becomes an important official record for the school. PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS.

Authorized by
STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
STATE OF TEXAS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL TERM</th>
<th>RECORD OF ATTENDANCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Write E in square to show date pupil was admitted; W to denote date pupil withdrew or dropped; and R to show date pupil was re-admitted. A for Absent; T for Tardy; blank space for Present or On Time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1st Week</th>
<th>2nd Week</th>
<th>3rd Week</th>
<th>4th Week</th>
<th>Date Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATTENDANCE ANALYSIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pupil Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B—Resident; H—Non-Resident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T—Transfer; R—Re-admitted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MONTH</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>R</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>R</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Code each pupil as soon as he is placed on your roll. See explanation of Terms. *Refined by blank lines unless your school reports on the six-week basis.
### RECORD OF ATTENDANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>1st Week</th>
<th>2nd Week</th>
<th>3rd Week</th>
<th>4th Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M T W T F</td>
<td>M T W T F</td>
<td>M T W T F</td>
<td>M T W T F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ATTENDANCE ANALYSIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weekly</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Code**
- 'E' in square to show date pupil was admitted; 'W' to show date pupil withdrew or dropped, and 'R' to show date pupil was replaced.

**Notes**
- 'A' for Absent; 'T' for Tardy; blank space for Present and On Time.

---

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1873-E—Continued**
FIFTH GRADE

September 6, 1950
to
June 1, 1951
Lee Oswald attended School #18,
Ridglea West Elementary School,
7325 Kermit,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Home Room Teacher: Mattie Lee Darby,
Now (Mrs.) John Warren Smith,
4009 Anita Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.
Telephone: WA6-4952.
(Married, not teaching.)

Reference is made to copy of Teacher's Daily
Register, attached. (Two copies of the same
register are attached. First copy is untouched.
Second copy is retouched for legibility.)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1873-F
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Date of Birth</th>
<th>Entry Date</th>
<th>Exited Date</th>
<th>Date of Absence</th>
<th>From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oswald, Lee Harvey</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>1-1-1930</td>
<td>9-6-1930</td>
<td>9-9-1930</td>
<td>9-9-1930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. D. McClellan</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>1-1-1930</td>
<td>9-6-1930</td>
<td>9-9-1930</td>
<td>9-9-1930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Parker</td>
<td>5th</td>
<td>1-1-1930</td>
<td>9-6-1930</td>
<td>9-9-1930</td>
<td>9-9-1930</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Code each pupil as soon as he is placed on your roll. See explanation of Terms.
*Code each pupil upon withdrawal. A pupil is absent until the teacher knows of his permanent withdrawal.
*Send card to black line unless your school reports on the six-weeks basis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Record of Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHOOL TERM</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Term</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Term</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RECORD OF ATTENDANCE</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Week</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ATTENDANCE ANALYSIS</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>RECORD OF WORK (List Subjects &amp; Credits)</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Notes:*
- Credits for each subject are as noted above.
- Periods are marked as 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th.
- Attendance analysis includes details for each period.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1873-F—Continued**
SIXTH GRADE

September 5, 1951

to

May 29, 1952

Lee Oswald attended School #18,

Ridglea West Elementary School,

7325 Kermit,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Home Room Teacher: Betty Bratton,

Mrs. Howard L. Green,

7316 Oakland Lane,

Fort Worth, Texas.

Telephone: B91-3216.

(Married -- not teaching.)

Reference is made to copy of Teacher's Daily Register, attached. (Two copies of same register are furnished. First copy is untouched. Second copy is retouched for legibility.)

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-G
TRANSFER:

Certificate of High School Credits

From: Warren Easton High School of New Orleans, Louisiana, September 18, 1956.


September, 1954 to June 1955 - - - Beauregard.

September 8, 1955 to October 10, (1956), corrected to 1955.

To: Arlington Heights Senior High School, 4501 W. Rosedale, Fort Worth, Texas.

Note: The above date of October 10, 1956 on the transfer from New Orleans must be incorrect as Lee Oswald transferred to, and attended school in Fort Worth, Texas -- Arlington Heights High School -- in September, 1956, and left the same month to go into service of the U. S. Marine Corps. Therefore, he could not have attended school in New Orleans in October, 1956. This would be after he had already transferred to Fort Worth. To further substantiate this correction, note that the dates on the transfer are September 8, 1955 to October 10, 1956. This would be thirteen months and two days, when a school year is only nine months. Therefore, it is believed that the correct date on the transfer should be October 10, 1955, instead of 1956.

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-H
Transfer Certificate of High School Credits

For: Lee Harvey Oswald

who attended the

High School of New Orleans, Louisiana

from Sept. 8, 1954 to Oct. 19, 1956

Date: 9-18-56

Principal: H. T. Garland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECTS</th>
<th>Year Taken (1, 2, 3, 4)</th>
<th>No. of Course</th>
<th>No. of Weeks</th>
<th>Periods Per Week</th>
<th>Minutes Per Week</th>
<th>GRADE</th>
<th>Unit Credit</th>
<th>Names of Schools for Outside Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>38</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Beauregard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speech</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journalism</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Arithmetic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algebra</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plane Geometry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Geometry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigonometry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Science</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homemaking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Arts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodworking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Mechanics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphic Arts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Drawing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bookkeeping</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorthand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Law</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributive Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Art.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instrumental Music</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Appreciation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music Theory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are Three (3) years of 39 weeks each in the senior high school course. Length of recitation periods: 60 minutes. Passing grade is 70.
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

(Fort Worth Public Schools)

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-I

---

NAME OF PUPIL: Smith, John
DATE OF BIRTH: Oct 18, 1891
PLACE OF BIRTH: New Orleans, LA
RESIDENCE OF PARENTS: New Orleans, LA

NAME OF PERSON WITH WHOM CHILD LIVES: Mr. and Mrs. Smith
NAME OF SPOUSE OF PERSON WITH WHOM CHILD LIVES: Jane

SCHOOL ATTENDED LAST YEAR: Warren, New Orleans, LA

CHILD'S ADDRESS: 123 Main St, New Orleans, LA

FATHER'S OCCUPATION: Merchant
MOTHER'S OCCUPATION: Housewife

DATE PUPIL MOVED TO FORT WORTH: July 19, 1912

IS THIS PUPIL A MEMBER OF ANY HIGH SCHOOL FRATERNITY OR GORGONIA? No

WHEN SUCCESSFULLY VACCINATED: 1913

IN CASE OF SICKNESS, IF FAMILY CANNOT BE CONTACTED, CALL ON:

PHONE NUMBER:

---

PLEASE LIST BELOW THE NAMES OF ALL OTHER CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY UNDER EIGHTEEN (18) YEARS OF AGE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAST NAME</th>
<th>FIRST NAME</th>
<th>BIRTHDATE</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>SCHOOL ATTENDING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE CHILDREN Whose NAMES ARE GIVEN HEREIN ARE IN MY CHARGE AND CUSTODY AND THE DATES OF THEIR BIRTH ARE TRUE AND CORRECT.

NOTE: This application must be signed by the father, mother, legal guardian, or person having custody of the pupil.

Pledge: Margaret C. Smith
Signature: Margaret C. Smith
### Classification Card, Fort Worth Schools
#### High School Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignment</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credits Allowed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Credits Allowed</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examined for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present Standing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courses Assigned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V are conditioned on good grades in this school.

Commission Exhibit No. 1873--J—Continued
PERMANENT HIGH SCHOOL RECORD.
(Copy)
FORT WORTH PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS,
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS HIGH SCHOOL,
NUMBER 266,
1501 W. ROSEDALE,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-K
**Arlington Heights High School**

**Number:** 261

**Date of Graduation:**

**No. in Class:**

**Rank:**

**Transcripts Sent:**

**Date:**

**Place of Birth:**

**Date Entered:**

**School Last Attended:**

**Date Withdrew:**

**Reason:**

**F. Q.:**

**Days Attended:**

**Citizenship:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Languages Arts</th>
<th>English(Journalism, Speech)</th>
<th>Mathematics</th>
<th>English(Journalism, Speech)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Social Studies:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jr. Social Studies</th>
<th>Arc. World History</th>
<th>Modem History</th>
<th>American History</th>
<th>Texas History</th>
<th>Civic Economics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Science:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General Science</th>
<th>Biology-Botany</th>
<th>Health Education</th>
<th>Chemistry</th>
<th>Physics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Languages:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>German</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Japanese</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Italian</th>
<th>Russian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Vocational:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mach. Drawing</th>
<th>Shop</th>
<th>Foods</th>
<th>Clothing</th>
<th>Home Management</th>
<th>Art</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commercial:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Com. Arithmetic</th>
<th>Com. Law</th>
<th>Shorthand</th>
<th>Typewriting</th>
<th>Bookkeeping</th>
<th>Seamanship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Miscellaneous:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Art</th>
<th>Bible</th>
<th>Dist. Ed.</th>
<th>Driver Ed.</th>
<th>Music Orientation</th>
<th>Music History</th>
<th>Band</th>
<th>Orchestra</th>
<th>Choir</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Physical Education:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ROTC</th>
<th>Physical Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:**

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1873-K—Continued**
Commission Exhibit No. 1873-L

**FORT WORTH PUBLIC SCHOOLS CUMULATIVE RECORD**

- **NAME:** Oswald, Lee
- **ADDRESS:** 1505 8th Ave.
- **PHONE:**
- **DATE OF BIRTH:** Sept. 10 Oct. 16
- **MOTHER'S NAME:** (Copy)
- **FATHER'S NAME:** Edwin Herdall
- **GUARDIAN'S NAME:** (Copy)
- **DATE:** 1934

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of Entry</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Adv. Year</th>
<th>Date of Graduation</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Language Arts</th>
<th>Date of Failure</th>
<th>Date of Graduation</th>
<th>Promoted</th>
<th>Date of Graduation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*School: Lily B. Clayton Principal*

Commission Exhibit No. 1873-L—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Phone</th>
<th>Valid Through</th>
<th>Fee Due</th>
<th>Add'l Fee (Mid-Term)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Smith</td>
<td>123 Main St</td>
<td>555-1234</td>
<td>01/31/2023</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Doe</td>
<td>456 Oak Dr</td>
<td>555-5678</td>
<td>02/28/2023</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Johnson</td>
<td>789 Elm Ave</td>
<td>555-9876</td>
<td>03/31/2023</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1873-N**

(Received from Dallas Police Intelligence Office.)

**Dallas Independent School District**, **Public Evening School**

(Copy)

REGISTRATION CARD

(Copy)

(Copy)
CITY COUNCIL
WILLIAM LAMM
V.A. HAM
HARRY H. ROBBERS

CITY COUNCIL
EDWARD L. JARVIS
HAROLD D. SMITH
H. W. MCDOWELL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas
April 3, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated March 20, 1964, the President’s Commission requested that investigation be conducted concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD’s possible attendance at a day nursery in Dallas, Texas, during the School Year 1944 – 1945, in an effort to obtain school records and information from individuals who recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD’s personality, interests and abilities.

The President’s Commission also advised that ROBERT OSWALD had testified before the President’s Commission that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had attended elementary school in Benbrook, Texas, during 1946 and 1947. It was requested that in obtaining information concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD that efforts be made to obtain information concerning his brother, ROBERT LEE OSWALD, Jr., and his half brother, JOHN EDWARD PTC.

Mr. RODON SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, on March 30, 1964, advised he has resided at this address for approximately forty-five years, and recalls that in 1945 LEE HARVEY OSWALD resided with his mother, brother, and half brother at 4801 Victor Street for a period of one or two years. He stated LEE HARVEY OSWALD, to his recollection, was a young boy of five or six years of age, with whom he became quite familiar, as LEE HARVEY made it a practice to visit his residence on almost a daily basis to play in a sandbox in his back yard. He advised LEE HARVEY generally would come to his house between 6:00 or 7:00 AM in the morning and, on many occasions, would remain in his back yard all day playing in the sandbox and, on occasion, engage in play with other children in the neighborhood.

He advised he is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended no school of any type while residing at 4801 Victor Street, as he saw him too frequently about the neighborhood.

Commission Exhibit No. 1874
On March 30, 1964, Mr. JACK SCHULTZ, 4726 Victor Street, Dallas, Texas, advised he has resided at this address his entire life and recalls that when he was nine or ten years old LEE HARVEY ONSWALD resided near his residence at 4901 Victor Street. He stated that, although he was three or four years older than LEE HARVEY, he recalls him well visiting his residence on almost a daily basis to play in his back yard.

He stated to the best of his recollection LEE HARVEY was prone to "run wild" in the neighborhood for a young boy of his age and that, to his knowledge, he attended no school of any type while residing in this neighborhood.

On March 30, 1964, Mrs. JOE FISCHER, Fischer's Day Nursery, 4951 Victor, Dallas, Texas, advised she was formerly employed by Miss Pat's Pre-School in Dallas, having become associated with this institution in 1945 under its owner, Mrs. PAT REED. She stated at the time the school opened in 1945 it was located at the Munger Baptist Church located at 3919 Munger, Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. FISCHER stated she remained at this school until 1948, during which time the school was moved to its present location at 4925 Junius Street, Dallas. She stated that in 1945 there were only two other nursery schools in the neighborhood in addition to Miss Pat's, those being the Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School and the Mother Goose Kindergarten. She stated she is quite certain LEE HARVEY ONSWALD did not attend Miss Pat's, as she has a facility for remembering children she has supervised in the past, and his name is in no way familiar to her.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. LEITHA BRANDON, Owner, Miss Pat's Pre-School, 4525 Junius Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she purchased this school in December, 1949, from Mrs. PAT PIACKARD and has operated it at 4525 Junius Street since that time.

Mrs. BRANDON advised there are no records available prior to 1949 of children attending this pre-school, and she has no information that LEE HARVEY ONSWALD ever attended this institution.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. PAT PIACKARD, Exchange Bank Building, Dallas, Texas, advised she operated a nursery school in Dallas, Texas, from 1945 until December, 1949, under the name of Miss Pat's Pre-School. She advised she opened the school in 1945 at the Munger Baptist Church, 3919 Munger, Dallas, Texas, and shortly thereafter she moved the school to 4525 Junius, where it currently operates under the name of Miss Pat's Pre-School, although she no longer has any connection with it.

Mrs. PIACKARD advised she has no records available of children attending her pre-school in the past, but that she was very familiar with all of the children and their families who attended her pre-school, and she has no recollection whatsoever of LEE HARVEY ONSWALD having attended her pre-school.

Mrs. PIACKARD advised, to her knowledge, the only other schools of this type of operation in this neighborhood in 1945 were the Minnie and Mickey Mouse School, operated by a Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL, and the Mother Goose Kindergarten, operated by a Mrs. R. H. CHOWNING.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. PAULINE CRISWELL, 3926 North Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she is the owner of Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School located at this address, having purchased it on January 1, 1964, from Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL.

Mrs. CRISWELL advised there are no records available of children formerly attending this school at the time it was operated by Mrs. VANDERPOOL, and she has no information in her possession that LEE HARVEY ONSWALD ever attended this nursery school.

On March 31, 1964, Miss LOTTIE VANDERPOOL, 634 North Hill Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised she started the Minnie and Mickey Mouse Nursery School at 3926 North Street, Dallas, Texas, in 1942, and operated it herself until she sold it on January 1, 1964. She stated at the time she sold the school she had a number

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1874—Continued
of incomplete records in her possession of former children who attended this school, but that at the time she told the school she destroyed all records except those for the past three years.

She stated she can usually remember the names of all children down through the years who attended her nursery school, and is certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attended this nursery school.

On March 31, 1964, Mrs. R. H. CHOWNING, 5327 Junius Street, Dallas, Texas, advised she operated the Mother Goose Kindergarten in Dallas from 1945 to 1958, but that all records kept by her during this period have been destroyed. She stated she operated her school as a morning Kindergarten, wherein children would attend for only three hours, and did not conduct her institution as a nursery school.

She stated she is quite certain LEE HARVEY OSWALD never attended this school, as his name is completely unfamiliar to her as a past student.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. ROBERT OSWALD, 1009 Sierra, Denton, Texas, brother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, advised that he recently testified before the President's Commission on the assassination of President KENNEDY, and he does not recall giving any testimony to the effect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD attended a nursery school while their family resided in Dallas, Texas.

OSWALD pointed out, to the best of his recollection, that LEE HARVEY OSWALD did not attend any type of school until the family moved to Fort Worth, Texas, when LEE HARVEY commenced his education in the first grade at Benbrook, Texas, in early 1946.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. A. R. CARTWRIGHT, Sr., 1009 Sierra, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information:

He recalled that the OSWALD family lived in the house next door to where the Water Department is now located. CARTWRIGHT was not personally acquainted with this family, but recalled that Mrs. OSWALD lived there and had three sons. The youngest son was LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he believed LEE did attend the first grade at Benbrook School.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. R. W. WOOD, Superintendent of Benbrook Elementary School, Benbrook, Texas, 800 Mercedes Street, furnished the following information:

In 1945, 1946 and 1947, the Benbrook Elementary School was under the jurisdiction of Tarrant County. Mr. WOOD advised he did not have any records dating back to 1945-1947. WOOD was not with the school at that time and was not acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD or the OSWALD family.

Mr. WOOD made inquiry among the teachers at the Benbrook Elementary School at this time and none of them was teaching in the school during 1945-1947. Mr. WOOD believed that the school records for that period of time would be in the possession of the County Superintendent of Schools in Fort Worth.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. O. H. STONE, County Superintendent of Schools, Fort Worth, Texas, furnished the following information from his records:

They have a card reflecting that LEE OSWALD, Route 5, Box 567, Benbrook, Texas, entered the Benbrook Common School at Benbrook, Texas, on October 31, 1945. His age was shown as 6, birth shown as July 9, 1939. (It is noted that this is a different birth date for LEE HARVEY OSWALD.) Mr. STONE advised that the family probably gave a different birth date, as September 1 of each year is the cut-off date for children to enter school. He had to be six years of age on September 1, 1945, and they probably showed his birth date as July 9, 1939, to qualify for this entrance.
OSWALD entered in the low first grade; he took five subjects and made all "A's" and "B's" and received an "A" in citizenship. He was present 92 school days and was absent 15 school days. There is nothing on the card reflecting any derogatory information. Parent or guardian was listed as E. A. REESE.

Mr. STONE checked his records further and determined that Mrs. ELLA RUSSELL was a teacher of the first grade at the Benbrook School at that time. He stated Mrs. RUSSELL is now deceased.

On March 31, 1964, Mr. OTIS R. CARLTON, 104 Mildred Drive, Benbrook, Texas, furnished the following information:

In 1945, 1946 and 1947, he was living on San Sabas Street in Benbrook, Texas. At that time, this street was part of Route 1 in Benbrook. He recalled that Mrs. OSWALD and her three sons lived in the house which is now 100 San Sabas Street in Benbrook. He believed they lived there for a period of six to eight months. Mrs. OSWALD was the owner of this property.

On one occasion while they were living there, Mrs. OSWALD contacted Mr. CARLTON and asked him to come up and inspect her house and give her an estimate as to what she might be able to sell this property for, as she was planning on leaving Benbrook. Mr. CARLTON told her he was a schoolteacher, not a real estate man, but she insisted on his helping her, and he agreed to go up and look at the property.

He did inspect the property one night and told her that he believed she could sell the house and lot for $2,750.00. The next night Mrs. OSWALD came to the home of Mr. CARLTON and told him that she was going to accept his offer. Mr. CARLTON asked her what offer she was talking about. She said the offer to buy her house for $2,750.00. CARLTON told her he had never made any such offer and that he merely told her that she might obtain this price when she was ready to sell it. She insisted that he had made her this offer and that she was going to hold him to it and that she wanted him to buy this house. CARLTON, at that time, was buying some rent property and he finally agreed to buy the house for $2,750.00.

During the next few weeks, he was in and out of the OSWALD home on several occasions. One night he was in the living room of the OSWALD home talking to Mrs. OSWALD about the real estate transaction. LEE OSWALD, the youngest boy, came running through the kitchen door and was chasing JOHN PIC, his older brother. LEE OSWALD had a long butcher knife in his hand and he threw the knife at JOHN PIC but missed him, and it hit the wall. Mrs. OSWALD only made the remark that "they have these little scuffles all the time and don't worry about it."

CARLTON stated that the OSWALD family left Benbrook sometime in 1946 or possibly in 1947. He has not seen or had any dealings with them since then. He did recall that LEE OSWALD attended the first grade at Benbrook School because his daughter was teaching in the school at that time, but was teaching the fifth and sixth grades. His daughter never had any dealings with LEE OSWALD.

CARLTON stated that ROBERT OSWALD and JOHN PIC appeared to be boys of a little more even disposition than LEE OSWALD.
Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 3815 West 5th Street, furnished the following information, after examining colored photographs of items designated as Commission Exhibits A-1 and C254. A-1 is a blue cloth zipper bag, approximately 21" x 11" x 9". C254 is a green cloth bag known as a "Bee 4", approximately 24" x 18" x 11".

On October 4, 1963, when Mrs. PAINE arrived at her residence in Irving, Texas, LEE HARVEY OSWALD had already arrived at her home and she did not see what luggage, if any, he brought with him at that time.

On October 7, 1963, when OSWALD left Mrs. PAINE's home for Dallas, Texas, he had with him a bag similar to that depicted in the photograph of Commission Exhibit C254, and she believes this is a photograph of the bag which he had with him at that time.

Mrs. PAINE advised she does not recall seeing the figures "9/26" at any time on the bag carried by OSWALD on October 7, 1963, or on a similar bag at any time.

At the time RUTH PAINE and MARINA OSWALD moved some of the OSWALD effects from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Irving, Texas, in Mrs. PAINE's Chevrolet Station Wagon, she does not specifically recall any bags resembling Commission Exhibits A-1 and C254.

Photographs of the fragmentary stickers and tag on Commission Exhibit C254 were shown to Mrs. PAINE, at which time she stated she does not recall seeing these before and does not know when they were put on Commission Exhibit C254.

On April 24, 1963, RUTH PAINE recalls taking LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Continental Trailways Bus Depot in Dallas, Texas, at which time he took his luggage into the bus station, apparently checked it, and returned to her car. She recalled he had two green duffel bags, a tan, portable, Russian-made radio, and some suitcases, but cannot specifically recall whether these suitcases resembled the photographs of Commission Exhibits A-1 and C254.

Commission Exhibit No. 1875

on 5/1/64 at Irving, Texas

FILE # DL 100-10461

by Special Agent J. DOTTLE WILLIAMS

Date dictated 5/1/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is to be duplicated outside this cover.

Commission Exhibit No. 1875—Continued
Physical observation of the rear of the residence of Major General Edwin A. Walker, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, was made by SäS Robert M. Barrett and Ivan D. Lee on May 18, 1964. It was determined from this observation that the photograph depicting the residence of Major General Edwin A. Walker, marked as Commission exhibit No. 5 and as FBI inventory No. 369, is identical with the rear of Walker's residence.

Physical observation on May 18, 1964, of the alley behind the residence of Major General Edwin A. Walker and comparing the photograph taken by SA Ivan D. Lee on February 2, 1964, determined that the photograph listed as photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, was taken in the alley at the northeast edge of the property line of Major General Edwin A. Walker's residence looking to the southwest.

On May 18, 1964, physical observation of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas railroad tracks which are located in the vicinity of the residence of Major General Edwin A. Walker was made by SäS Robert M. Barrett and Ivan D. Lee. It was determined that photograph No. 5, Item No. 6, was taken with the individual taking the photograph facing south by southeast approximately 67 yards from where the curb line of Newman Street would extend would cross the railroad tracks. It is noted that Newman Street runs in a southeast-northwesterly direction and it would intersect the railroad at a point almost due east of the Dallas Theater Center.

In the photograph marked as photograph No. 5, Item No. 6, the bridge railing observed in the middle of the picture is identical with the one which crosses over Lemmon Avenue East. The building in the left center of the photograph is identical with the Stonleigh Hotel. What appears to be a building or structure to the left of the Stonleigh Hotel and just to the right of the metal utility pole (which is on the left-hand side of photograph) is a large air conditioning water cooler. To the left of the metal utility pole is a dark object which appears to be a building. This is identical to the apartment house roof line of the Turtle Creek Apartments. In the middle of the photograph and just to the right of the railroad.
Mr. BEN B. PASSMORE, 314 Cottonwood, Richardson, Texas (AD 5-2838), stated he is a Construction Inspector with the Dallas Insuring Office, Federal Housing Administration, 1621 Main Street, Dallas, Texas.

Mr. PASSMORE said he has been assigned since sometime in 1962 as the inspector on a high-rise apartment now being completed at 3883 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, same being known as 21 Turtle Creek Square. Mr. PASSMORE said he maintained daily construction progress logs on the construction of 21 Turtle Creek Square.

Mr. PASSMORE viewed Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, and identified the high-rise building under construction depicted in that photograph as 21 Turtle Creek Square. Mr. PASSMORE, with Special Agents ROBERT H. BARTLE, IVAN D. LEE, and EMORY E. HORTON visited the area where Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, was taken, at which time Mr. PASSMORE viewed the building known as 21 Turtle Creek Square as it now appears from that position and compared its present appearance to the view depicted in Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7.

Mr. PASSMORE produced a 35 mm slide, taken by himself, that depicts 21 Turtle Creek Square, and said this slide was made at the time the building was completed to its full height, but before the penthouses were constructed. After studying the slide and Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, Mr. PASSMORE stated Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, appears to show one more bay on the construction elevator tower than does his slide. From this, Mr. PASSMORE opined that Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, was taken after the twenty-second floor of the building was completed and the form for the shear wall was being raised on the northeast corner of the building so the concrete could be run thereby forming the supports for the roof.

Mr. PASSMORE then referred to his daily construction logs and determined that the building was at the stage of construction referred to above on March 8 - 12, 1963. He pointed out there do not appear to be any workmen depicted in Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, which suggests that the photograph may have been made on a weekend, as they did not work on Saturday and Sunday. Mr. PASSMORE referred to his calendar and determined that March 9 and 10, 1963, were a Saturday and Sunday.
Mr. JOSEPH P. GRIGG, 811 Wilson Building, who resides
at 4640 Southern, and is employed as an independent oil operator,
advised he had solicited funds which he had used to pay for
the advertisement which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News," on
November 22, 1963. This full-page ad was signed by the
American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman.
GRIGG said he could think of four individuals who contributed
somehow around $1,500; "give or take a hundred," which was used
to pay for the ad in the "Dallas Morning News."

He said that he had become acquainted with LARRIE SCHMIDT, a friend of BERNARD WEISSMAN, at a meeting of an
organization called the "Young Americans for Freedom." He
said LARRIE SCHMIDT and BERNARD WEISSMAN were soldier friends,
having served in the Army together, and through LARRIE SCHMIDT
he became acquainted with BERNARD WEISSMAN. LARRIE SCHMIDT
was ad to protest the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on
November 22, 1963, in a dignified way; therefore, they got together
and LARRIE SCHMIDT wrote the ad with some suggestions by GRIGG.
GRIGG stated he did not write out anything when the advertise-
ment was being written. He said the four contributors for the
advertisement read the advertisement before publication.

GRIGG stated that the American Fact-Finding Committee
was a paper name only and that no organization sponsored this
advertisement, other than the American Fact-Finding Committee,
which never made up. He said that if anyone composed the
American Fact-Finding Committee it was himself, LARRIE SCHMIDT,
and a fellow named BILL from Baltimore, Maryland, who was a
friend of LARRIE SCHMIDT and BERNARD WEISSMAN. He said he was
pretty sure that BERNARD WEISSMAN took the advertisement to the
"Dallas Morning News" and made arrangements for its publication.
He said they intended no personal harm to come to the President.

Regarding the source of the funds to pay for the ad-
vertisement, he said he was reluctant to give the names of the
contributors, because he did not want to hurt anyone. He said

298

on 4/20/64 at

DALLAS, TEXAS

by Special Agent R. W.

File No. DL 100-10461

KUYKENDALL

4/22/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1878—CONTINUED

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to
your agency; it and the copies are not to be distributed outside your agency.
JOSEPH P. GRIEMAN, 811 Wilson Building, an independent oil operator, advised by telephone that he had not contacted all the contributors to the "Dallas Morning News" advertisement on November 22, 1963, consisting of a full page signed by American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNAUD WEISMAN, Chairman, but would do so and would advise of the outcome of his contacts on April 23, 1964.

At 3:15 PM, Mr. JOSEPH P. GRIEMAN, 811 Wilson Building, an independent oil operator, advised by telephone that he did not desire to be interviewed on April 23, 1964, because he wanted to consult with his lawyer, Doctor ROBERT MORRIS, who is currently in the race for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. He said Doctor MORRIS was believed to be in Amarillo, Texas, and would be in Dallas on April 24, 1964. He said that after consulting with Doctor MORRIS he would contact the Dallas FBI Office.
At 111 PM, Mr. JOSEPH P. GRINNAN, 811 Wilson Building, independent oil operator, was contacted by telephone and advised that he was still waiting to hear from DOCTOR ROBERT MORRIS regarding information concerning the source of funds for the "Dallas Morning News" advertisement on which he had previously been contacted. He was told that the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY had contacted our Bureau Headquarters in Washington, D. C., and had requested to be advised on April 24, 1964, whether he would make this information available.

Mr. GRINNAN advised he would call the Dallas FBI Office on April 24, 1964, after he had made contact with his attorney, DOCTOR MORRIS.

The President's Commission, by letter dated April 7, 1964, requested investigation be conducted to determine the source of the funds used to pay for an advertisement appearing in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963. Certain information concerning this advertisement appears on pages 684 to 721 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated December 10, 1963, at Dallas, Texas.

On April 20, 1964, Mr. JOSEPH P. GRINNAN, 811 Wilson Building, who resides at 4640 Southern, Dallas, Texas, and is employed as an independent oil operator, advised he had solicited funds which had been used to pay for the advertisement which appeared in "The Dallas Morning News", on November 22, 1963. This full-page advertisement was signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman. GRINNAN said he could think of four individuals who contributed somewhere around $1,500.00, "give or take a hundred", which was used to pay for the advertisement in "The Dallas Morning News".

He said that he had become acquainted with LARRIE SCHMIDT, a friend of BERNARD WEISSMAN, at a meeting of an organization called the "Young Americans for Freedom". He said LARRIE SCHMIDT and BERNARD WEISSMAN were soldier friends, having served in the Army together, and through LARRIE SCHMIDT he became acquainted with BERNARD WEISSMAN. LARRIE SCHMIDT wanted to protest the visit of President KENNEDY to Dallas on November 22, 1963, in a dignified way; therefore, they got together and LARRIE SCHMIDT wrote the advertisement with some suggestions by GRINNAN. GRINNAN stated he did not write out anything when the advertisement was being written. He said the four contributors for the advertisement read the advertisement before publication.

GRINNAN stated that the American Fact-Finding Committee was a paper name only and that no organization

Commission Exhibit No. 1882
sponsored this advertisement, other than the American Fact-Finding Committee, which name they made up. He said that if anyone composed the American Fact-Finding Committee it was himself, LARRIE SCHMIDT, and a fellow named BILL from Baltimore, Maryland, who was a friend of LARRIE SCHMIDT and BERNARD WEISSMAN. He said he was pretty sure that BERNARD WEISSMAN took the advertisement to "The Dallas Morning News" and made arrangements for its publication. He said they intended no personal harm to come to the President.

Regarding the source of the funds to pay for the advertisement, he said he was reluctant to give the names of the contributors, because he did not want to hurt anyone. He said he desired to contact these contributors, who in turn may have solicited funds from other sources, prior to making these names available.

He was told that the President's Commission on the Assassination of President KENNEDY had specifically requested he be interviewed to determine the source of the funds used to pay for "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement. He stated he would contact the contributors to determine if they had any objection to the release of their names, and would call the interviewing Agents on April 21, 1964.

On April 22, 1964, JOSEPH P. GRIFFIN advised by telephone that he had not contacted all the contributors to "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement on November 22, 1963, consisting of a full page signed by American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman, but would do so and would advise of the outcome of his contacts on April 23, 1964.

On April 23, 1964, at 3:15 P.M., Mr. JOSEPH P. GRIFFIN advised by telephone that he did not desire to be interviewed on April 23, 1964, because he wanted to consult with his lawyer, Doctor ROBERT MORRIS, who is currently in the race for the Republican nomination for the United States Senate. He said Doctor MORRIS was believed to be in Amarillo, Texas, and would be in Dallas on April 24, 1964. He said that after consulting with Doctor MORRIS he would contact the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

On April 24, 1964, at 1:11 P.M., Mr. JOSEPH P. GRIFFIN was contacted by telephone and advised that he was still waiting to hear from Doctor ROBERT MORRIS regarding information concerning the source of funds for "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement on which he had previously been contacted. Mr. GRIFFIN advised he would call the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on April 24, 1964, after he had made contact with his attorney, Doctor MORRIS.

On April 24, 1964, at 3:35 P.M., Mr. JOSEPH P. GRIFFIN telephoned the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and stated he wanted to give the information concerning the funds for "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement which had previously been requested of him. Mr. GRIFFIN stated he preferred to give the information on the telephone at that time.

Mr. GRIFTN stated that the reason the full-page advertisement was placed in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Chairman, was because he and the other individuals responsible for this advertisement considered it a dignified way of protesting the policies of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, with due respect to the office of the President. Mr. GRIFFIN stated the contributors to the fund which was used in payment of "The Dallas Morning News" advertisement were as follows:

H. R. BRIGHT, an independent oil operator with offices in the Mercantile Commerce Building, Dallas, Texas

EDWIN CRICCO, an insurance man with offices in the Fidelity Union Life Building, Dallas, Texas, who resides at 3320 Villano Street, Dallas, Texas

NELSON BUNKER HUNT, an independent oil man with offices in the Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas, Texas, who is the son of H. L. HUNT, a well-known Dallas oil man.

- 3 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1882—Continued
Mr. HARVEY ROBERT BRIGHT, who is also known as "Bud" Bright, an independent oil operator of the firm of Bright and Schiff, Mercantile Continental Building, was interviewed commencing at 10:48 a.m. and was advised that he did not have to make any statement and that any statement he did make could be used against him in a court of law. He was advised he had a right to consult with a lawyer before making any statement.

BRIGHT stated he desired to be interviewed in the presence of his attorney, ROBERT PAYNE, who sat in on the interview.

Mr. BRIGHT stated he did not know JACK RUBY or LEE HARVEY OSWALD and had had no contact or dealings with them at any time.

BRIGHT stated that sometime prior to the time the full page advertisement which was signed by the American Fact Finding Committee appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, he had been solicited to contribute to such an advertisement. BRIGHT declined to give the names of the persons who had contacted him, terming them "A" and "B." He said that "A" first called him and asked him if he would make a contribution to such an advertisement and BRIGHT agreed. He said that later "A" and "B" came to his office in the Mercantile Continental Building in Dallas which was two or three days or perhaps a week prior to the time the "Dallas Morning News" ran this advertisement. "B," according to BRIGHT, stated he did not have the money to put up for the advertisement and Mr. BRIGHT stated he put up "B"s money for him and considered it in the nature of a loan. He said he currently carries it on his books and it is believed that "B" owes him $300 or $400 now but did not remember whether all of this was for the advertisement. BRIGHT stated he wrote out a check for "B"s contribution for the advertisement as well as for his contribution and that "B" signed notes for the amount owed BRIGHT. BRIGHT stated he had not collected any money from "B" and that the money contributed for the advertisement was his own and was not supplied by any other persons. He advised he did not solicit any funds from others in connection with this matter. He remarked that he might have "bank-rolled" "B" for this contribution as he did not know whether "B" was going to pay him back or not. On the other hand, he said "B" might
make the full contribution and then he, BRIGHT, would not be a contributor. He said he would have to contact "B" to determine if "B" would pay the entire amount of the contribution. BRIGHT declined to give the names of the people who had contacted him as well as the amount of his contribution as well as the amount of the contribution of "B." BRIGHT stated that the advertisement which appeared in the "Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, had been read to him over the telephone but declined to give the name of the individual who read it to him.

The interview was terminated at 11:05 a.m.
CRISSEY stated the last thing they wanted was for something to happen to President KENNEDY, terming the insertion of the advertisement as being ill-timed. He said that no organization sponsored the advertisement that he knew of, although it was signed by BERNARD WEISSMAN, whom he did not know.

CRISSEY stated the article was written by a man whose name he did not know at the time, but whose name he had forgotten. CRISSEY stated he saw a proof copy of the advertisement prior to its being run in the newspaper. He believed the newspaper advertisement cost approximately $1,500.00, and stated he did not wish to reveal the names of persons who contributed.

Mr. NEILSON BUNKER HUNT, 4508 Lakeside Drive, with offices on the 7th Floor, Mercantile Securities Building, an independent oil operator, at the outset of interview requested that his secretary call his attorney prior to being interviewed. He was, therefore, interviewed in the presence of his attorney, IVAN IRWIN.

HUNT readily admitted having contributed cash to JOE GRINNAN for the purpose of placing an advertisement in the "Dallas Morning News." This advertisement appeared on November 22, 1963, and was signed by the American Fact-Finding Committee. HUNT termed it an article which asked some embarrassing questions of President KENNEDY. He said he could not recall the amount he contributed, but believed it to be between $200.00 and $300.00. He gave the contribution to JOE GRINNAN in cash, merely reaching in his pocket and pulling forth the contribution. He exhibited this by reaching in his pocket and exposing a roll of bills while being interviewed. He said JOE GRINNAN contacted him several days before the "Dallas Morning News" ran the advertisement and told him by telephone that the "Dallas Morning News" would publish this advertisement. He later came by the Hunt office and received the money, Mr. HUNT related.

HUNT was unable to state whether he had read the article prior to publication, but stated that GRINNAN might have read some of it over the telephone or might have told him about it. He stated the article was a criticism of President KENNEDY in a dignified way. He stated the money contributed by him was his own money and he did not solicit or obtain contributions from any other person.

HUNT stated he did not know LEE HARVEY OSWALD or JACK RUBY and stated he had never had any contact with them. He did not know the names of others who had contributed toward the cost of the advertisement and did not know BERNARD WEISSMAN, whose name appeared on the advertisement. He understood that WEISSMAN came from New York from reading the papers, he said.
HUNT did not know of any organization who had sponsored the advertisement and did not know anything concerning the American Fact-Finding Committee. He did not know who prepared this advertisement for publication and remarked that the timing of the advertisement was not too good.

Mr. S. L. MALONE, Secretary-Treasurer, Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, 522 Broadax, stated all company records pertaining to the employment of LEE H. OSWALD were turned over to Mr. JAMES K. DeFRATO, Special Agent, Internal Revenue Service, 2101 Pacific Avenue, Dallas, Texas, on November 22, 1963. He said these records consist of the following:

(1) Employee Identification Questionnaire (employment application) prepared by LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

(2) Twenty-six (26) checks paid to OSWALD by Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, as salary during his employment.

(3) Correspondence with Texas Employment Commission to Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated. He said OSWALD was referred to that company by Texas Employment Commission.

Mr. MALONE stated the only other records he has that pertain to OSWALD's employment by Jaggers-Chiles-Stovall, Incorporated, are his Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, dated October 12, 1963, signed LEE H. OSWALD, prepared in the name of LEE H. OSWALD, 3519 Fairmount, Dallas, Texas, Social Security Number 433-56-3739, and the Time Records maintained by OSWALD. He said OSWALD prepared a Time Record on each day worked during his employment of October 12, 1962, through April 6, 1963. He exhibited the Time Records and it was noted each contains OSWALD's name, hours worked, and date at the top and below that is a listing of the jobs worked on that are listed by job number and customer's name. The Time Records are for the following days:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Commission Exhibit No. 1886</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/12/62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/15-19/62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/22-27/62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/30-11/3/62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/5-10/62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11/12-17/62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 3/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File #: DL 100-10461

by SA EMORY K. HORTON: Date dictated 3/21/64

This document contains neither the recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you expressly; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Mr. O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice President, Texas School Book Depository (TSBD), 411 E lm (Ro 7-3521), stated that all records pertaining to LEE HARVEY OSWALD's employment at TSBD have previously been furnished to Agents of the FBI. He stated the only employees' records maintained by TSBD that would contain OSWALD's handwriting and/or signature are OSWALD's application for employment and Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate which have previously been furnished.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated the only records maintained by Texas School Book Depository that would show the hours worked by OSWALD are the payroll records reflecting the employment of OSWALD from October 16 through November 22, 1963. Mr. CAMPBELL pointed out that these records are prepared in their entirety by Mr. H. S. AIXEN, employees of TSBD, and OSWALD did not participate in any manner in preparation of same. He stated TSBD does not utilize a time clock or other device to record an individual's times of arrival and departure as such information is maintained by Mr. AIXEN and employees in the warehouse are paid in cash; are not required to sign any type of receipt for their pay; therefore, there is no additional record pertaining to OSWALD's employment at TSBD. Regarding the payroll records maintained by TSBD, Mr. CAMPBELL pointed out that copies of same had previously been furnished to an Agent of the FBI.
Mr. PETER PAUL GREGORY, Geologist, Continental National Bank Building, was recontacted and furnished the following information:

GREGORY recalled that when LEE HARVEY OSWALD first contacted him, he told him that he had obtained GREGORY's name from someone at the Fort Worth Public Library. GREGORY has conducted classes in Russian at the Fort Worth Public Library for about four years. He stated he had made inquiry at the Fort Worth Public Library but had been unable to locate anyone who had talked to OSWALD and might have given his name to OSWALD.

Mr. MAX CLARK, Attorney, Ridglea State Bank Building, furnished the following information:

CLARK recalled that during the first interview he was not sure as to the source of OSWALD in obtaining the name of Mrs. CLARK but first thought it might have been the Fort Worth Public Library. He later talked to his wife, Mrs. GALI CLARK, and she said that when OSWALD called her the first time he told her he had obtained her name from some person at the Texas Employment Commission. CLARK further advised that his wife vaguely recalled that OSWALD might have told her the name of this person was SMITH but she was not certain as to this information. CLARK advised that his sister works at the Texas Employment Commission and one of his aunts was employed there for many years until her death three years ago. He related that many persons at the Texas Employment Commission are acquainted with him and also know that his wife is from France and is of Russian descent. CLARK stated he and his wife had made some inquiry out of curiosity to try to learn the name of the person who gave Mrs. CLARK's name to OSWALD but they had not been successful.
Mr. ARLISS NIXON, Manager, Fort Worth Public Library, furnished the following information:

He and his assistants had checked all library records in the past but had failed to develop the names of any individuals at this library who might have given the name of PETER GREGORY to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. NIXON was unable to furnish any information concerning any person who might have given this name to OSWALD.

Mrs. VIRGINIA HALE, 6475 Fortune Road, employed in the Job Placement Division of Texas Employment Commission, furnished the following information:

She recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD quite well and she sent him out on the job to the Leslie Welding Company. Mrs. HALE stated she did not give the names of MAX CLARK or PETER GREGORY to OSWALD but she believed that Mrs. ANNIE LAURIE SMITH of Texas Employment Commission might have furnished the name of CLARK to OSWALD.
Mrs. ANNIE LAURIE SMITH, 301 S. Bowen Road, Arlington, Texas, employed as a Counselor at the Texas Employment Commission, furnished the following information:

She has been so employed for the past nine years. She interviewed LEE HARVEY OSWALD in June of 1962 when he came to this office seeking a job. OSWALD had not been to the employment office before and was not sure as to his qualifications for any particular type of job. In applicants of this type, the Counselors interview these persons to obtain their background, their job experience, and try to advise them the type of job they might best be qualified for. Mrs. SMITH talked to LEE HARVEY OSWALD on two different occasions. She recalled that at times he was quite cooperative then other times he acted rather moody and did not want to furnish some of the information.

Near the close of the last interview, LEE HARVEY OSWALD mentioned to Mrs. SMITH that his wife was from Russia; that she could only speak the Russian language, and he would like to get acquainted with any persons in Fort Worth who might speak the Russian language and in this way his wife could talk to them and maybe they could make more friends in Fort Worth. Mrs. SMITH advised she is personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. PETER PAUL GREGORY and she wrote the name of Mr. GREGORY on a piece of paper showing the office number and phone number of Mr. GREGORY and she gave this to LEE HARVEY OSWALD. During part of this conversation, a Mrs. HALL, sitting at the next desk to Mrs. SMITH, overheard the conversation and mentioned to Mrs. SMITH that Mrs. MAX CLARK who lives in Fort Worth is of Russian descent and speaks Russian and also French. Mrs. SMITH recalls Mrs. HALL wrote the name and phone number of Mrs. CLARK on a slip of paper, handed it to Mrs. SMITH, and she in turn passed it on to LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. SMITH advised she was not personally acquainted with Mrs. CLARK, but had heard of them. She stated that Mrs. HALL never talked to OSWALD and she only furnished the name of Mrs. CLARK to Mrs. SMITH and she in turn gave it to OSWALD.

--- Commission Exhibit No. 1892 ---

on 5/13/64 at Fort Worth, Texas File #: DL 100-10461
by Special Agent ROBLEY D. MADLAND Date dictated 5/14/64

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1892—Continued
Mr. LYNN COBENA, Manager, Commercial Employment Agency, 1001 National Bank of Commerce Building, was interviewed and made available an application with his agency made by LEE HARVEY OSWALD on May 7, 1963. The application reflected he had been employed from 1962 to 1963 at Jagger-Chiles-Stoval on 522 Broadwell Street, Dallas, Texas as a photographer and was laid off because of a cut in the night shift. He was applying for a position as a photographer and gave the following description of his duties with his former employer:

Development of films on standard commercial modification camera, use of lens, enlargers, etc.; setting up and shooting of "live" and "perspective" photo shots as well as modification shots.

In checking his incoming log sheet for May 7, 1963, COBENA advised that OSWALD had been in his office twice that day. The reason for the second visit was not indicated. COBENA stated the interviewer who talked to OSWALD was Mr. DON PEDOT, who is no longer employed by the agency. He furnished PEDOT's last known address as 1500 Lowerline Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana. The application also indicates OSWALD was referred to Darrel DeBlois Company in New Orleans; however, there is no indication on the application as to the results of OSWALD's interview at that company.

COBENA made available both the application and the agency agreement which were signed by OSWALD on May 7, 1963.

—— Commission Exhibit No. 1893 ——

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File No. 89-59

by SA THEODORE R. VIATER /bda, lyc

Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1893
NO 89-69
LGD: man
2

This report reflects the following:

"1. Lee Harvey Oswald is employed as a Maintenance Man for the Standard Coffee Company, and has been so engaged in this occupation for the past one week, and enjoys a favorable business reputation. Previous to this, he was in the U. S. Marines for some three years. He enjoys a favorable business reputation, and his prospects for the future appear to be favorable.

"FINANCES: His present and past financial standing is good, and he is regarded as an individual who lives within his means. Learned of no illness or physical impairments that might affect his earning capacity.

"CHARACTER-HOME SURROUNDINGS: His character, habits, and morals are good, and he is known to keep good associates, and well regarded. He resides with his wife, and child. They live in a middle class residential section with frame homes that are well kept, and living conditions are adequate. Stability and class of residents in this section is good.”

OSWALD is employed as a maintenance man for the Standard Coffee Company.

In connection with the above, Mr. MONAGHAN pointed out that the Standard Coffee Company is the “house-to-house sales branch” of the William B. Reilly and Co., Inc.

Mr. MONAGHAN also furnished Xerox copies of employment reports filled out by LEE HARVEY OSWALD in connection with his regular duties. He explained that these are made out in long hand and printing by OSWALD and were filled with OSWALD’s supervisor, Mr. EMMETT C. BARRE, JR. These are employment reports for OSWALD’s activities of the following dates: Thursday, July 11; Friday, July 12; Monday, July 15; Tuesday, July 16; Wednesday, July 17; Thursday, July 18; and Friday, July 19.

Mr. MONAGHAN explained that the originals of these reports had been turned over to Mr. A. G. VIAL of the United States Secret Service on November 23, 1963, in connection with investigation being conducted by that agency.

Mr. MONAGHAN further furnished a Xerox copy of Employee’s Withholding Exemption Certificate, Form W4, which was allegedly filled out by LEE H. OSWALD and reflects his Social Security Number to be 433-84-3827. It reflects OSWALD claimed withholding exception as a married man with one additional dependent. This is dated May 16, 1963, and signed LEE H. OSWALD.

Mr. MONAGHAN advised that the original of this certificate was turned over to Mr. A. G. VIAL, United States Secret Service, New Orleans, Louisiana, on November 23, 1963, in connection with investigation being conducted by that agency.

Mr. MONAGHAN advised that OSWALD’s immediate superior was EMMETT C. BARRE, JR., maintenance foreman. He stated that other employees who worked with OSWALD at the William B. Reilly Co. were CHARLES JOSEPH LE BLANC, a maintenance man, and ATURO RODRIGUEZ, maintenance man.

Mr. MONAGHAN stated that he did not know OSWALD personally.

Commission Exhibit No. 1894—Continued
June 16, 1964
BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President's Commission
500 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 2, 1964, requesting that this Bureau obtain for the Commission copies of all of the records concerning Lee Harvey Oswald that are maintained by the Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas.

On June 5, 1964, Mr. William H. Neffner, Supervisor, Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, made available to this Bureau a work order concerning Lee Harvey Oswald. According to Mr. Neffner, this work order reflects that Oswald was sent to the Louv-S-Pak Division of Leslie Welding Company, Fort Worth, Texas, to make an application for a job with that company. Two photographic copies of the work order made available by Mr. Neffner are enclosed for the Commission.

Mr. Neffner further advised that the aforementioned work order is the only record available at the Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, regarding Lee Harvey Oswald. He stated that in November, 1963, he and Mrs. Virginia Hale, a fellow employee, checked through all records of the Texas Employment Commission, Fort Worth, Texas, in an effort to find the original application filed by Oswald when he first came to the Texas Employment Commission office. He added that they were not able to find such original application, but pointed out that a number of old applications had been destroyed and it is possible the application of Lee Harvey Oswald was destroyed.

Commission Exhibit No. 1895
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE ORDER FILLED</th>
<th>REASONS FOR CANCELLATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-13-62</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1895—Continued
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

Mr. WILLIAM J. MONAGHAN, Vice President, William D. Reilly and Company, Inc., 660 Magazine Street, furnished the original of the payroll checks payable to LEE H. OSWALD who was employed by that company from May 10, 1963, to July 19, 1963. These checks are all drawn on the National Bank of Commerce in New Orleans, New Orleans, Louisiana, and all are payable to LEE H. OSWALD with the exception of one, which is payable to LEE OSWALD, the latter in the payroll check # 1941, dated June 21, 1963.

The following is the data contained on each of these payroll checks of William D. Reilly and Company, Inc., New Orleans, Louisiana:

| DATE   | CHECK # | AMOUNT | FIRST ENDORSEMENT       | SECOND ENDORSEMENT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/17/63</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>$53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>ROLAND MARTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/24/63</td>
<td>1079</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Best.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/31/63</td>
<td>1274</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/7/63</td>
<td>1486</td>
<td>55.59</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/14/63</td>
<td>1684</td>
<td>52.97</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Foltz Tea &amp; Coffee Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/21/63</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Best.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/28/63</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>ROLAND MARTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/5/63</td>
<td>2185</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/12/63</td>
<td>2368</td>
<td>52.97</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/19/63</td>
<td>2549</td>
<td>53.72</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>Martin's Rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7/22/63</td>
<td>2621</td>
<td>10.84</td>
<td>LEE H. OSWALD</td>
<td>4907 Magazine ILLEG.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1896

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana. Files # NO. 69-69

SA’s LESTER G. DAVIS and WILLIAM MILLER /sm/

Commission Exhibit No. 1896—Continued

NO 69-69

2

In addition, Mr. MONAGHAN made available a group insurance enrollment and record card which bears the signature of OSWALD.

Data on this card reflects that LEE H. OSWALD resided at 757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana; that he was born October 18, 1939, and employed May 10, 1963. Death benefits were designated to be paid to MARINA N. OSWALD, his wife, who resided at 757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. This card is dated May 10, 1963.

MONAGHAN further advised he could not determine if OSWALD completed the information on this card other than the signature of employee.

Mr. MONAGHAN also furnished data taken from time punch cards of employee, LEE H. OSWALD. The following is a compilation reflecting the time OSWALD arrived at his place of employment and the time he left each day while employed by the William D. Reilly and Company, Inc., as reflected on these time cards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>TIME IN</th>
<th>TIME OUT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 5/10/63</td>
<td>7:59 AM</td>
<td>4:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, 5/13/63</td>
<td>8:24 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 5/14/63</td>
<td>8:18 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 5/15/63</td>
<td>8:23 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, 5/16/63</td>
<td>8:29 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 5/17/63</td>
<td>8:35 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stamped twice)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, 5/20/63</td>
<td>8:25 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 5/21/63</td>
<td>8:22 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 5/22/63</td>
<td>8:20 AM</td>
<td>5:00 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, 5/23/63</td>
<td>8:24 AM</td>
<td>5:01 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 5/24/63</td>
<td>9:58 AM</td>
<td>6:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, 5/27/63</td>
<td>9:53 AM</td>
<td>6:35 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, 5/28/63</td>
<td>8:50 AM</td>
<td>5:31 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday, 5/29/63</td>
<td>9:45 AM</td>
<td>6:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, 5/30/63</td>
<td>9:00 AM</td>
<td>5:30 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, 5/31/63</td>
<td>9:53 AM</td>
<td>7:32 PM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mr. CHARLES JOSEPH LE BLANC, 2824 South Roman Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he is employed as maintenance man for William B. Reilly and Company, Inc., 660 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana. He stated that he knew LEE H. OSWALD only while OSWALD was employed as an oiler-machinist assistant for William B. Reilly Company, Inc. He recalled that he "broke OSWALD in on the job". He stated that OSWALD was a man of very few words and usually seemed to avoid conversation. He recalled that on one occasion the exact date of which he could not recall OSWALD asked him, "Do you like it here?" Mr. LE BLANC stated he replied, "I ought to like it. I have been with them ten years". He continued that OSWALD explained that he did not mean whether LE BLANC liked working for the company and wherein LEE BLANC stated he asked, "What do you mean?" He stated OSWALD said, "Here", and he asked, "New Orleans?" whereupon OSWALD said, "No, the country". He stated he replied, "Why, certainly" wherein OSWALD discontinued the conversation and walked away. He advised that he never discussed this matter further with OSWALD and in fact he and OSWALD had very little to say to each other except conversation concerning the oiling of some of the machines.

Mr. LE BLANC advised that OSWALD was not attentive to his job and wandered about the building considerably and was usually gone when he was needed. He continued that he would have to "run OSWALD down" in the building and would ask him where he had been and why he was not on the job wherein OSWALD would merely shrug his shoulders and state that he had "just been around".

He advised that he recalled that OSWALD had a habit of pointing his finger at someone when he would approach them and make a sound as if he were shooting the person like children do in playing "cop and robbers".

Mr. LE BLANC advised that he has never heard OSWALD make any statements that he would shoot someone nor has he discussed in any manner the shooting of another. He merely attributed the above to an idiocy in speech.
Mr. LE BLANC stated he knew of no associate, friend or relative of LEE H. OSWALD and could furnish no information as to whether OSWALD owned a firearm. He did recall, however, that he had observed OSWALD looking at gun magazines maintained in the waiting room of the Crescent City Garage located next door to William B. Kelly Company, Inc. He explained that employees of the Kelly Company would go to the waiting room of the Crescent City Garage for soft drinks on their breaks and that someone in the garage apparently collected guns and maintained gun magazines on a coffee table which were available to employees. He stated he, however, had never discussed guns with OSWALD.

Mr. LE BLANC advised that the only other employee with whom OSWALD would have been in contact was ARTURO RODRIGUEZ, maintenance man.

Mr. ARTURO RODRIGUÉZ, 323 Karate Street, Apartment 6, New Orleans, Louisiana, voluntarily furnished the following information:

He stated that he recalled LEE OSWALD as a fellow employee at the William B. Kelly Company, 640 Magazine Street. He stated that as best as he can recall, OSWALD worked there about three months and he recalled that OSWALD was working there when, RODRIGUEZ, took his vacation in June, 1963.

He emphasized that he was never closely associated with OSWALD and that his only contact with him was when OSWALD started working for the Kelly Company, in that he instructed him how to oil and clean the machines. He also stated that as far as he could tell, OSWALD was not friendly with any of the employees and he described OSWALD as a person who did not talk much, was very quiet and did not associate with any employees.

He stated that when the workers took a break, OSWALD always sat by himself, sometimes he went to the driveway and smoked a cigarette, and sometimes he just sat in a chair and appeared to stare into space.

OSWALD never discussed his past and RODRIGUEZ knew nothing about his background. Shortly after he began working he did state that he had just gotten out of the military service and came to work for Kelly Company. RODRIGUEZ stated that he did not know that OSWALD was married and did not know where he lived. RODRIGUEZ said that to the best of his knowledge, he did not believe that OSWALD had an automobile as he sometimes saw him come to work on a bus.

RODRIGUEZ advised that he has received any mail from OSWALD and did not know where he went when he quit working for the Kelly Company. He stated that he believed OSWALD did not quit his job voluntarily, but was asked to leave by the company. He informed he did not know anyone by the name of HIDEELL.

The following description of ARTURO RODRIGUEZ was obtained by personal observation and questioning:

Commission Exhibit No. 1897—Continued
Mr. JOHN C. CLARK, Assistant Vice President in Charge of Production, William B. Reilly and Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, advised that he knew LEE H. OSWALD only while OSWALD was employed by that company and only because he was so employed. He continued that his only contact with OSWALD was to reprimand him a couple of times. He explained that OSWALD was not an aggressive worker and had to be reprimanded concerning this.

Mr. CLARK stated that he had no conversation with OSWALD concerning outside activities and that he did not know any of OSWALD's friends or associates nor any member of OSWALD's family.

Mr. CLARK stated that an inquiry of all employees of the plant revealed that only the following individuals employed by William B. Reilly and Company, Inc., had had any conversation whatsoever with OSWALD.

EMMETT CHARLES BARBE, JR., maintenance foreman, OSWALD's immediate superior.

CHARLES JOSEPH LE BLANC, a maintenance man who worked with OSWALD.

ARTURO RODRIGUEZ, a maintenance man who worked with OSWALD.

Miss ROSE SCHNARRA, a floor lady in the plant.

Mr. CLARK advised that OSWALD was actually employed by ALFRED A. CLAUDE, who was plant manager at the time. He continued that CLAUDRE is no longer employed by this company, but he understands CLAUDRE is presently employed by the Chrysler Aerospace Division in New Orleans.

He explained that Mr. CLAUDRE had not necessarily had conversation with OSWALD.

He advised that the only other person who perhaps would have necessarily had contact and conversation with OSWALD would be JOHN D. BRANYON, 7937 Oak Street, New Orleans.
Louisiana, who is believed to be presently employed by Boeing Aircraft Corporation. He explained that BRANTON would have worked with OSWALD while OSWALD was employed at the Reilly Company.

Miss ROSE SCHAMBRA, 5258 Catina Street, advised she is a "floor lady" at William B. Reilly and Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, and as such supervises the packaging of coffee.

She stated she has supervision over three coffee packaging machines which machines have to be greased regularly by maintenance men employed by the company. She continued that during the Summer of 1963, LEE OSWALD was employed as a maintenance man and as such would grease the machines under her supervision. She stated she found OSWALD to be a quiet and shy person who never seemed to converse with anyone. She recalled that when he did make his rounds to grease a machine, she would sometimes tell him which machine needed oiling and he would make no reply to anything she said. She recalled that on occasions she would tell him to put too much oil in the fittings and be merely shrugged his shoulders without comment. Because of this shyness and quiet attitude, she felt sorry for him and one day approached him asking him his name. He merely replied "LEE", and kept walking.

Miss SCHAMBRA said that this more or less seemed to be typical of his attitude while he was employed at that company. She added that his mind seemed to be on something else instead of his work and never about conversation with employees. She stated she did not know any people with whom he might have been in contact and certainly none of his friends, associates, or members of his family. She added that she had had no contact with OSWALD away from the plant where they worked.

Miss SCHAMBRA advised that she knew no one by the name of HIBBELL or name similar to that and certainly had never heard OSWALD speak of anyone by this name.
Mr. CHARLES JOSEPH LEBLANC, Maintenance Man, William B. Kelly and Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, was questioned further concerning his inability to find LEE H. OSWALD on occasion while OSWALD was employed by that company.

Mr. LEBLANC explained that plant employees have two breaks during the day, one at 9:30 AM and the other at 1:30 PM. He continued that on several occasions he had noted that OSWALD would overstay the 15 minute break and would be missing for 20 to 30 minutes at a time. He further recalled that OSWALD was also gone from his employment on other occasions as long as 45 minutes. He added that the extended periods of 45 minutes were not often.

When questioned as to how frequently OSWALD would be gone from his employment during the day, he stated that while it happened several times it was not as often as once a day during his period of employment there but came close to being on the average of once a day.

Mr. LEBLANC could not say where OSWALD had been during periods that he was missing from his place of employment and although he asked OSWALD on several occasions where he had been he had not received an answer to this. He stated that he had never observed OSWALD to come into the plant from the outside except on break periods and had never observed OSWALD leave the plant except to go next door to the Crescent City Garage where employees frequently obtained soft drinks from dispensing machines. He commented that it was at this place where he had observed OSWALD reading gun magazines and thought perhaps OSWALD may have over stayed his break periods to read such magazines.

Mr. LEBLANC advised that OSWALD was a "loner" even at lunch period. He continued that OSWALD usually ate his lunch out and he recalls having seen OSWALD eat lunch at Martin's Restaurant located at the corner of Tchoupitoulas and Iberville Streets near the plant.

Mr. LEBLANC advised that he knew no one by the name of HIDEFF or names similar to that and that he had never heard LEE OSWALD speak of anyone by this name.

Commission Exhibit No. 1901

On November 30, 1963

ROY RICHARDSON, residing 7730 Sycamore Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, phone number, 866-4777, employed at Brick and Stone Center, Inc., 401 North Jefferson Davis Parkway, New Orleans, was contacted and advised that OSWALD was there and applied for a job during July, 1963, date unknown. RICHARDSON stated that the owner S. KENAN DUNSON, residing 401 Park Road, Metairie, phone number VE 3-6770, of both Brick and Stone Center, Inc., and Mason, Marble, and Granite, 401 North Jefferson Davis Parkway, advised him that he had furnished OSWALD's application for employment to the New Orleans FBI office several days ago.

RICHARDSON further stated that he had never met OSWALD and had no information concerning him.

Commission Exhibit No. 1902

On 11/29/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana

by SA MICHAEL F. CAMPBELL

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and it is leased to your agency. It and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Mr. ROBERT NEDRICK, Manager, Factory Outlet Shoes, 729 Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that this business has been in operation since August 1, 1963, however, from July 1, 1963 he had possession of the building and was preparing for his original opening August 1, 1963. He advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was not employed at any time by his company. Mr. NEDRICK further advised that this location was previously under the name of Rhea Lee Millinery Company, whose home office is in Dallas, Texas. He advised that he has no knowledge of the employment record of this company or whether or not OSWALD was in fact employed by Rhea Lee Millinery Company.

Mr. NEDRICK advised that sometime during the month of August, 1963 he recalls seeing LEE OSWALD at the corner of Canal and Carondelet in the bus stop area distributing leaflets, however, he himself had no contact with OSWALD. He further advised that on one occasion he recalls seeing OSWALD in conversation with another individual whom he described as heavy set with swarthy, Latin complexion. He was not able to identify this individual carrying on conversation with OSWALD except to say he is of opinion that perhaps they were arguing in view of the motions of their hands and arms.

Mr. NEDRICK stated that when he saw OSWALD it was usually in the late evening around 5:00 PM when he would make his trip to the bank to make a deposit in the National Bank of Commerce night deposit box.

Mr. NEDRICK advised that he is unable to furnish further information regarding the Dolly Shoe Company but suggested a contact be made with Southern Shoe Company, 214 Decatur Street, since this company is the wholesale outlet for shoes in this area.
Mr. S. K. MAHON, President of the Mahon Marble and Granite Company, 201 North Jefferson Davis Parkway, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephone number 488-0165, advised that he recalled that LEE H. OSWALD had filed an application for employment with his company in July, 1963.

Mr. MAHON stated that his company ran an advertisement in the local newspaper for a yard man for a building materials yard and that OSWALD applied as the result of reading this advertisement in the newspaper.

MAHON advised that OSWALD was not hired in view of the fact that he made several errors on his application such as listing his age as 25 when he appeared much younger, and listing a telephone number Hunter 8-4326 which was supposed to be his residence phone. MAHON stated that when he called this number he was advised that while OSWALD was known at that number he did not reside there. MAHON stated that he left word with the person answering this telephone number to advise OSWALD that the job had been filled.

Mr. MAHON furnished the application blank filled out by LEE H. OSWALD which is set out as follows:

"APPLICATION

Name: LEE H. OSWALD
Address: 757 French St.
Phone: HU - 84326
Age: 25
Education: H.S. (Warren Easton)

Previous Employment: (State length of time employed)
Wm. B. Riely Co. 3 months May - July
640 Magazine St. as maintenance mechanic"

Commission Exhibit No. 1905

On 11/25/63 of New Orleans, Louisiana File No. 89-69

by SA G. MYHVIN ALDREW Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1905—Continued
On this date, a review of New Orleans Street Directory reflected that there is no 640 Rampart Street in New Orleans. Likewise, there is no 640 North Rampart in New Orleans. At 640 South Rampart Street in New Orleans there are the Louisiana Weekly Publishing Company, Inc. (Negro newspaper); HENRY B. DEJOIE, Printer for the Louisiana Weekly Publishing Company; H. L. WILCOX, Real Estate; and Mrs. THELMA BOUTEE, Physician.

Mrs. G. H. WATSON, Bookkeeper, The Louisiana Weekly, 640 South Rampart Street, observed a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, New Orleans Police Department no. 112723 and advised that OSWALD was never employed by the Louisiana Weekly. Mrs. WATSON pointed out that she keeps all the employee records and prepares all of the salary checks for her company and would certainly know OSWALD if he had worked there in September, 1963.
Mr. GEORGE REEPPEL, 5508 Wilton Drive, d/b/a Reppel Studio, 5220 Elyrian Fields Avenue, advised that he has not employed any help during the year 1963. He stated that his is a small business run primarily by he and his wife.

REEPPEL further stated that he does not take applications from anyone nor does he take names and addresses of persons to be considered for employment in the future, as he seldom needs help. He further stated that he has received calls from persons (names or addresses not recalled) within the past year seeking employment with him, but his business during the year has not required having extra help.

On November 27, 1963, Special Agent PETER VIAL, United States Secret Service, advised that he heard from a source that he could not recall that LEE HARVEY OSWALD made application for work at Michoud and that he went to work at Michoud.

The following investigation was conducted by SA G. MYRTUIN ALDERSON:

On November 29, 1963, Mrs. LILLIAN GLEASON, Personnel Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Michoud, Louisiana, reviewed her records and advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had never filed an application for employment with NASA.

On November 29, 1963, Mr. JOHN H. CANTERDAY, Personnel Officer, Mascot-Rust Contractors, Michoud Operations, Michoud, Louisiana, advised that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had never made application for employment with Mascot-Rust Contractors at NASA.

On November 29, 1963, Mr. W. H. JOHNSON, Personnel Officer, Chrysler Corporation Space Division, Michoud, Louisiana, advised that a review of the records of his office failed to reflect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had applied for employment with Chrysler Corporation Space Division at NASA.

On November 30, 1963, Mr. JOHN A. ALLAN, Chief of Security, The Boeing Company, Claiborne Towers, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that a review of the files of the personnel office failed to reflect that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had filed an application for employment at NASA.
At New Orleans, Louisiana

The following investigation was conducted by

SA THEODORE K. VIATER:

On November 29, 1963, the following establishmen
t were contacted and disclosed no record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD's
ever having been employed or registered:

Falstaff Brewing Corporation,
2601 Gravier Street;
Miss EARLINE BENSON,
Personnel Clerk.

Regal Brewing Company,
233 St. Morice Street;
Mr. PAUL R. STEWART,
Assistant Comptroller.

Nationwide Employment Bureau, Inc.,
1414 National Bank of Commerce Building;
Mr. PAUL BILDES, Manager.

Nunes Employment Service, Inc.,
231 Carondelet Street,
Mrs. SARAH NUNES, Owner.

The following investigation was conducted by

SA EMIL HENRY BECKER:

On November 29, 1963, the following employment
agencies were contacted with regard to LEE HARVEY OSWALD with
negative results:

Dot Renter Employment Service,
234 Loyola Avenue;
Mrs. DOLORES ROMER, Owner.

Accredited Personnel Service, Inc.;
no longer in business.

Accurate Placement Service;
no longer in business.

Domestic Employment Service;
no longer in business.

The following investigation was conducted by

SA EUGENE E. BJORN:

On November 29, 1963, the following employment
agencies were contacted regarding LEE HARVEY OSWALD, with
negative results:

Manpower, Inc., 305 Baronne Street;
Miss RUTH T. SCHRODER, Manager.

Employers Overload Company,
1409 National Bank of Commerce Building;
MILDRED SICARD, Manager.

Commission Exhibit No. 1910

Commission Exhibit No. 1910—Continued
On November 29, 1963, the following individuals were interviewed at their places of employment, and all advised that LEE H. OSWALD was never employed by them, never applied for employment with their concern, and was unknown to them until they began reading about him in the newspapers:

Mrs. C. FRANCK HOFFMAN, Partner and Manager, Franck's Studio, 256 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana;

RICHARD SELF, Manager, Relf Studios, 113 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana;

ELIZABETH POLIT, Proprietor, Red Seafood, 1341 Elysian Fields Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, who advised that her building was once occupied by South Central Studio.

PEDRO CASANOVA, Proprietor, Pedro Art Studio, 5112 Frocket Street, New Orleans, Louisiana;

Mrs. E. L. TILLON, Lee Tillon Studio, 1504 South Carrollton Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana;

Mrs. GISELE SCHULTZ, Proprietor, Schultz Bookkeeping, 4228 South Roman Street, New Orleans, Louisiana;

Mrs. THOMAS BARBERITO who advised that her concern is not a photographic studio, but that her husband, THOMAS BARBERITO, is an independent accountant who works out of his home, 1007 Div. Street, Metairie, Louisiana.

Mrs. LAURA SERTIC, Guccione Studio, 26 Beverly Gardens Drive, Metairie, Louisiana;

Mr. WILLIAM CORAN, Proprietor, Bill Coran Studio, 200 Pasadena, Metairie, Louisiana.

EARL FORSTALL, Manager, The Ad Shop, 1201 South Rampart Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

GEORGE BLESSEL, Photographer, The Ad Shop, 1201 South Rampart Street;

Mrs. GLORIA STYRAND, Clerk-Receptionist, E. S. Upton Printing Company, 746 Carondelet Street;

LAWRENCE SMITH, Production Manager, E. S. Upton Printing Company, 746 Carondelet Street;

ALONZO EMERSON, Office Manager, American Metals, Inc., successor to American Sheet Metal Works, 4401 Bienvenue Avenue;

L. L. LE INTHIRE, Manager, Electrolux Corporation, 1935 Tulane Avenue;

BEN SMITH, Manager, Electrolux Corporation, 3407 Metairie Road, formerly located at 616 North Rampart Street;

Mrs. FRANK RENTON, Bookkeeper, Printing Press, Inc., 518 Conti Street;

BENNY LA BRUYERE, Manager, Printers Supply Mart, 610 Magazine Street;

JUDSON CRANE, JR., Manager, Crane Shoes, 1726 Tulane Avenue;

HENRY C. MARTIN, Owner, Hartmann Studio, 1123½ Royal Street;

MARGARET MICHIEL, Personnel Manager, Times-Picayune, and States-Item, 613 North Street;

Commission Exhibit No. 1911—Continued
LEO SCHEUERMANN, Manager,
Camera Center, Katz & Duthoff,
841 Canal Street;

JACK MORROW, Personnel Section,
Humble Oil & Refining Company (Esso),
1410 Canal Street;

HARRY SKILES, Assistant Superintendent,
Sales Terminal, Humble Oil & Refining
Company, Chalmette;

LEON TRICE, Owner, Leon Trice Photographers, 727 Poydras Street;

JAMES KENNEDY, Sackett Studios,
1102 Canal Street;

ROBERT SACKETT, Sackett Studios,
1102 Canal Street;

CAROL AINENG, Double Chek,
3107 Banks Street;

CLARENCE J. LEXTWICH, Apex Sales
Company, 2727 South Broad Street;

MILTON NELMERS, Rathborne Land &
Lumber Company, 4th Street, Harvey, La.;

SIDNEY NOLASON, Rathborne Land &
Lumber Company, 4th Street, Harvey, La.;

RALPH PLAIDDEAU, Owner, Primary Color Lab,
619 Poydras Street;

LAWRENCE STOULIG, Manager,
Dumas-Miller Leasing Corporation,
740 Baronne Street;

RICHARD J. SANUCHEAU, Rental Agent,
Dumas-Miller Leasing Corporation,
1000 Common Street;

DONALD EFRINGER, Manager,
McKenzie Pastry Shops,
3908 Downman Road;

RAY DECOTEAU, Plant Superintendent,
McKenzie Pastry Shops, 3908 Downman Road;

JACK BEECH, Owner, Industrial
Photographers, 709 Royal Street;

JULIUS E. WEISS, Owner,
Bernadas-Weiss Photography, 621 Chartres Street;

Mrs. MARGARET NELSON, Secretary,
Marine & Industrial Equipment,
4629 Evangeline Street;

F. M. MAITRE, Personnel Director,
Louisiana Coca Cola Bottling Company,
1050 South Jefferson Davis Parkway;

Mrs. R. LATIMER, President,
Nifty Printing Company, Inc.,
3928 Tulane Avenue;

EUGENE L. COLLEY, Owner,
Winston's Printing Shop,
5019 Tchoupitoulas Street;

Miss HANNA LEE KITZ, Personnel Manager,
Godchaux's, 828 Canal Street (contacted
November 30, 1963.)

Mrs. ETHEL ABRAHAMSON, Personnel Department,
Godchaux's, 828 Canal Street (contacted
November 30, 1963.)

Mrs. BETTY VON, Owner, Krause-Von
Studios, 613 Canal Street, (contacted
November 30, 1963.)
Mr. PHILIP A. BLAPPERT, Manager, Rosen Photography, 859 Front Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, after being advised of the identity of the interviewing agent, furnished the following information:

Mr. BLAPPERT advised that LEE H. OSWALD applied for a position of Clerk-Typist at his concern some time in the middle of August, but he could not recall the exact date. BLAPPERT stated that he destroyed OSWALD's application after he decided not to employ him but could remember that OSWALD listed his address as 4800 Magazine Street, New Orleans, and listed the fact that he was married. BLAPPERT stated further that based on the latter, he became suspicious of OSWALD.

BLAPPERT could furnish no further information.
FRED MADDEN, Personnel Manager, American Metals, Inc.,
4401 Hienville Avenue, advised as follows:

Upon seeing various photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD
beginning on November 22, 1963, he had a vague recollection that
this individual had, in possibly the past six months, been in this
place of business inquiring for employment. Upon returning to
his office the following work day, he had checked all available
applications and records and found that no proof of such an
inquiry by OSWALD could be located.

FRED OLSEN, Personnel Director, Katz-Boothoff,
Inc., 300 Camp Street, furnished the following voluntary
information:

He stated that he recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD
applying for employment with Katz-Boothoff and as best
he can recall, this was in the latter part of July or
early part of August, 1963. He stated that it could not
locate the application executed by OSWALD and indicated
as it is company policy to destroy applications after two
months, it was quite possible that OSWALD’s application was
destroyed.

OLSEN stated that the reason he is able to recall
OSWALD applying for employment, was that it was only a short
time prior to OSWALD applying for employment that he had
been involved in passing out handbills on Canal Street in
regards to Fair Play for Cuba or something in that regards.
OLSEN stated that in the event that the application would
be located, he would notify the FBI at once.
Commission Exhibit No. 1915

This is a carbon copy of a document titled "Exhibit A." The document contains statements regarding the activities of a certain individual (OSWALD) and the police department's actions in response.

The text begins with a date: 11/27/63. The document contains several paragraphs, each detailing specific events and observations. The text is formatted in a typewriter style, typical of documents from the mid-20th century.

The document discusses the activities of OSWALD, who is said to have been observed in various locations, including a meeting at a bar and a visit to a police station. The text also mentions the police department's actions in response to these observations.

The document concludes with a statement regarding the date: 11/27/63.
DR. NORMAN OSWALD, 706 Division Street, Natahio, Louisiana, advised he has had no association whatsoever with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised his only recollection of this person is when his father died in New Orleans about the time of his birth, that his mother, MARGUERITE, thereafter raised LEE in Texas and no one in his family has had any occasion to meet him or in any manner associate with him. He advised he knows of no instance when LEE has returned to New Orleans, that they have never exchanged holiday greetings or in other ways associated with each other and he knows nothing whatsoever about his background. He stated he had never heard of anyone by the name of HIDELL. He had knowledge whether or not LEE ever used this name.

WILLIAM STOUT OSWALD, JR., 136 Elmoor Street, Natahio, Louisiana, advised he is the son of WILLIAM STOUT OSWALD, Sr., and HAZEL OSWALD and a first cousin of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Dr. OSWALD stated the last he had seen or heard of LEE OSWALD was when LEE was in New Orleans with his mother, MARGUERITE, when LEE was about age 10. He did not know how long LEE had stayed in New Orleans and he could provide no further personal information concerning LEE's activities since that time.

OSWALD said the name HIDEELL did not mean anything to him.
LONEILL OWSLAD, 132 Elmer Street, Nostario, Louisiana, advised he is the son of HALEL OWSLAD, who resides at 132 Elmer Street. He stated he is a first cousin of LEE OWSLAD. He recalled LEE OWSLAD spent some time in his childhood in the New Orleans area. He said he would not know him if he were to meet him and could provide no information whatsoever concerning LEE's activities since childhood.

OWSLAD said the name HODELL did not mean anything to him.

Mrs. KAZEL OWSLAD, 136 Elmer Street, Nostario, Louisiana, advised she is the widow of WILLIAM STOUT OWSLAD, Sr. She stated her husband's brother, LEE OWSLAD, and his wife, MARGARET, also known as Clavie, had been residing in New Orleans, in the 1930's. LEE Sr. died in 1939 and approximately two months after his death, a son, LEE HANKY OWSLAD, was born. When LEE was approximately 2½ years of age, MARGARET left New Orleans, going to the Port Worth, Texas, area where she continued to raise LEE and an older brother, RONALD, and another son by a previous marriage whose name was not known to Mrs. OWSLAD. Mrs. OWSLAD stated she lost all contact with MARGARET and LEE until one day she received a telephone call from MARGARET. During the conversation, MARGARET indicated LEE was then 14 years of age, that she was living in the City of New Orleans with him and employed at the Burt Shoe Store on Canal Street.

According to Mrs. OWSLAD, sometime after this call she went by this store and talked with MARGARET for a short time. After that she lost all contact with MARGARET and apparently MARGARET and LEE left New Orleans, date unknown. She said she did not know how long MARGARET had actually resided in New Orleans.

Mrs. OWSLAD stated the next time she heard from either MARGARET or LEE was one day in about April, 1933, when LEE telephoned her saying he was in New Orleans and wanted to visit and obtain some information about his father's relatives, specifically a HANKY OWSLAD, the grandfather, then deceased. LEE came to her residence and arrived alone by bus. They talked about his father's Johns and she gave him a photograph of his father. During her conversation with LEE he said he left his wife and child in Texas until he could find some employment in New Orleans, the date unknown. He said he wanted to find employment as a photographer. He did not specifically say where he was living but she received the impression that one of his mother's sisters was in New Orleans, address unknown, and that LEE was living with her. Mrs. OWSLAD stated sometime prior to LEE's visit she had read in the newspapers that LEE had been in Russia and had indicated a desire to become a Russian citizen. During the conversation they were talking about LEE's wife and LEE exhibited her photograph. Mrs. OWSLAD asked him if his wife would...
Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES MURRUT advised that LEE OSWALD lived in New Orleans. MURRUT's nephew, MURRUT'S sister being OSWALD'S mother. Sometime after March, 1960, OSWALD was not in residence, OSWALD called Mrs. MURRUT on the telephone and advised that he had just arrived in New Orleans by bus. He called if he could spend a few nights at her residence while he was seeking employment in New Orleans. They said that he spent three to five nights at their residence, and that OSWALD spent the days by seeking employment. He would never eat breakfast but would leave early in the morning and return to their residence shorty before dinner and would eat the evening meal with them. OSWALD had but few clothes consisting of a change of pants and shirt although he claimed to have several duffel bags at the bus station. He also had a few cardboard boxes in which he stored were clothes belonging to his wife and baby which he kept in the MURRUT garage. OSWALD did not possess any firearms while living at the MURRUT residence to their knowledge. He had no visitors while staying there and only received one letter which he claimed was from his wife. He did receive several telephone calls after he left regarding jobs. OSWALD obtained a job, according to his statement to them, as a mechanic at the Reilly Coffee Company which they believe he obtained by answering a newspaper advertisement. He told them then he found an apartment on the same day on which he got the job and that he moved to this apartment either the next day or the day following it. OSWALD's wife and baby arrived several days later from Texas in a station wagon which was driven by a woman who spoke the Russian language. Mr. and Mrs. MURRUT did not know this woman's name but they did recall the station wagon bore Texas license plates.

Mrs. MURRUT advised that she and her sister, OSWALD'S mother, did not get along very well and that when OSWALD was about two years of age, her sister and her children moved to Texas. She said she has had no contact with LEE OSWALD over the years until he telephonically contacted her requesting permission to stay at her home while seeking employment.

Mr. and Mrs. MURRUT knew of no friends or acquaintances of OSWALD in the New Orleans area. Mr. and Mrs. MURRUT had no knowledge of when OSWALD left New Orleans or by what means he may have traveled.

On 11/23/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana by SAM VILLAGE, JR. /lyc

Commission Exhibit No. 1200

Date dictated 11/25/63
Mrs. ARTHUR A.P. BARRE, nee ALICE OSWALD, 2311 St. Charles Avenue, furnished the following information:

She is an aunt of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. The only time she may have seen LEE’s mother was at the funeral of his father, ROBERT EDWARD LEE OSWALD, in 1939. She has never met LEE OSWALD and knows nothing concerning him.

Commission Exhibit No. 1921

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File #: NO 89-60

by SA JOSEPH G. ENGELMART /sma Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.
MR. TONY BEVERIDGE, now SHIRLEY OSWALD, 1914 South Carrollton Avenue, furnished the following information:

She is the daughter of HARVEY N. OSWALD, uncle of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Both her mother and father are deceased. She left New Orleans in 1939 and returned in 1942. She has never seen LEE OSWALD or his mother and knows nothing concerning them.

Mrs. WILLIAM BROWN, now FLOY OSWALD, 3944 Virgil Boulevard, furnished the following information:

She is a daughter of HARVEY OSWALD, uncle of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Her father and mother are deceased. She is of the opinion she may have seen LEE's mother twice before LEE's father died in 1939. She has not seen her since and has never seen LEE OSWALD and knows nothing concerning him.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/27/63

MRS. ARLENE P. OSWALD, 4018 General Pershing Street, furnished the following information:

She is the widow of THOMAS OSWALD, uncle of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. She has not seen the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD since the death of LEE's father in 1939 and has never seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD and knows nothing concerning him.

Commission Exhibit No. 1925

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA ROBERT H. ENGELHARDT /sig Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is sealed to your agency; it and the evidence are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1926

On 11/26/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA JOSEPH G. ENGELHARDT /sig Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is sealed to your agency; it and the evidence are not to be distributed outside your agency.
Mrs. JAMES COKER, nee HATTIE OSWALD, Apartment 20, Andrew Jackson Apartments, Second Street and St. Charles Avenue, furnished the following information:

She is a sister of ROBERT EDWARD LEE OSWALD, father of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. Her mother had the following children: THOMAS, WILLIAM, ALICE, HARVEY, ETHEL, HATTIE, and ROBERT. THOMAS, WILLIAM, HARVEY, and ROBERT are deceased. THOMAS' widow, Mrs. ADELE F. OSWALD, and her daughter, ADELE, live at 2025 General Pershing Street. WILLIAM's widow, HAZEL, lives at 136 Elmire Street, Metairie. ALICE is married to ARTHUR A. P. BARRE and lives at 2111 St. Charles Avenue. HARVEY's wife is also deceased. They were the parents of Mrs. WILLIAM BROWN, 3244 Vargas Boulevard and Mrs. TONY BECHETTO, 1914 South Carrollton Avenue. ETHEL is Mrs. EDMOND C. CAMER, Apartment 1005, Pontchartrain Hotel, 2031 St. Charles Avenue.

Mrs. COKER advised she never saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his mother. LEE's father was divorced from his first wife and this met with disapproval from his family. She knew nothing concerning the woman he then married and who became the mother of LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

Mrs. COKER advised she and her husband left New Orleans in 1924 and lived in New York City. They moved to Washington, D.C. in 1942 and returned to New Orleans in 1958. She could furnish no information whatsoever concerning LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

[Commission Exhibit No. 1927]

C: 11/26/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File #: NO 89-69

By: SA JOSEPH G. ENGELHARDT /sms Data dictated 11/26/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1928

ROBERT LAWRENCE HELLER, 4703 Freret Street, advised he resides in the upstairs apartment at this address and has a telephone number 859-8631. He advised that at this time he is employed part time with television station WES and also Motion Picture Advertising, 1035 Carondelet Street. HELLER stated that he is not personally acquainted with LEE HARVEY OSWALD as he has never met this individual, however, some time during the month of August, 1963, he was at the location on Canal and Carondelet Streets when he observed OSWALD handing out leaflets for Fair Play for Cuba. At this time he observed that OSWALD was being "pushed around" by several male individuals he identified as Cubans and that these individuals were actually taking the leaflets from OSWALD and destroying same and causing a considerable disturbance. As a result of this disturbance, OSWALD was arrested by the New Orleans Police Department and he believes was taken to jail. HELLER advised that he is unable to give the specific date of OSWALD's arrest at this time but believes this can be checked with the New Orleans Police Department. He is of the opinion that this was some time during the month of August, 1963.

As a result of this arrest he contacted attorney JACK NELSON and advised him of OSWALD's predicament because he felt OSWALD would probably be needing an attorney in this instance. He advised that he is not aware of what action, if any, NELSON may have taken in connection with OSWALD. HELLER advised that this was the only occasion he has ever seen OSWALD and has no further information as far as OSWALD is concerned.

HELLER advised that he is not acquainted with any of the following individuals:

JACK RUBY
O. H. LEE
A. J. HIDDLE

[Commission Exhibit No. 1928]

On 11/27/63 New Orleans, Louisiana File #: NO 89-69

By: JAMES E. SCHMIDT, JR. and DEAN S. LYTLE /sms Data dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is licensed to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1928
Mrs. RUTH KLOEPFER, 305 Pine Street, furnished the following information:

At some time in July, 1963, she received a long distance call from Mrs. RUTH PAINE in Irving, Texas. Mrs. PAINE said she had gotten Mrs. KLOEPFER's name from a Mrs. ELEANOR HAMMOND, 1202 Bandera Lane, Garland, Texas. Mrs. KLOEPFER knew Mrs. HAMMOND to be a Quaker and active in the Friends Meeting Group. Mrs. PAINE wanted to ask a favor of Mrs. KLOEPFER, going on to say she would like Mrs. KLOEPFER to visit a Mrs. LSE OSWALD at 4907 Magnolia Street. Mrs. PAINE identified Mrs. OSWALD as a friend of Mrs. PAINE who was having domestic trouble and feared her husband might send her back to Russia. Mrs. PAINE wanted Mrs. KLOEPFER to find someone who could speak Russian in case Mrs. OSWALD, who was about to have a baby, needed help. Mrs. KLOEPFER agreed to do this but did not do so as soon as she had anticipated.

About two or three days later she received a second long distance call from Mrs. PAINE. She told Mrs. PAINE she had not been to see Mrs. OSWALD as yet. Mrs. PAINE stated that was fine because in the meantime she had received a letter from Mrs. OSWALD who informed that Mr. OSWALD had returned, that they were not separating, and that Mr. OSWALD was not sending her back to Russia. She promised Mrs. PAINE she would visit Mrs. OSWALD anyway to see if she could help.

She then received a letter from Mrs. PAINE which was dated July 18, 1963 and with which was included a copy of a letter Mrs. PAINE had written to Mrs. PAUL BLANCHARD. Mrs. KLOEPFER furnished these two letters and they read as follows:

"July 18

"Dear Ruth Klopfer,

"The enclosed speaks for itself. I don't know, of course, whether Mrs. Blanchard is on vacation, or will get this letter promptly. I have only her home address, which might go to her directly on Saturday, but on Monday she would be at the Unitarian Church (I"

\[\text{On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File & NO 89-69} \]

by SA'S TROY H. GIST & EUGENE E. BJORK –dc Date dictated 11/27/63

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is in the property of the FBI and is leased to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

2

NO 89-69/dc

"Judge) and not see her home mail until evening.

"As you see, I feel finding a Russian speaker is very important not only to get the present news, but to act as a contact for Marina should she need emergency help. I doubt one year of college Russian would be sufficient, although your daughter would probably find contact with Marina rewarding. What they could say to each other, however, would be severely limited.

"I very much appreciate your taking interest in this matter.

"Sincerely /S/ Ruth Paine".

\[\text{"2515 W. 5th Street Irving, Texas July 18, 1963} \]


"Dear Mrs. Blanchard,

"Mrs. Philip Harper, the secretary at the Dallas Unitarian Church suggested I write to you when I told her of the following problem.

"I have a girl friend in New Orleans whom I have not heard from for over a month. She is from the Soviet Union and came to this country over a year ago with her husband, an American whom she met and married there.

"Marina's contact with speakers of English has been small and she still speaks and understands very little in English. (She and I speak and correspond in Russian.) Her last letter stated that she thought\[190\]
"she might have to go back to the Soviet Union, something she would prefer not to do. But she and her husband have not been getting along, and he has said that he would like her to go back. They have a baby girl 15 years old, and are expecting a second child in October. Marina's last letter also stated that she has not been able to make contact with any Russian speaking people in N.O.

"Frankly, I'm worried. I have no way of calling them and getting current information directly. I would like to ask you to seek a Russian speaking person there who would be able to go and visit with Marina, thereby making contact for her with someone of the N.O. Russian community. With such a contact she could seek help if she needs it.

"Yesterday evening, in my concern, I telephoned Mrs. Ruth A. Kloepfer (Mrs. Warner) 306 Pine Street, New Orleans 19, UN 6-0389. She is clerk of the N.O. Friends Meeting. (Quakers) I asked her also to look for someone who could speak Russian and go to visit Marina. She could not think of anyone she knew who could speak the language, but said she would go. It is a great kindness on her part to do this. She does not know me any more than you do.

"Marina's full name and address is: Mrs. Lee Oswald, 4907 Magazine, N.O. It is my impression that this address is not far from your church.

"If you would be so kind, please call Mrs. Kloepfer and see if she has any news. I am asking for your help in addition to hers because of her mention that she knew no one in the Russian community. Perhaps between you you can find some Russian speakers. There must be quite a few in N. O. The language barrier is very real; I don't believe Marina would be able to convey much to a person speaking only English. (Russian is her only language.)"

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1929—Continued
relatives in the New Orleans area who could assist Mrs. OSWALD
in the event he was away. He identified an aunt of his as Mrs.
(FNU) MURRETT, telephone HU 84326.

Mrs. KLOEPFER stated she made no attempt to locate
any Russian speaking person to visit with Mrs. OSWALD and she
had no further contact with Mrs. PAINE or OSWALD until in
September, 1963. On Friday, September 20, 1963 she received a
call from Mrs. PAINE who stated she was in New Orleans and
visiting in the OSWALD residence. Mrs. KLOEPFER told Mrs. PAINE
she would visit with them the following Sunday September 22, 1963.
On Sunday afternoon about 2:00 P.M., she and her two daughters,
KAROL and RUTH ANN, both of whom speak Russian, called upon
LEE and Mrs. OSWALD and Mrs. PAINE at 4207 Magazine Street.
They visited the above for approximately one hour. Upon entering
this residence they noticed the PAINE station wagon was packed
and asked OSWALD about this. He stated Mrs. OSWALD was going to
Texas with Mrs. PAINE and they were about ready to leave. OSWALD
indicated he was staying in New Orleans for a couple of days
after which he was going north or to Philadelphia, or to "somewhere
in the East". They asked him why he was making this trip and he
was very evasive and indefinite about where he was going or why
but said something to the effect that his trip pertained
to business.

She recalled that in conversation during the above
visit, OSWALD expressed a fondness for Russia. They asked him
why he left Russia and returned to the United States if he was
fond of it there. OSWALD stated living conditions in Russia
were not very good and he did not want to raise his children
there. They asked him how he was able to stay in Russia for
an extended visit. OSWALD said everyone who stays in Russia
has to be a citizen, after which he related he had been a tourist
in Russia for about a month and then became a citizen. He also
made mention of the fact that he had a rather difficult time
in getting back into the United States, adding that it usually
takes six months to get into Russia and about six months to get
out.

Mrs. KLOEPFER stated she had never known Mrs. PAINE
and had never heard of LEE or Mrs. OSWALD prior to the above two
contacts. She stated she had not seen Mrs. PAINE or the OSWALDS
subsequent to the September 22, 1963 visit. Mrs. KLOEPFER
furnished the above two letters in order that copies could be
made of them.

Commission Exhibit No. 1929—Continued
Reverend ALBERT D’ORLANDO, Unitarian Church, 1900 Jefferson Avenue, who resides at 7700 Nelson Street, advised that in or about the last week in July, 1963, he received a letter from Mrs. PAUL BLANCHARD of Connecticut. She enclosed a letter she had received from a Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, which asked for assistance to Mrs. LEE OSWALD. The letter also mentioned that Mrs. PAINE had called Mrs. RUTH KLOEPFER about Mrs. OSWALD, so he talked to Mrs. KLOEPFER about the matter. Mrs. KLOEPFER said she had already talked with the OSWALD family once and would go so again, taking along her two daughters who could speak Russian. He pursued the matter no further and never met the OSWALD family. He said he knew of no one in his Church other than Mrs. KLOEPFER, who knew the OSWALD family or ever talked to them.

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney, Room 202, Hotel Dieu Hospital, advised that his physicians will permit him to return home November 29, 1963 and within a few days he hopes to be strong enough to go to his office, where he will attempt to identify this individual whom he believed to be named CLAY BERNHARD. ANDREWS advised he had been unable to identify the individual who called him and asked him to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas. He stated this individual had called him on Saturday, November 23, 1963.
Mrs. PAUL BLANCHARD, 4721 Perrier Street, advised that sometime in July, she was in Connecticut visiting relatives when she received a letter from a Mrs. RUTH PAINE, Irving, Texas, who stated she had obtained her note from someone in Texas. Mrs. PAINE was concerned about the welfare of Mrs. LEE OSWALD. She was on an extended visit and knew that she could not visit Mrs. OSWALD, so she forwarded the letter to Reverend ALBERT D'OIRLINDO, Unitarian Church, 1800 Jefferson Avenue. She never inquired about the matter further and never met LEE or Mrs. OSWALD.

Mr. ADRIAN T. ALBA, residence 624 Focis Street, Metairie, Louisiana, advised that he owned and operated the Crescent City Garage, 618 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. ALBA advised that he knew LEE OSWALD while OSWALD was employed at the William B. Reily and Company, Inc. next door to his garage. He stated that employees of the latter company would occasionally get cold drinks from the dispensing machine at his place of business and would sit in the waiting room of his office, drink their soft drinks and look at magazines which he maintained there. He explained that he, ALBA, was a gun collector and recalled that OSWALD showed an intense interest in guns and talked freely about guns. He stated OSWALD seemed to have quite a good knowledge of firearms. He recalled that on one occasion, the exact date of which he could not set, he had ordered a carbine from the National Rifle Association at a cost of $30.00. In discussing this, OSWALD wanted to know if ALBA could get one for him also. Mr. ALBA stated he advised OSWALD that he could get this gun at this price as a member of the National Rifle Association and each member was allowed to purchase only one. He continued that OSWALD told him to go ahead and get the carbine and that he, OSWALD, would make an offer on the gun that Mr. ALBA could not afford to turn down.

Mr. ALBA stated he did not sell this or any other gun to OSWALD nor has he ordered a gun of any type for OSWALD.

He further recalled that OSWALD showed an intense interest in a Japanese rifle that Mr. ALBA had customized as a part of his gun collection. He recalled that OSWALD was interested in the number of inches that had been cut from the barrel of this gun and was interested in the twist of the rifling. Mr. ALBA pointed out that he usually cleaned his guns at his office to avoid any accident to his children at home, and this is why OSWALD knew of his guns and saw some of them. He recalled that OSWALD would "bury himself" in the gun magazines kept on the coffee table in the waiting room of the garage and otherwise seemed very quiet and snug.
Mr. ALBA recalled that on one occasion the exact date of which he could not set, OSWALD asked to borrow one of his gun magazines and took it with him. He could not identify the magazine which OSWALD borrowed recalling that OSWALD was reading it and had it open at the time he asked to borrow it. He therefore did not see the magazine cover and did not ask OSWALD which magazine he was referring to. He further recalled that a few days later OSWALD mentioned to him that he had returned the magazine indicating he had replaced it on the coffee table. Mr. ALBA stated he did not see OSWALD return the magazine or check concerning it. He advised he in fact maintained no check on the magazines which he gets by subscription and by purchase from magazine counters and keeps no track of persons who read them.

In order to determine if he was talking about the right man, Mr. ALBA checked the photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the November 23, 1963, issue of the Times-Picayune, New Orleans newspaper. Upon looking at the photograph of OSWALD who was described as being in custody at Dallas, Texas, in connection with the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, Mr. ALBA stated that this was a photograph of the LEE OSWALD he was referring to and the person who borrowed his gun magazine.

Mr. OSWALD made available his supply of gun magazines which were maintained in the waiting room of the Crescent City Garage referred to above. These consist of the following:

June, 1963 issue of "The American Rifleman"

July, 1963 issue of "The American Rifleman"

September, 1963 issue of "The American Rifleman"

October, 1963 issue of "The American Rifleman"

November, 1963 issue of "The American Rifleman"
Mr. ADRIAN ALBA, 624 Focis Street, Metairie, Louisiana, who operates the Crescent City Garage, 618 Magazine Street, New Orleans, advised that he now recalls an additional conversation he had with LEE H. OSWALD who was formerly employed at William B. Kelly and Company, Inc. Coffee Plant next door to his garage. He explained that being a gun collector, he, ALBA, had one of his rifles at the garage office, cleaning it, and OSWALD saw it. He was interested in the gun and during conversation concerning it spoke about and discussed the merits of small caliber and larger caliber bullets. He recalled that OSWALD mentioned that a smaller caliber bullet was more deadly than a larger one, to which point ALBA agreed.

Mr. ALBA stated that in several conversations he had with OSWALD concerning firearms, OSWALD was only interested in rifles. He explained that OSWALD never spoke of pistols or other guns but on one occasion commented that the carbine was indeed the finest of all rifles. He believed that the OSWALD preferred the carbine over any gun made, although he did show interest in other type rifles such as a Japanese rifle ALBA had at his office on one occasion cleaning it.

Mr. ALBA expressed the opinion that OSWALD would necessarily have had a great deal of practice in firing a rifle with a scope sight to have been able to "get off as many shots" as he did during the assassination of President KENNEDY at Dallas, Texas. He further explained that having had experience in shooting rifles with scope sights he knows that it takes a period of time for one to adjust his eyesight to the image at which he is firing after each shot. He added that this is not as easy as an open sight and that a bolt action rifle would add to the time necessarily consumed in firing such a rifle. He therefore believed that OSWALD had much practice in firing a gun of this type.

Mr. ALBA advised, however that he knew of no rifle practice which OSWALD had engaged in while in New Orleans, adding that from his conversation with OSWALD he did not believe that OSWALD belonged to any of the local gun clubs. He added that it would have been almost impossible for OSWALD to practice with a rifle around New Orleans unless he belonged to a gun club.

Commission Exhibit No. 1934

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA'S LESTER G. DAVIS & JOHN WILLIAM

Date dictated 11/25/63

Miller 2.4. 881

This document contains certain recommendations or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency. It and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1935

On 11/25/63 at Gulfport, Mississippi File #: NO 89-69

by SA WILLIAM F. DUKES

Date dictated 11/25/63

This document contains certain opinions or conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to your agency. It and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Commission Exhibit No. 1935
JULIAN EVANS, 1910 Prytanien Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, was interviewed at his place of residence, and supplied the following information:

The first time that EVANS met the OSWALD family was one day, exact date and time unknown, while EVANS was in the Covington area. He said that at that time LEE HARVEY OSWALD was approximately seven years old. EVANS and his wife, MIRTHE EVANS, maintained a friendship with the OSWALDS, who, at that time he believed resided in a house on Alver Street, New Orleans, which was owned by Mrs. OSWALD. Subsequently, Mrs. OSWALD sold her house at Alver Street he believed, and then moved in with her mother. He advised that in approximately May of 1954, Mrs. OSWALD and her son, LEE HARVEY OSWALD, moved into 1454 St. Mary Street, apartment six, where they resided until approximately November, 1954. He stated that at that time, namely May, 1954, Mrs. OSWALD decided to move from the upstairs apartment because the rent was too high. He advised that she took an apartment next door at 1452 St. Mary Street and resided in that apartment until approximately May, 1955. He advised that at the time OSWALD lived at the above residences, which are owned by him, LEE HARVEY OSWALD appeared to be a head strong, boisterous individual. He stated that on occasions he would holler in a loud tone of voice to his mother. He advised that he could not recall, nor could he make out the exact language he did use when he had arguments with his mother.

He advised generally OSWALD appeared to be a quiet fellow who did not associate much with the neighbors. He said he could not remember any close associates which OSWALD had during the period of time he resided at 1454 and 1452 St. Mary Street. He advised that recently he mentioned to some of the neighbors in that area, as well as the grocery store owners, that OSWALD had resided at the above addresses, but none of them said they could recall him. He advised that he had noticed any of the literature which OSWALD did read, nor did he ever hear him make any comments regarding either the Communist or Marxist philosophy. He advised that he had no knowledge of any incident where OSWALD was involved in any fights in the neighborhood, although he recalls one time when OSWALD came home from school apparently suffering from a wound which he assumed OSWALD suffered as a result of a fight.

EVANS advised that he had no indication from any of OSWALD's actions while he was a young boy, that he was in any way disloyal to the United States.

EVANS recalled that his wife had told him that MARGURITE OSWALD was married twice. He recalled that his wife informed him that at the time LEE HARVEY OSWALD's father, who was MARGURITE'S second husband, died, MARGURITE OSWALD was about seven months pregnant with LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that his wife also had told him that when MARGURITE OSWALD went out for an evening, she would leave LEE with a babysitter (name and address unknown), and when Mrs. OSWALD would return, she would notice that LEE had writhe on his body which he apparently received as a result of a beating.

EVANS advised that in approximately May of 1955, the OSWALD family moved from the apartment they occupied at 1452 St. Mary Street, and moved to an apartment on Exchange Place in New Orleans, exact address unknown. He advised that he had not seen LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the time that he left 1452 St. Mary, until about the Spring of 1963, exact date unknown, when OSWALD returned to New Orleans.

In the Spring of 1963, exact date unknown, LEE HARVEY OSWALD came to his home looking for an apartment. He stated that his wife, MIRTHE EVANS, answered the door and asked him if he recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that he did remember the boy and was surprised to see him again. EVANS advised that his wife told OSWALD that she had no apartment currently available, at which time they conversed for about an hour in the house. EVANS advised that during that brief period of time OSWALD mentioned nothing concerning his association or activity with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee or any attachment with any other official organization. He advised that OSWALD had told him that he had married while he was in Russia and when MIRTHE EVANS questioned him as to whether OSWALD had given up his United States Citizenship,
OSWALD replied in the negative. EVANS stated that he did not notice at that time whether or not OSWALD had any baggage with him. He advised that to the best of his recollection, OSWALD arrived at his home by public transportation. He advised that in March of 1963, OSWALD was working for the Boily Coffee House in New Orleans, but cannot definitely be sure.

EVANS stated that after this brief conversation, MYRTLE EVANS accompanied OSWALD in his search for an apartment. He advised that it took them approximately one-half day to find the apartment on Magazine Street, exact address unknown. He stated that his wife informed him that OSWALD seemed pleased with the apartment at that time, but said that he did not believe his wife would like it because while OSWALD and his wife were in Russia, they lived in a new apartment. OSWALD, advised EVANS, had also mentioned that he was going to establish an apartment in New Orleans and then send for his wife, who he believed at that time was in Russia.

EVANS advised that during the time he has known LEE HARVEY OSWALD, he cannot recall any mention on the part of OSWALD to assassinate President KENNEDY. He stated that from his association with OSWALD, he did not think that OSWALD would be the type to assassinate President KENNEDY. He based this conclusion on the fact that he felt that OSWALD was an introvert and a recluse individual, who did not have time to associate generally in social circles. He advised that he could be wrong in his opinion.

JULIAN EVANS advised that he recalls that sometime, exact date unknown, MARGURITE OSWALD worked in a stocking place on Canal Street near the Audubon Building as a manager and buyer.

He stated that he cannot recall the exact name or location of this particular establishment. He further advised that he does not have any records available concerning the occupant of 1454 St. Mary Street and 1452 St. Mary Street, New Orleans, during the period May, 1954, and 1955. He stated that the present occupants of these residences are fairly current and would not have any knowledge concerning OSWALD. He advised that his memory fails him as to the name of the people who occupied the building during the above period.
Q. Dan, is there any further information on that name we had earlier about a Mr. Abt in New York?

RATHER. That came about in this manner. Oswald was being taken past a group of reporters. There is a very large contingent of reporters from all over the world in the corridors of the Dallas Police Headquarters. On numerous occasions when Oswald is transported from one office to another or from one floor of the building to another, he is brought right past the newsmen. This morning, Oswald was brought past that contingent. He spotted a microphone and as police whisked him past the microphone Oswald reached in the direction of the microphone and said, "I would like to contact Mr. Abt, A-B-T, Mr. Abt in New York to defend me." Now that is the only quote that we have had out of Mr. Oswald as to who he would like to have defend him.

Q. We had a report up here a while ago that Oswald had refused to take the lie detector test.

RATHER. That is our understanding -- that he has refused to take a lie detector test. There wasn't much talk about a lie detector test until about 4 or 5 hours ago and at that time police began to speak in terms of possibly submitting him to a lie detector test but we understand from the police detectives who have been interrogating him that he was asked on several occasions to take a lie detector test and that he declined.

Commission Exhibit No. 1937
Dr. CUTHBERT J. BROWN, 1110 Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he had no personal recollection of LEE HARVEY OSWALD or his relatives. Dr. BROWN stated that his records showed that he treated a Mrs. L. OSWALD, 1010 Bartholomew Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, on October 14, 1941. She was 31 years of age at that time. He treated her again on September 10, 1942, at which time she advised him that she resided at 227 Atlantic Avenue, Algiers, Louisiana.

Dr. BROWN stated that the above Mrs. OSWALD brought her 3 year old son, LEE OSWALD, in for treatment of impetigo, a disease of the skin, on August 17, 1942. The records further showed that Dr. BROWN removed a wart from a finger of LEE OSWALD on July 12, 1943. OSWALD's address at the latter date was shown as 2136 Broadway, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The records of Dr. BROWN contain no additional information inasmuch as the treatment was rendered during World War II and the doctor stated that he was extremely busy and was unable to keep detailed records.
Mr. JOSEPH COLLARA, 15 East Chalmette Circle, St. Bernard, advised that he was the President of the St. Bernard Pistol and Rifle Range Association and that he knew of no suspect by the name of LEE H. OSWALD and/or A. J. HIDEH or other similar phonetic sounding names.

COLLARA advised that the only other rifle associations in the area of which he knew were the Louisiana State Pistol and Rifle Association and the Crescent Gun Club.

---

Mr. CLAUDE stated that he recalled LEE H. OSWALD in that while he was in the personnel department of the William B. Heley and Company, Inc., 640 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, OSWALD answered an advertisement which was run in the local newspaper for maintenance employees. He stated that he could not recall the exact date but it was exactly four weeks prior to the time that he, CLAUDE, resigned his position with the William B. Heley and Company, Inc. which was on July 1, 1963. He stated that he did not have much contact with OSWALD but that he talked to him at the time he filed his application, checked over his application form, and noted that he had stated thereon that he had just recently been discharged from the U.S. Marine Corps. He stated that he was satisfied with the application filled out by OSWALD and his brief conversation with him and recommended that he be hired as an officer. He stated that OSWALD's job as an officer was to see that the machines were kept oiled and that he was also responsible for keeping the machines clean.

He stated that OSWALD did not associate with the other employees but seemed to stay by himself most of the time even during the coffee breaks and during the lunch period. He also advised that the only argument he ever had with OSWALD was when he put OSWALD on a late shift so that the machines could be oiled and cleaned after they had been used during the day and that OSWALD complained that he did not like to work on the late shift and he was advised by Mr. CLAUDE that he would see what arrangements could be made to again place him on a regular shift.

Mr. CLAUDE also advised that the work performed by OSWALD was very poor and that he had been on the verge of firing him on several occasions and the only reason he did not fire OSWALD was in view of the fact that the

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1939

On 11/28/63 File # NO 89-69

by SA JOHN WILLIAM MILLER/mh

Date dictated 11/26/63

Commission Exhibit No. 1940

On 11/26/63 File # NO 89-69

by SA O. MYRTWIN ALDERSON

Date dictated 11/26/63
maintenance department was short of employees and he decided to keep OSWALD on the job until additional employees could be hired.

He stated he did not know who OSWALD associated with after working hours and also he did not know what his activities were after he left the William B. Reily Company, Inc. each day. He also stated that he had never heard OSWALD discuss owning a gun or contemplating purchasing a gun.

Mr. CLAUDE stated that he never saw OSWALD drive an automobile and believed that he came to work each day on the Magazine bus inasmuch as he resided on Magazine Street and believed that the number was in the 8500 block. He also stated that OSWALD was never visited by his wife and that OSWALD had never made any statements indicating that he had resided in Russia and had married a Russian girl.

Mr. BRANYON stated that he was acquainted with LEE H. OSWALD inasmuch as he was then working for the William B. Reily Company, Inc., 540 Magazine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, when OSWALD was hired in the maintenance department around June 1, 1963.

Mr. BRANYON stated that OSWALD was the "lone wolf" type always staying aloof from the other employees and never associating with them during the coffee breaks or lunch period. He stated that he had very little conversation with OSWALD but recalled that OSWALD told him that he was married, that he was an ex-marine, and that he was living with his folks. He stated that he did not recall if OSWALD furnished any address for his residence.

Mr. BRANYON advised that when OSWALD was hired he was turned over to him for instructions as to what he should do in the maintenance department in connection with his work as an oiler. He stated his job was to insure that the machines were kept oiled at all times and that he was also responsible for cleaning the machines after they had been used during the day. He stated that OSWALD was a poor worker and that he had to criticize him several times in view of the poor work he was doing in keeping the machines clean. He stated that OSWALD was still employed by the William B. Reily Company, Inc. when he, BRANYON, resigned on July 3, 1963, but that he was sure in view of the poor work that OSWALD was doing that he was not employed very long after July 3, 1963. He stated that he would not recommend OSWALD for any employment in view of the poor work that he had done while employed by the William B. Reily Company, Inc.

Mr. BRANYON stated he did not know who OSWALD associated with after working hours and he also did not know what his activities were after he left the William

--- Commission Exhibit No. 1941 ---

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File #: NO 89-69

by SA G. MYRIN ALDERSON 1335 Date dictated 11/26/63

This document contains no recommendations nor conclusions as to guilt. It is the property of the FBI and is issued to you agency; it and the contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

--- Commission Exhibit No. 1941 ---
Lieutenant FRANCIS L. MARTELLO, Platoon Commander, First District, New Orleans Police Department, advised that on August 9, 1963 Lieutenant WILLIAM GAUDET and Patrolmen FRANK HAYWARD and FRANK WALSON arrested LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the 700 block of Canal Street and charged him with violation of the City Ordinance relative to disturbing the peace by creating a scene. Arrested at the same time were CELSO MACARIO HERNANDEZ, CARLOS JOSÉ BRINGUIER and MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ.

On the following morning about 10 a.m., August 10, 1963, Lieutenant MARTELLO noted a placard and some handbills which pertained to the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He determined that it was the property of an arrested subject by the name of OSWALD. He asked the doorman to bring OSWALD in for an interview.

Lieutenant MARTELLO stated that as a result of this interview with OSWALD, he had made some detailed notes, which he still has in his possession, although he had not at any time dictated a report as a result of this interview. Lieutenant MARTELLO furnished the following memorandum concerning his interview of OSWALD on August 10, 1963, which he prepared as a result of a refreshment of his recollection from his original notes. Lieutenant MARTELLO remarked that his interview of OSWALD was merely for his general information and not in the nature of an official interrogation since he had been previously interviewed by the Intelligence Unit of the New Orleans Police Department.

Re Interview of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at First District Station, New Orleans Police Department on August 10, 1963:

"About 10 a.m. on Saturday, August 10, 1963, I observed a placard and handbills which had been placed into evidence against an accused person. This placard contained information concerning the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. I determined that a subject by the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD was arrested on Friday, August 9, 1963 when he was passing out handbills on Canal Street and was carrying this placard about his person."
"Prior to being assigned to the First District, OSWALD had worked with the Intelligence Unit for two years and since I was generally familiar with various groups and organizations that demonstrate or picket in the city, I decided I would question this individual to see if I could develop any information which would be of value and to ascertain if all interested parties had been notified.

"I requested the doorman to bring LEE HARVEY OSWALD into the interview room. I then took the material which was to be used as evidence into this room. At the same time I reviewed the arrest record on OSWALD and determined that while he was distributing Fair Play for Cuba literature on the street, he became involved in a disturbance with CELESTINO HERNANDEZ, CARLOS JOSE BRINGUELL and MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ.

"When OSWALD was brought into the office, I introduced myself to him as Lieutenant FRANCIS L. MARTIELLO and I was in uniform at the time.

"I asked OSWALD if he had any identification papers. At this time OSWALD produced his wallet. Upon my request, he removed the papers and I examined them. He had in his wallet a number of miscellaneous papers, cards and identification items. The only ones that I felt were of any significance were the following, which I made note of:

1. Social Security Card bearing #433-54-3937 in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD;

2. Selective Service draft card in the name of LEE HARVEY OSWALD bearing #41-114-393-32, classification 4-A. (I do not know what draft board was registered with.)

3. Card bearing name LEE HARVEY OSWALD reflecting he was a member of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee; address listed as 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York; telephone #01100 4-8295, headquarters for Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Card was signed by V. T. LEE, Executive Secretary; card issued 5/28/63.

Commission Exhibit No. 1942—Continued
Orlène and he refused to give names of the members or any identifying data regarding them. OSWALD was asked why he refused and he said that this was a minority group holding unpopular views at this time and it would not be beneficial to them if he gave their names. OSWALD was asked approximately how many people attended meetings of the New Orleans Chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee and he said approximately five attended the meetings, which were held once a month. He was asked where and he said at various places in the city. He was asked specifically at what addresses or locations the meetings held and stated the meetings were held on Pine Street. He was asked at whose residence the meetings were held and he refused to give any further information. It should be noted at this time during prior investigation conducted, while I was a member of the Intelligence Unit, information was developed that Fair Play for Cuba Committee literature was found in the 1000 block of Pine Street, New Orleans, which was near the residence of Dr. LEONARD REISSMAN, a professor at Tulane University. This investigation was conducted by me.

"As I remember, Dr. REISSMAN was reported to be a member of the New Orleans Council of Peaceful Alternatives which is a 'ban the bomb' group recently established in the city and had conducted meetings and two or three demonstrations in the city. Knowing that Dr. REISSMAN was reportedly a member of the New Orleans Council of Peaceful Alternatives I thought there might be a tie between this organization and the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

"When OSWALD stated that meetings of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee had been held on Pine Street, the name of Dr. REISSMAN came to mind. I asked OSWALD if he knew Dr. REISSMAN or if he held meetings at Dr. REISSMAN’s home. OSWALD did not give me a direct answer to this question, however I gathered from the expression on his face and what appeared to be an immediate nervous reaction that there was possibly a connection between Dr. REISSMAN and OSWALD; this, however, is purely an assumption on my own part and I have nothing on which to base this. I also asked OSWALD if he knew a Dr. FORREST E. LA VIOLETTE, a professor at Tulane University.

I asked him this question because I remembered that LA VIOLETTE allegedly had possession of Fair Play for Cuba literature during the year 1962. I cannot remember any further details about this nor do I have any information that he is or was connected with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans. OSWALD became very evasive in his answers and would not divulge any information concerning the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, where the group met, or the identities of the members.

OSWALD was then asked what religion he practiced and he stated he was a Lutheran and also that he was presently unemployed but had worked at William B. Rile Coffee Company, New Orleans, about three months, working on heavy machinery and earned $60 per week. He worked from May to July 17, 1963 at that company. He further stated that he worked for Jax Brewery approximately 11 months ago.

"I asked him again about the members of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans and why the information was such a big secret; that if he had nothing to hide, he would give me the information. OSWALD said one of the members of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans was named 'John' and that this individual went to Tulane University. He refused to give any more information concerning the Fair Play for Cuba Committee in New Orleans.

"Since he did not appear to be particularly receptive at this time, the interview was concluded and he was returned to the cell block. Prior to entering the cell block, OSWALD was again allowed to use the telephone.

"Several hours later after OSWALD was interviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a white female came to the station and identified herself as Mrs. MURAT, who stated she was a relative of OSWALD and lived on France Street. She stated she wanted
to know the charge against OWSLAND and I told her, explaining to her the procedure whereby OWSLAND could be released. She became very reluctant to become involved in the release of OWSLAND as she stated since he was involved with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, she did not want to get mixed up with it in any way. I spoke to her concerning OWSLAND's background and she stated OWSLAND had a hard time coming up insofar as his family life was concerned and she felt that this had a direct bearing on his actions and that he had gone to Russia and stayed over there for a few years; he married while in Russia and came back to the United States with his wife. She stated OWSLAND did not allow anything but Russian to be spoken in his house. She was asked why he did not allow English to be spoken and she related how she had spoken to OWSLAND's wife about this and she said this was his desire. She further stated she had asked OWSLAND's wife if she liked America and the wife answered 'Yes I do' but said her husband (OWSLAND) did not like America. I did not question her any further.

"After Mrs. MURAT left, I decided to further question OWSLAND and had him again brought out of the cell to me. I then asked if he had given me all of the needed information about his background and he said he had. I asked him if he lived in Russia and he stated that somebody had told me this. He then admitted he had lived in Russia for 2 years, going there by "slow boat to Europe." I asked how he got over there and he related how he left Fort Worth, Texas, stayed in New Orleans a few days and then took the "slow boat to Europe." He took a tour of Europe and wound up in Russia. He lived in Moscow and Kinsk, Russia and told me he lived there from October, 1959 to July, 1962. He then spoke at length concerning the philosophies of communism, socialism and America. He said he was in full accord with the book, Das Kapital, which book was written by KARL MARX. I know that this book condems the American way of government in entirety. I asked him if he thought that the communist way of life was better than the American way of life and he replied there was not true communism in Russia. He said that Marx was a socialist and although communism is attributed to MARX, that MARX was not a communist but a socialist. He stated this was the reason he did not consider himself to be a communist. I asked him what his opinion was of the form of communism in Russia since he had lived there for years and he replied 'It stunk.' He said they have 'fat stinking politicians over there just like we have over here' and that they do not follow the great concepts of KARL MARX, that the leaders have everything and the people are still poor and depressed. I asked OWSLAND why he would allow members of his family to learn English as this would be required to educate his children and communicate with people. He stated the reason why he did this was because he hated America and he did not want them to become 'Americanized' and that his plans were to go back to Russia. He stated he had already applied to the State Department for a visa to go back by using the excuse that his wife was a Russian. I asked him what he thought about President JOHN F. KENNEDY and NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV. He said he thought they got along very well together. I then asked him if he had to place allegiance or make a decision between Russia or America, which he would choose and he said 'I would play into allegiance.' I then asked if he would consider himself a 'student of the world', explaining that I meant by this a person who attempts to find a way on earth and that he said he could be classified as such an individual. I asked him if he had any religious convictions and whether he had him in God since KARL MARX did not believe in God. I was trying to find out if he was an atheist. His answer to me was that he was a Christian and that he has not followed any religion since youth. I asked him if he was an agnostic and he said he could be classified as a ''Marxist in his beliefs.' I spoke to him about the Fair Play for Cuba Committee again and
asked him if he knew that CASTRO had admitted that he was a Marxist-Leninist and he said he did. He was then asked if he truly believed CASTRO was really interested in the welfare of the Cuban people and he replied that he was not going to discuss the merits and demerits of CASTRO but was primarily concerned with the poor people of Cuba and that if this country would have good relations with the poor people of Cuba and quit worrying about CASTRO, that was his main concern; he stated this was the reason he was interested in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

"OSWALD was then returned to the cell block.

"I then took my notes, along with several copies of the literature of OSWALD, and placed them in a file folder, in the file cabinet.

"The day after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY, Mr. ADRIAN G. VIAL, U. S. Secret Service, who had spoken to me earlier at about 3 a.m. Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, wherein he had obtained information regarding my interview with OSWALD, came to the First District Station on Saturday, November 23, 1963 at about 3 p.m. and told me the Secret Service was conducting an official investigation regarding the assassination of the President of the United States. At the outset of the interview I got out the original file folder on LEE HARVEY OSWALD, opened it and gave Mr. VIAL all of the literature I had obtained from OSWALD, which consisted of some pamphlets, leaflets and booklets put out by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee headquarters. Upon going through these pamphlets I discovered a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD which appeared to be a passport photograph, and a small piece of white paper containing handwritten notes on same. This photograph and paper had inadvertently become misplaced with the literature during the interview I had with OSWALD. This piece of paper, which was folded over twice and was about 2" by 3" in size, contained some English writing and some writing which appeared to me to be in a foreign language which I could not identify. Before I gave

3 71

Commission Exhibit No. 1942—Continued

this paper to Mr. VIAL, I made a copy of the information, which is as follows:

372

Commission Exhibit No. 1942—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1942—Continued
**APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT**

**NAME (Last Name First):** Osmond  
**Address:** 123 Main St  
**Telephone:** 555-5555  
**Sex:** M  
**Age:** 20  
**Height:** 5'10"  
**Weight:** 150 lbs  
**Social Security No.:** 123-45-6789  
**Birthplace:** New York  
**Marital Status:** Single  
**Children:** 0  
**Other Dependents:** 0  
**What kind of work are you applying for?** Sheet metal  
**What special qualifications do you have?** 10 years experience  
**What other machines can you operate?** No  
**Do you have any relatives working for this company?** No

**MILITARY SERVICE RECORD**

Have you served in the Armed Forces? Yes  
From: 1950 To: 1955  
Branch of Service: Army  
Duty: Field Artillery  
Rank at time of discharge: Corporal  
Type of discharge: Honorable  

**EDUCATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>DATE (FROM TO)</th>
<th>NAME OF SCHOOL</th>
<th>CITY</th>
<th>COURSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**EXPERIENCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPANY</th>
<th>DATE (FROM TO)</th>
<th>LIST YOUR DUTIES</th>
<th>STARTING SALARY</th>
<th>FINAL SALARY</th>
<th>REASON FOR LEAVING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USMC</td>
<td>Active Duty</td>
<td>Machinist, Sheet Metal Worker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Commission: Exhibit No. 1943</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REFERENCES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>OCCUPATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter P. Gregory</td>
<td>123 Main St</td>
<td>Consultant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1943
EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

NAME:

SOC. SEC. NO.:

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS:

STATE CONTRIBUTIONS:

TAXABLE SALARY:

EMPLOYER:

DATE OF EMPLOYMENT:

DATE:

DEPARTMENT:

POSITION:

ATTACHED TO THIS FORM ARE:

Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate

Any other forms which may be required for payroll calculations.

APPROVED BY:

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1943-A

NOTE:

This report must be typewritten.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1943-B
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name in Full</strong></th>
<th>Lee Harvey Oswald</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Place of Residence</strong></td>
<td>3124 West 5th St. Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Birth</strong></td>
<td>Oct 18, 1939</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mailing Address</strong></td>
<td>7 Tarrant, Texas New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Occupation</strong></td>
<td>Unemployed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employer</strong></td>
<td>Robert Oswald, 7313 Davenport St., Ft. Worth (Brother)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service No.</strong></td>
<td>1653230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Entry</strong></td>
<td>21 Oct 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Separation</strong></td>
<td>11 Sep 59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of Registrant**
- **Color of Eyes**: Blue
- **Color of Hair**: Brown
- **Complexion**: Med
- **Height (approx.)**: 5 ft. 11 in.
- **Weight (approx.)**: 150 lbs.
- **Other Physical Characteristics**: None

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

**Signature of Registrant**

**Registrant for Local Board**
- **Number**: 114
- **City or County**: Fort Worth
- **State**: Texas

**Signature of Registrant**

**Commission Exhibit No. 1944—Continued**
**Commission Exhibit No. 1944—Continued**
Commission Exhibit No. 1946

Source Shipping Company, Inc.

Date: 1946

Full name: H. N. DeWitt

Job No.: 474 - SV-3739

Address: 7800 and 7801 Phone No: 111 54326


Single Married 1 Dependents

Present employer:

Previous employer: G. F. Furlong WY 72 Canal

Next previous employer: J. J. O'Neil

Type of position applied for: Clerk

List office machines you can operate: Adding machine.

Typewriter, Typewriter

Typist: 20 words per minute 20

Then can you report for work: Jan. 1

Salary desired: 1.35 per hour. Least salary you would consider: 50

References: Paul Murdock, 557 Street

Checker, 2705 Publishing

Miss Collier, 712 E. 70th

Applicants signature: H. N. DeWitt

Commission Exhibit No. 1946

Affiliation

Name: H. N. DeWitt

Address: 7800 and 7801

Phone: 111 54326

Age: 32

Education: J. J. O'Neil

Previous employment: WY 72 Canal

Reason for leaving: Reduction by company

Military status: Married

Reference: Paul Murdock, 557 Street

Charter, 2705 Publishing

Miss Collier, 712 E. 70th

Signature: H. N. DeWitt

Room 201

Commission Exhibit No. 1947
EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

HOW TO CLAIM YOUR WITHHOLDING EXEMPTIONS

1. If SINGLE, and you claim no exemption, write the figure "1".
2. If MARRIED, one exemption each is allowable for husband and wife if not claimed on another certificate.
   (a) If you claim both of these exemptions, write the figure "2".
   (b) If you claim one of these exemptions, write the figure "1".
   (c) If you claim neither of these exemptions, write "0".
3. Exemptions for age and blindness (applicable only to you and your wife but not to dependents):
   (a) If you or your wife will be 65 years of age or older at the end of the year, and you claim this exemption, write "1"; if both will be 65 or older, and you claim both of these exemptions, write "2".
   (b) If you or your wife are blind, and you claim this exemption, write the figure "1"; if both are blind, and you claim both of these exemptions, write the figure "2".
4. If you claim exemptions for one or more dependents, write the number of such exemptions. (Do not claim exemption for a dependent unless you are qualified under instruction 4 on other side.)
5. Add the number of exemptions which you have claimed above and write the total.
6. Additional withholding per pay period under agreement with employer. See Instructions!

I CERTIFY that the number of withholding exemptions claimed on this certificate does not exceed the number to which I am entitled.

(Date)  
(Signed)

(Signed)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID</th>
<th>DATE OCTOBER 16 NO. 31, 1943</th>
<th>EMPLOYEES</th>
<th>12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th>
<th>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>V. H. SNECKEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>H. S. AITKEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>JACK DORNERTT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>EMMER GRIELAB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>TROY WEAIR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>JAMES JIMMEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>HERALD PIPER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>RAYMOND HENKEL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>BILLY LOWELAND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>FRANK KALDER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>HERMAN RIVIER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>GERALD JONES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>GORDON SMITH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>RAY EDWARD LEHR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>RALPH ANGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>ROBERT E. DUGGINS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>TERRY O. FELIX</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>MERLE FRANKLIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>JABE WALKER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1949—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>DATE NOVEMBER 1 TO 16, 1963</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M. H. SMITH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>H. S. ALKIN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>JACK DOUGHERTY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>EDMOND SHIELDS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>TROY WIRT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>JAMES JOHNSON</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>EDIE PIKE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>HAROLD NORMAN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>KELLY LOVEJOHN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>FRANK KALBER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>ERAMBIN WESLEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>CARL JOHNS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>GORDON SMITH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>RAY EDWARD LEWIS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>DANIEL ARNIE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>ROBBIE RAY WILLIAMS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>TIMOTHY DONFELTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>WESLEY FRAZIER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CHARLES CLAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>LUKE OGARD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1949—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commission Exhibit No. 1949—Continued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1  W. H. ASHLEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2  H. E. ALLEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3  J. O. DEEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4  E. ALLEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5  MARVIN SEH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6  MARSHALL WELCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7  NELSON LOVERADE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8  FRANK RAIDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9  FRANKLIN WELCH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10  C. J. JONES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11  GORDON SMITH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12  R. E. LEWIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13  DANIEL ANDERSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14  BONNIE RAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15  TRENT VAN FREDU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16  WESLEY FRAZER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17  CHARLES D. PAUL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18  EARL R. OGDEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19  W. R. WILSON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20  J. E. OWEN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1949, p.9
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1950

AGREEMENT

I hereby acknowledge the filing of my application with JOBCO to assist me in securing a position and agree that providing I accept a position through JOBCO either directly or indirectly, any time within one (1) year from the execution of this contract, to pay JOBCO an amount equal to forty (40) per cent (40%) of the first month's salary, down commissions, or gross earnings, whichever sum is larger. It is understood that all fees are figured on thirty (30) calendar days, on the basis of four and one-third weeks to the month.

I further agree to pay the total fee within thirty (30) days of commencing employment. I understand that the total fee may either be paid in full upon acceptance of a position, or payable as I am paid, whether weekly, biweekly, monthly, semi-monthly. However, a cash fee must be paid if the position accepted requires relocation outside the City of Dallas.

It is further understood that all positions are to be considered permanent and that the same fee schedule shall apply to any position accepted by applicant. It is understood that the duration of employment in no way shall effect the amount of the fee.

I promise and agree to keep all information obtained from JOBCO concerning employment strictly confidential and for my exclusive use. I also promise and agree to immediately report to JOBCO any and all results from interviews with employers.

I have read the foregoing agreement carefully and I fully understand all the terms contained herein, and I promise and agree to be bound thereby.}

[Signature]

Dated: [Date]

Commission Exhibit No. 1950—Continued
# Employment Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present or Last Position</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name of Company</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name of Superior</th>
<th>Kind of Business</th>
<th>Your Position</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next Previous</td>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Personal References
- Name: Dory McPherson
- Address: 392 Chestnut St.
- Phone No.: 11054026

### Last Name: Oswalt, First Name: Lee, Middle Name: Harvey
- Address: 272 French St.
- Phone No.:

### Previous Address:
- High School: Arlington Heights SHS
- Graduated: 1959
- College or University:

### Education
- Position Desired: Teacher
- Yr. Graduated: 3 yrs.
- Major: USMC
- Do not write in this space: 
- Salary: 
- Last Considered: 
- Length of Experience in or on following:
  - Advertising
  - Accounting
  - Banking
  - Credit
  - Credit Mgr.
  - Finance
  - Insurance
  - Kind
  - Rate Clerk

### Commission Exhibit No. 1951
AGREEMENT

This agreement sets forth that bee, from A-1 EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, hereinafter referred to as the agency and
the undersigned applicant, in whose behalf the agency agrees to pay and the agency agrees to receive in full payment for each employment procured a fee based on the following schedule for permanent employment:

Up to $1,199.99... $150.00
$1,200.00 to $1,299.99... $250.00
$1,300.00 to $1,399.99... $450.00
$1,400.00 to $1,499.99... $500.00
$1,500.00 up...

6. This schedule is subject to the following terms:

1. For temporary employment, 10% of applicant's gross wages received in each week will be charged to the applicant.

2. It is further agreed that applicant shall give the agency thirty days written notice prior to release of any employment placed by the agency.

3. It is further agreed that applicant shall at all times pay to the agency 10% of any unemployment benefits received without the agency's knowledge.

4. The agency reserves the right to refuse any employment tendered without giving notice.

5. If the charge made herein for permanent employment which in fact becomes temporary, then applicant shall be entitled to a refund of the unearned portion of the service charge. If a service charge is permanent a full service fee shall be due.

6. The agency reserves the right to refuse any employment tendered without giving notice.
Commission Exhibit No. 1951—Continued
IDENTIFICATION BUREAU
CRIME SCENE SEARCH SECTION
POLICE DEPARTMENT DALLAS, TEXAS

DATESubmitted 3-15-64 TIME 9:45\a
OFFICER Howlett OF USSS

SUBMITTED TO THE CSS OF THE IDENTIFICATION BUREAU THE FOLLOWING:

2 Certain Rounds - white enamel
(4 pcs) marked 275 + 276

EXAMINATION REQUESTED: check for prints.

LOCATION WHERE COMMITTED

NATURE OF OFFENSE DATE OFFENSE #

COMPLAINANT

SUSPECT RACE SEX AGE ID #

SIGNATURE OF PERSON
SUBMITTING SPECIMEN

SIGNATURE OF PERSON
RECEIVING SPECIMEN

SPECIMEN RELEASED TO
DATE 3-26-64 TIME 7:32\a BY

RESULTS:

1 legible print - does not belong

to Oswald.

Commission Exhibit No. 1952
The President's Commission, by letter dated May 20, 1964, requested additional investigation in connection with the attempted assassination of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, at Dallas, Texas, on April 10, 1963.

On May 28, 1964, B. G. BRON, Police Officer assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section (CSSS), Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he was dispatched to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, to conduct a crime scene search in connection with a shooting at ... residence. BRON identified the residence as that of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired).

After his arrival at the residence, Patrolman B. G. NORTON handed BRON a bullet, which NORTON stated he had found among some papers and literature in the room next to the room where General WALKER had been sitting at the time of the shooting. BRON stated the bullet apparently had come through the wall between the two rooms, as there was a hole in this wall. BRON marked the bullet and took it back to the CSSS at the Dallas Police Department, where he kept it for safekeeping.

BRON made available copies of the below-listed Dallas Police Department reports concerning investigation conducted by that agency in connection with the shooting at WALKER's residence:


Commission Exhibit No. 1953

4. Supplementary Offense Report dated April 7, 1964, by Police Department Detective C. R. DELLINGER.

These copies are being maintained in the files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On May 28, 1964, DON E. McELROY, Detective, Burglary and Theft Squad, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he was dispatched to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard to investigate a shooting. This address is the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired).

McELROY, a police officer for thirteen years, advised it appeared the bullet had entered through a window in the back of the house and gone through a wall next to which General WALKER had been sitting at the time. In the room next to where General WALKER had been sitting, Mr. McELROY stated he found a spent bullet among some papers and literature. There was a hole in the wall through which the bullet had apparently entered. Mr. McELROY stated he picked up the bullet and later gave it to Officer B. G. BROWN, of the Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department.

On June 2, 1964, D. F. TUCKER, Patrolman, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, residence, 2632 Lakeland Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that on the night of April 10, 1963, he and his partner, Patrolman B. G. NORTON, were sent by the Dallas Police Department radio dispatcher to 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, concerning a shooting. Officer TUCKER stated this is the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER.

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Re: LES HARVEY OSWALD

At the residence while investigating the shooting, which included interviews of General WALKER and other persons at the residence and conducting a search of the area, Officer NORVELL found a bullet in a battered condition which apparently had been the bullet fired through the window which barely missed General WALKER. Officer TUCKER stated Officer NORVELL found this bullet in the room adjoining the room where General WALKER was sitting at the time the shot was fired. There was a hole in the wall near where General WALKER had been sitting. In the adjacent room, NORVELL found the bullet among some papers and literature and later gave this bullet to Detective E. B. McILROY. McILROY advised NORVELL and TUCKER that he, McILROY, would give the bullet to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory. Officer TUCKER stated he did not know whether or not NORVELL had marked the bullet for identification and when NORVELL gave it to McILROY this was the last that TUCKER ever saw of the bullet.

On June 1, 1964, Sergeant H. K. SPMERICK, Personnel Bureau, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that Officer B. G. NORVELL resigned from the Police Department on May 4, 1963. At that time, NORVELL resided at 4029 Live Oak Street, Dallas, Texas.

On June 3, 1964, EILLY GENE NORVELL, Apartment 147, 1603 Darr Street, Irving, Texas, advised he was employed as a Patrolman by the Dallas, Texas, Police Department from December 1, 1962 to May 4, 1963.

On the night of April 10, 1963, at about 9:00 PM, while working with Patrolman R. F. TUCKER, NORVELL and TUCKER received radio instructions to "meet the complainant" at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. NORVELL stated he and his partner proceeded immediately to this address, arriving about five minutes after receiving the radio instructions. Upon arrival, they were met at the front door by Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, who told them he wanted to "show" them something. General WALKER led the

-3-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued

Re: LES HARVEY OSWALD

officers to a study in the back of the house, where he showed them a hole in the wall, and stated this had been caused by a shot which had entered through a window at the back of the house and went through the wall about three inches above WALKER's head. NORVELL stated he and his partner inspected the window where the bullet entered and then called the Burglary and Theft Squad of the Dallas Police Department, requesting that detectives be sent out to handle the investigation. NORVELL advised that he and TUCKER then went to the room adjoining the study between which the wall was the bullet had passed through. In this adjoining room, the officers found numerous bundles of literature and papers stacked against this common wall. Upon removing some, they found a mushroomed bullet lying on one of the stacks of literature near the hole in the wall. NORVELL stated he then picked up the bullet and scratched his initials "B. H." on his initial "H" on the base of it. NORVELL stated that later he gave this bullet to Detective McILROY, of the Burglary and Theft Squad, and McILROY advised that he would take the bullet to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory for examination. NORVELL stated he did not observe McILROY mark the bullet for identification while in NORVELL's presence. NORVELL advised this was the last time he had seen this bullet. He stated the bullet was mutilated and mushroomed from impact, except for the base and a fraction of an inch from the base.

On May 28, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Officer in Charge of the Crime Scene Search Section (CSSS), Dallas, Texas, Police Department, advised that on April 25, 1963, he took a bullet from the CSSS, marked it for identification, and then personally took it to the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Memorial Hospital, where he gave it to P. T. ALLENBERG and LOUIS L. ANDERSON. The bullet was turned over to these men with a request from Lieutenant DAY for examination to identify the gun which had fired the bullet. Within a few days, Lieutenant DAY received an oral report from the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory that the Laboratory could not identify the gun which fired the bullet because of the battered condition of the bullet.

-4-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Lieutenant DAY stated the bullet remained in the custody of the City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory until December 2, 1963, when Lieutenant DAY personally went to Parkland Memorial Hospital, picked up the bullet, and returned it to the Dallas Police Department CSSS.

Lieutenant DAY stated his records show that at 4:10 PM, on December 2, 1963, he personally turned over this bullet to Federal Bureau of Investigation Agent RANDWELL D. GODDUM.

On June 1, 1964, FLOYD T. ALEXANDER, City - County Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas, advised his records show that on April 25, 1963, he received a bullet in damaged condition, which had apparently been fired, from Lieutenant J. C. DAY, of the Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas Police Department. The receipt for this bullet was signed by ALEXANDER and his assistant, LOUIE L. ANDERSON, as this is their usual procedure on receipt of any possible evidence.

ALEXANDER had been requested by Lieutenant DAY only to determine, if possible, the type of gun which fired the bullet in question. Upon examination, ALEXANDER was only able to ascertain the types of guns from which the bullet could have been fired but that this was speculation on his part. He explained this was due to the fact he did not have any weapon with which to make a comparison.

ALEXANDER stated he subsequently, date recalled, made an oral report to Lieutenant DAY that he had been unable to definitely determine what type of gun fired the bullet and advised Lieutenant DAY the types of guns which could have possibly fired the bullet. He stated the oral report was made as there was nothing on which to base a written report other than the above speculation.

ALEXANDER stated his records show the bullet was maintained in his custody at the Laboratory in Parkland Memorial Hospital from April 25, 1963, until December 2, 1963, when it was released to Lieutenant DAY.

Files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation show that Special Agent RANDWELL D. GODDUM transmitted by registered mail a bullet to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory on December 2, 1963. This bullet had been obtained by Special Agent GODDUM from Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on December 2, 1963. This bullet was subsequently designated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory as Specimen No. G-158. This bullet is Item No. C-148.

Item No. C-148 was delivered to the President's Commission on March 21, 1964. It was returned to the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory by the President's Commission on May 1, 1964, where it is now retained.

On June 3, 1964, Lieutenant J. C. DAY, Crime Scene Search Section, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, furnished copies of seven photographs taken April 10, 1963, in or near the residence of Major General EDMUNDO A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, by Officer R. G. BROWN, who is assigned to the Crime Scene Search Section. These photographs are described as follows:

1. Photograph depicting the entry of a shot through WALKER's residence near the upper portion of the window frame. This photograph was taken from inside looking out.

2. Photograph depicting a scene showing the entry of a bullet through the screen and window of WALKER's residence. This photograph was taken from the outside of the residence looking in.
3. Photograph depicting a scene taken inside WALKER's residence and of the wall which was to WALKER's left at the time of the shot. This photograph depicts the hole in the wall made by the bullet which, according to General WALKER, was about 3" above his head.

4. Photograph taken in the adjoining room to the room where WALKER was sitting at the time of the shot. It depicts a scene showing a bullet hole in the wall near some packages and just below a painting. This was where the bullet entered the adjoining room and the area where the bullet was found by the police.

5. Photograph taken outside of the residence of General WALKER near the alley and depicts what appears to be part of a tire track and a roller. The significance of this picture is unknown, other than it was taken for possible future use as evidence.

6. Photograph taken from the alley behind WALKER's residence looking towards a wooden fence. It was believed that it was in this area that the would-be assassin stood when he fired the shot at General WALKER.

7. Photograph taken from where officers believed the assailant stood at the time he fired the shot into WALKER's residence. Photograph depicts part of the back of WALKER's residence, the window through which the bullet entered, and the chair where WALKER was sitting at the time of the shooting.

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Mr. SURREY stated he is not certain he could identify either man if he ever observed them again.

On the night of April 10, 1963, SURREY stated he was not at WALKER's residence, but received a call from General WALKER shortly after the shooting incident, or shortly after 9:00 PM. He called he proceeded from his residence directly to WALKER's residence, arriving there at about the same time as did the first police car. SURREY stated he observed one of these uniformed police officers find a mushroomed bullet in the room adjoining that where General WALKER had been sitting when the shot was fired through the window.

SURREY was shown a photograph, which is Commission Exhibit No. 5, Federal Bureau of Investigation Inventory No. 359, and which depicts the rear of General WALKER's residence and a 1957 Chevrolet.

It appears that this photograph was mutilated, in that the area on the back of the Chevrolet where the license plate would normally be found has been torn out.

SURREY stated this car appears identical to one owned and operated by CHARLES KLINK, a frequent visitor to General WALKER's residence. SURREY stated KLINK resides in Irving, Texas, and is employed by Texas Instruments.

On June 3, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Norton Street, Dallas, Texas, age 15, furnished the following information:

On April 10, 1963, sometime between 9:00 and 10:00 PM, COLEMAN, along with a godfather, ROBERT ABRAMS, was building some shelves in COLEMAN's bedroom. At the time, COLEMAN was standing in the doorway which leads from his bedroom to the outside of the house on the north side of his residence. COLEMAN heard a blast and his first impression was that it was a car backfire. COLEMAN ran immediately to the fence which separates the property where he resides and that of the Mormon Church Parking Lot. COLEMAN stepped up on a bicycle, which was leaning against the fence, and which put him in a position to look into the Mormon Church Parking Lot and the back of the church property.

Upon looking into this parking lot, COLEMAN observed two men, hereinafter referred to as No. 1 and No. 2. No. 1 was at the back of a white or beige 1950 Ford and was hurrying towards the driver's side of this car. COLEMAN observed no other person in the car. The car was parked headed towards Turtle Creek Boulevard (or away from COLEMAN) with the motor running and the head-lights on. No. 2 was about ten yards behind No. 1 at a point about twenty-five feet inside the church property, or parking lot, from the alley entrance to this parking lot. No. 1 was almost directly in front of COLEMAN and No. 2 was to COLEMAN's right. No. 2 was walking in a direction away from the alley entrance and towards a 1958 black over white, two-door Chevrolet sedan. This Chevrolet was parked in the second parking slot to the east of the alley entrance headed in towards a fence which separates the church property and that of General EDWIN A. WALKER. A Ramunt automobile belonging to the church caretaker was parked in the first parking slot.

COLEMAN stated his immediate attention was directed toward No. 1. No. 1 got into the 1950 Ford and, as he did so, glanced back in the direction of COLEMAN. This man got into the car and drove off at a normal rate of speed towards the exit from the church parking lot onto Turtle Creek Boulevard. COLEMAN stated he did not notice if No. 1 was carrying anything in his hands. He stated No. 1 was wearing khaki pants, a sport shirt with figures in it, and was a white male, about 19 or 20 years of age, about 5'10" tall, and weighing about 130 pounds. He stated this man had dark, bushy hair, a thin face with a large nose, and was "real skinny."

COLEMAN stated he was able to observe this even though it was nighttime, as the church has a floodlight which was on at the time, and which lights up the parking lot.

-9-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

COLEMAN then looked back towards No. 2 and observed that he was, by this time, at the driver's side of the Chevrolet. He had the door open and the front seat pushed forward. He was leaning through the car door and into the back seat area of the car. COLEMAN then returned to his residence and did not observe how or when No. 2 left the parking lot. About an hour later, while being questioned by a police officer, COLEMAN noticed that the Chevrolet was gone, as were all other cars that had been in the parking lot when he first observed the two men, with the exception of the caretaker's Renault. COLEMAN advised that, when he first observed these two men, along with the 1950 Ford and the 1958 Chevrolet, there were about six other cars parked in the parking lot.

COLEMAN described No. 2 as a white male, about 6'1", about 200 pounds, wearing a dark, long-sleeve shirt, and dark pants. COLEMAN advised he never saw No. 2's face and could not furnish any information as to his age. He also stated he did not recall anything about No. 2's hair. He advised that when he first observed No. 2 he did not notice if he was carrying anything, although this was possible, as his attention was mainly directed towards No. 1 at that time.

COLEMAN advised he had never seen either man or either car at any time before or after this incident.

COLEMAN stated he has seen numerous photographs of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and he was shown a photograph of OSWALD among several other photographs. He stated that neither man resembled OSWALD and that he had never seen anyone in or around the WALKER residence or the church before or after April 10, 1963, who resembled LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

COLEMAN explained that, from where he was standing looking over the fence, he could not see down the alley behind WALKER's residence, as there is a stockade fence around some garbages cans in the southwest corner of the church parking lot, and this blocked his view down the alley.

It was personally observed on June 3, 1964, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that the distance from the door in the residence of WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4336 Houston Street, Dallas, Texas, to the place at the stockade fence where he observed incidents on the night of April 10, 1963, in the church parking lot at about 9:00 P.M., is approximately fourteen feet.

COLEMAN was requested to re-enact his actions upon hearing the blast of what he first thought was a backfire on the night of April 10, 1963. It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that it required COLEMAN two seconds to go from where he was standing in a doorway to the stockade fence, a distance of about fourteen feet.

It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, based on information furnished by WALTER KIRK COLEMAN on June 3, 1964, that from the point where COLEMAN states he observed a man walking towards a 1950 Ford to the alley entrance of the church parking lot it is approximately forty-five feet. It was also personally observed that the distance from where COLEMAN states he first saw a man walking towards a 1958 Chevrolet is twenty-one feet to the alley entrance of the church parking lot.

It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that it is approximately thirty-five feet from the alley entrance of the WALKER property (4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard) to the alley entrance of the church parking lot.

On June 4, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4336 Houston Street, Dallas, Texas, was reinterviewed in connection with the information he had previously furnished Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents on June 3, 1964, in connection with incidents...
Upon checking this list, HART stated he had no information that a 1950 white or beige Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet, two-door sedan, had ever been observed by him. HART explained that some of the cars he had observed had been parked in the church parking lot, which adjoins General WALKER's property to the north.

HART reviewed information compiled by the Intelligence Section since December, 1962, concerning activities in and around the residence of General WALKER and of General WALKER and his associates. This review failed to show any knowledge by the Intelligence Section of a 1950 white or beige Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet.

On June 4, 1964, Mr. R. OWEN HANSEN, 3328 Leshy Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is presently a Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, Ward Number One, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. He advised that as of April, 1963, he had the title of a Counselor for the above church.

HANSEN related that, in regard to church services scheduled, he does not hold services on the first Sunday evening of each month and, after reviewing a calendar, advised that they did not have services at the church on April 7, 1963. He advised that they have Wednesday evening services at the church on every Wednesday except during the month of August. HANSEN stated the Wednesday evening services were scheduled from 7:30 PM until 9:00 PM, and that usually everyone had departed the church by 9:15 PM to 9:20 PM.

HANSEN stated he does not recall whether he was in attendance at the church on the evening of April 10, 1963, and has not heard anyone make comments concerning his attendance the night that someone had taken a shot at Major General EDWIN A. WALKER. HANSEN also advised he does not recall seeing a 1950 beige or white Ford or a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked...
in the parking lot at the church, nor does he know of any of the church members who own automobiles described as above.

HANSEN related that during the day there are usually cars parked along the fence next to the WALKER residence which do not belong to church members. He advised they are probably friends of WALKER or other people residing in the area of the church.

HANSEN related that insofar as attendance at the church on the night of April 10, 1963, Mr. CARL SIMPSON, of 1337 Belaire Street, Richardson, Texas (telephone number AD 5-1042), would have this information as he is presently in charge of the records of the church. He also advised that Mr. ED KEATH, who is a detective with the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, is a part-time custodian at the church and may have been on duty the night of April 10, 1963.

HANSEN stated that the dress on Wednesday evening for the young people is usually classified as being casual, in that they wear sport shirts and slacks, and that the adults usually wear shirts, ties and suits to the services.

HANSEN estimated that the parking lot is usually one-half to two-thirds full for the Wednesday night services.

On June 4, 1964, SCOTT HANSEN, age 15, 3329 Locny Drive, Dallas, Texas, advised that he is the son of S. CALM HANSEN, and that he is a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas.

He advised that he was present at the church on the night of April 10, 1963, attending a Scout meeting and, to the best of his recollection, he arrived at approximately 7:30 PM. He advised that he was inside the church from the time of his arrival until the time of his departure.

HANSEN stated that he recalls observing a 1958 black over white CHEVROLET parked along the fence next to Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's property on the night of April 10, 1963. He stated that he recalls seeing the same automobile parked along this fence on a previous Wednesday, but has not seen the car in the church lot since April 10, 1963. He stated that he was talking to another Boy Scout by the name of DAVID CLEMMONS concerning the appearance of the automobile and remarked he thought it was a "pretty good-looking car."

HANSEN also advised that he does not recall observing a 1949 or 1950 white or beige-colored Ford in the parking lot.

HANSEN stated that a church member by the name of JOE ST. JOHN, who is presently a student at Southern Methodist University, drives a Farmall Cub and usually parks in the parking lot near the fence dividing the church property from that of Major General WALKER. He stated ST. JOHN might possibly recall seeing the 1958 Chevrolet parked in that area.

HANSEN stated that Scoutmaster HAROLD BAY CLAYES would have a knowledge of the Boy Scouts present for the meeting on the night of April 10, 1963.

On June 4, 1964, EDWIN D. KEATH, JR., 1102 Dearborn Circle, Richardson, Texas, advised he is a detective on the Dallas, Texas, Police Department, and works as a part-time custodian at the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, located at 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas. KEATH stated he is also a member of this church.

KEATH related he spends approximately fifteen hours each week at the church in taking care of the property; however, on the night of April 10, 1963, he was working the evening shift at the Police Department and was not present for the Wednesday evening services.

-15-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

He advised that, knowing the Police Department was interested in the shooting, he had made inquiry of various members for any possible information they may have concerning the shooting; however, his efforts met with negative results.

HEATH stated he has never observed a 1958 black over white Chevrolet parked in the parking lot, nor does he know of any member who has owned a 1958 black over white Chevrolet. He also advised he has never observed, nor does he know of any member who has owned, a 1949 or 1950 white or beige Ford automobile.

HEATH stated that church member JORST. JOHN has a foreign-made car and usually parks near the fence located next to WALKER's property.

HEATH related that the parking lot is poorly lighted, due to the fact the neighbors had previously complained to the church concerning the bright lights. HEATH related he believed that enough light would be present on the lot for an individual to obtain a description of a person standing in the lot, as well as to identify various automobiles. He stated he believes the colors of the automobiles could be distinguished by the light in the church parking lot.

On June 4, 1964, photographs were taken of the parking lot area of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, 4027 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas. It is noted this parking lot is located adjacent to and just north of the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER (Retired), at 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas.

Photograph designated as DL-53 (1) is a view of the parking lot looking south toward the entrance to the alley. The alley, just beyond the entrance to the parking lot, runs directly behind the residence of Major General WALKER.

-17-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1953—Continued

Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

DL-53 (2) and (3) are views of the church parking lot looking east toward the parking lot entrance at Turtle Creek Boulevard. The wooden fence on the right-hand side of the photograph divides the property of the church from that of the residence of General WALKER.

These photographs were taken from the same location that WALTER KERK COLEMAN, of 4338 Downey Street, stated he was standing immediately after he heard the loud noises the night of April 10, 1963.

The above photographs were taken with a Bureau-owned 4X5 Speed Graphic Camera.

In connection with the copies of Police Department reports furnished by Officer B. G. BROCH, Dallas, Texas, Police Department, on May 28, 1964, concerning investigation by that agency of the shooting at the residence of Major General WALKER on April 10, 1963, the following discrepancies as determined through this investigation should be noted:

1. The report of Officers D. P. TUCKER and B. G. NORVELL states, "Officer B. G. NORVELL found the bullet..." and it "was given to Det. G. B. BRON, Crime Laboratory Division." On May 28, 1964, Detective DON E. MCELROY advised he found the bullet and turned it over to Officer BROK. On the same date, Officer BROK stated he obtained the bullet from Officer NORVELL. Officer TUCKER, on June 2, 1964, and former Officer NORVELL, on June 3, 1964, both stated NORVELL found the bullet and he, in turn, gave it to MCELROY, who said he would take it or give it to the Dallas Police Department Crime Laboratory.

-18-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1953—Continued
2. The report of Officer TUCKER and NORVELL states, "A witness by ear, Kirk Coleman, w/m/14, 4338 Newton, LA 8 7059, states he was sitting in the back room of his home, and heard what sounded like a shot from a shotgun, and he ran outside and pulled himself up over the stockade fence in the rear yard, and as he looked onto the church parking lot he saw some unk/w/m/ speed down the driveway towards Turtle Creek, in either 49 or 50 Ford, Light green. He then noticed what appeared to be a w/m with the door open on a 56 Chev., blk with white stripe down side, states this person had the seat pushed up and was leaning over as if he was putting something into the floorboards. This person got inside the Chev. and sped away from the lot. (There was a meeting of some sort in the church, and the lot was full of car, but at the time the witness looked out there these were the only people on the lot)."

On June 3, 1964, WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the following noted discrepancies in connection with the above report:

(a) COLEMAN was standing at an outside door at the time of the shot, not "sitting in the back room."

(b) The shot sounded to COLEMAN like a car backfire, not a "shot from a shotgun."

(c) COLEMAN observed one unknown white male hurrying towards a 1950 white or beige Ford (not light green) and, after getting in behind the steering wheel, this person drove away at a normal rate of speed. He did not "speed down the driveway."

(d) COLEMAN observed a second unknown white male at a point about twenty-five feet inside the church property, from the alley entrance or exit. When COLEMAN next observed this individual, this person was at the driver's side of a 1958 black over white Chevrolet, two-door sedan, not a 56 Chev. blk with white stripe down side."

(g) COLEMAN stated this second individual was observed by him leaning front of the car into the back seat area of the Chevrolet and COLEMAN could not tell what this man was doing, nor did COLEMAN watch what this man was doing because, at this point, COLEMAN returned to his residence.

(f) The TUCKER--NORVELL report states COLEMAN advised the lot was "full of cars," COLEMAN advised the Special Agents there were six other cars in addition to the Ford and Chevrolet in the lot at the time.

(g) The TUCKER--NORVELL report reflects interview of "Robert Surrey" (correct spelling "SURREY") concerning two men in a dark 1963 Ford seen by SURREY on Monday, April 8, 1963, in the alley behind WALKER's residence. The report of Detectives DELANEY and VAN CLEAVE, dated April 19, 1963, states SURREY saw the 1963 Ford and two men, no other description, on April 6, 1963 (Saturday), parked at the rear of WALKER's residence. The report of Officers DELANEY and ROSS, dated April 11, 1963, contains an interview of SURREY concerning the incident about seeing the 1963 Ford and two men, but does not state when SURREY saw this car or the men and the report gives the impression it occurred on April 10, 1963.
(b) On June 3, 1964, ROBERT A. SURREY advised Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation he observed the 1963 dark brown or maroon Ford parked on Avondale Street near the alley entrance, which alley runs behind WALKER’s residence. SURREY stated this incident took place on April 8, 1963 (Monday), and he described the individuals as one being a white male in his 30’s, 5’10” to 6’ tall, 160 pounds, and the second as a white male, in his 30’s, 5’10” to 6’ tall, weighing 190 pounds. He stated both men were well-dressed in suits, shirts and ties.

On June 1, 1964, Mrs. ROSS BOUVE, 4001 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, Business Manager for the Jackson Clinic, 3929 Fairmount, advised she has resided at the residence of Doctor RUTH JACKSON, 4001 Turtle Creek Boulevard, for about six years. She stated the wing in which she resides in the house overlooks the entire property belonging to Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard. Mrs. BOUVE advised that Doctor RUTH JACKSON resides in the wing on the opposite side of the house and on the night of April 10, 1963, Doctor JACKSON was not in a position to hear or see anything which occurred at the WALKER residence. She further advised that Doctor JACKSON does not own a dog.

Mrs. BOUVE stated she owns a "border collie" named "Toby" which she usually keeps in the fenced back yard, which area is directly next to the back yard area of the WALKER residence. She advised that "Toby" will bark loud at anyone or anything in the alley area at the rear of their residence, or at anyone or anything on the WALKER property. On April 10, 1963, "Toby" was placed in the laundry room by Mrs. BOUVE sometime after dark, as "Toby" had been barking loud and long earlier in the evening at the numerous people coming and going from the WALKER residence, and at the numerous people coming and going to church services at the Mormon Church located on the other side of the WALKER residence. Mrs. BOUVE stated her other dog, "Two-Bit," is a Yorkshire terrier who usually remains inside the house and who does not bark while in the house.

Prior to the shooting incident on April 10, 1963, at the WALKER residence, Mrs. BOUVE stated she heard "Toby" growling and barking in the laundry room, but she took no notice of this because this was his usual behavior and especially on Wednesday nights when church services are held at the Mormon Church. She, therefore, did not make any check to ascertain why the dog was barking. Upon hearing what she thought was a backfire, Mrs. BOUVE stated she thought nothing of it. She explained there is heavy traffic on Turtle Creek Boulevard and numerous cars also drive through the alley at the rear of the house en route to the Mormon Church. Her first impression was that the vehicle was a backfire and she, therefore, did nothing about it. She stated she did not look out her window at the WALKER residence until much later when she heard police cars arrive.

She advised that, immediately after hearing what she thought was a backfire, she could not recall having heard anyone run from the area or any car driving away. She further stated that on the Sunday previous to the shooting, April 7, 1963, she noticed nothing unusual in or about the WALKER residence, other than there had been a large crowd at the Mormon Church on Sunday night.

She advised her dog "Toby" became very sick on April 11 and 12, 1963. She stated she was of the opinion someone had given him something to quiet him or drug him or poison him, because he did become sick and vomited extensively on April 11 and 12, 1963. She did not take him to a veterinarian. She stated she based her belief that the dog had been given something because of the shooting incident and the dog's habit of barking at anyone or anything in the alley area. She stated she had no other basis for this belief or any proof whatsoever, and this was only opinion on her part.

-21-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued

-22-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Mrs. ROYAL was shown a photograph of LEE HARVEY OSWALD and advised she had never seen anyone resembling OSWALD at or near the WALKER residence at any time.

On June 1, 1964, by personal observation, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined that the railroad tracks located nearest to the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, are those of the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas (MKT) Railroad. These tracks are approximately 0.3 of a mile southeast from WALKER's residence and are almost parallel to Turtle Creek Boulevard in this area.

It was also determined, through personal observation, that directly across the street (Turtle Creek Boulevard) from WALKER's residence there is a park area, which extends approximately 0.6 of a mile to the northeast from WALKER's residence and approximately 1.8 miles to the southeast from WALKER's residence. This park area parallels Turtle Creek Boulevard and the MKT railroad tracks and, in most places, adjoins the property of the railroad. This park and the railroad property, in numerous places, is comprised of heavily wooded areas and thick underbrush, affording innumerable places where an object the size of a rifle could be easily hidden, buried, or otherwise concealed. It was also personally observed that along the railroad right-of-way there are many paths and trails leading from the park area through the woods and underbrush up to the railroad tracks.

No "open fields" were observed adjoining the railroad tracks in this area.

By walking directly to the east or southeast from the rear of the WALKER residence, a person has immediate access to the wooded brushy area and the railroad tracks.

It should be noted that Photograph No. 5 of Item No. 6 has been previously identified by personal observation by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation as a scene depicting a section of the MKT railroad tracks located approximately 0.7 of a mile southeast of WALKER's residence and near the Dallas Theatre Center.

On June 4, 1964, personal observation of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas (MKT) railroad tracks in the area of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence, 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation determined that Photograph No. 1 in Item No. 70, depicting a view of the railroad tracks, was taken approximately 100 yards northeast of the MKT railroad overpass at Blackburn Street. At the point where the photograph was taken, it was noted that there is a footpath leading down the railroad embankment to Turtle Creek Drive. At the point where the photograph was taken, the railroad tracks are approximately twenty-five to thirty feet above street level, and it is approximately ninety feet from the tracks to the curb level of Turtle Creek Drive. The area from the railroad tracks to the curb line is a heavily wooded area with two or three large piles of brush, which have evidently been stacked in this area for a considerable length of time. Near the path and located between Turtle Creek Drive and the railroad embankment, it was noted that a drainage sewer, approximately six feet tall and four or five feet wide, ran underneath the railroad and Turtle Creek Boulevard.

It was personally observed by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation that from the point where the path enters Turtle Creek Drive to the rear of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence, via the most direct traffic route, it is .45 mile. The route traveled to record the mileage was via Turtle Creek Drive to the intersection of Stonebridge Drive and northeast on Turtle Creek Boulevard to Irving Street, west on Irving Street to the alley, and then northeast in the alley to the rear of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER's residence.

It was also noted that Photograph No. 1 in Item No. 70 was taken approximately .25 mile north by northeast of the point where Photograph No. 5 of Item No. 6 was taken. Both photographs depict a view of the MKT railroad tracks.

-24-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1953—Continued
Personal observation of the NET railroad tracks at the point where Photograph No. 1 of Item No. 70 was taken by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation revealed the following identical reference points as depicted in the photograph:

The tenth railroad tie from the bottom of the picture is extended approximately four or five inches out of line with the rest of the ties. It was noted the extended railroad tie is three ties above a connection on the right-hand railroad track.

The metal utility tower, as depicted in the center of the photograph, was observed in the same location in reference to the extended railroad tie.

The railroad signal device located to the right of the tracks and at a point where it appears to disappear at the top of photograph was observed in the same location.

To the right of the railroad signal device a telephone post can be observed leaning at a 45-degree angle and used as a brace against another telephone post. In the photograph, it is the fourth telephone post from the right-hand edge of the picture.

On the left side of the photograph, a portion of a house can be observed. From personal observation of the area, it is believed this house is the rear of the duplex at 3338-40 Blackburn Street.

On June 3, 1964, aerial photographs of the area in and around the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, were taken by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from a Bell Aircraft Company helicopter piloted by WAYNE SPILKER.

These photographs bearing the below-listed identification designations are described as follows:

-25-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
On June 3, 1964, Mr. V. C. SHIDER, Schedule Engineer, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit Company, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information concerning buses available to passengers inbound towards the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, from the general area in and around 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas.

Session Description:

Diagonally toward the upper-right center of the photograph, and North Central Expressway at the upper portion of the photograph running from left to right.

Photograph looking southwest with the railroad tracks running from the lower left-hand corner of the photograph through the left center of the photograph. The downtown area of Dallas is in the upper left-hand corner of the photograph.

Photograph looking southwest, the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER in the lower center of the photograph, Oaklawn Avenue running from the right center of the photograph through the middle of the photograph and then turning toward the upper left-hand corner of the photograph. Turtle Creek Boulevard is shown from the lower-left center of the photograph across the photograph to the lower-right corner.

On June 3, 1964, Mr. V. C. SHIDER, Schedule Engineer, Schedule Department, Dallas Transit Company, Dallas, Texas, furnished the following information concerning buses available to passengers inbound towards the downtown area of Dallas, Texas, from the general area in and around 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, Texas:

-27-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
By tasi 6 6

Stated this person could board the second bus at any one of a number of transfer points in the downtown area.

It should be noted that the scene depicted in Photograph No. 5, Item No. 6, has been identified through previous investigation on May 10, 1964, as reported on pages 258 and 259, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated May 28, 1964, at Dallas. In this photograph, there is depicted a railroad curving to the left with a metal utility pole on the left and a building in the left center of the photograph.

It should be noted that the scene depicted in Photograph No. 2, Item No. 7, has been identified through previous investigation on May 20, 1964, as reported on pages 260, 261 and 262, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated May 28, 1964, at Dallas. In this photograph, there is depicted an alley in the center, a two-story house on the right, a multi-story building under construction in the background, some trees and a wooden fence on the left.

It should be noted that information concerning buses available to anyone in the downtown area of Dallas who desires transportation to the Oak Cliff area of Dallas was previously obtained on March 10, 1964, and reported on pages 176 - 183, of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING, dated April 15, 1964, at Dallas. On any bus traveling to the downtown area of Dallas from the general area near the residence of Major General EDWIN A. WALKER, United States Army (Retired), 4011 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Dallas, a passenger, after paying his fare, can obtain a transfer coupon, which entitles him to board any bus destined for the Oak Cliff area at any of the many transfer points in the downtown area. This would be necessary only if the original bus was not destined for a desired destination point in the Oak Cliff area.

As of April 10, 1963, LEE HARVEY OSWALD and his wife, MARINA, were residing at 214 West Nealy Street, which is located in the Oak Cliff area and which is near the bus route.

Mr. SNIDER further stated that any passenger, after paying his fare to any bus, can obtain a transfer coupon which entitles him to board any other bus in the downtown area. He

-29-

Commission Exhibit No. 1953—Continued
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

of the bus designated as "Bishop," Bus Run No. 4, (See interview of V. C. SNIDER, Dallas Transit Company, June 3, 1964.)

On June 4, 1964, MARINA OSWALD was interviewed at her residence, 629 Belt Line Road, Richardson, Texas.

She was questioned further concerning conversations she had had with LEE HARVEY OSWALD about his visits to the house of General EDWIN A. WALKER, Dallas, Texas.

She said she had asked OSWALD how he had arrived at the WALKER home on the night he had attempted to kill WALKER by shooting him. OSWALD replied that he had walked up to the house. MARINA said she later learned OSWALD had taken a bus to the vicinity of the WALKER home and she presumed that he had gotten off the bus a distance from the WALKER home and had traversed the remaining distance on foot. She said OSWALD had said also he had returned to their home by bus after the attempted assassination. MARINA advised she was not aware of what buses OSWALD took to arrive in the vicinity of the WALKER home or to leave the vicinity of the WALKER home en route back to their home.

MARINA said she remembers OSWALD telling her he had run away from the WALKER house after the attempted assassination and that he could run very fast. She said she does not recall that OSWALD told her how far he ran or what bus he boarded or where he boarded the bus.

She does remember OSWALD told her he came home on the bus after the attempted assassination.

MARINA said she does not recall OSWALD telling her what he did with his rifle after he made the first trip to the WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating General WALKER. She said he did not bring the rifle into their home upon his return to her knowledge. She said she did not ask him what he had done with the rifle on this first visit of OSWALD to the

WALKER home for the purpose of assassinating WALKER. She does recall she had asked OSWALD when he returned home and confessed he had attempted to assassinate General WALKER that night what he had done with the rifle because she was afraid the rifle might be found and traced to OSWALD. In answer to her query, OSWALD told her he had buried the rifle in the ground or in the bushes far away from the actual spot of the shooting. She recalls OSWALD mentioned a field and also a railroad track and she has the impression OSWALD might have meant he hid the rifle in a field near a railroad track.

MARINA said she recalled OSWALD showing her photographs he had taken of the General WALKER home. She also recalled OSWALD had shown her some photographs he had taken which depicted a railroad track. It is her recollection that these railroad tracks were near the WALKER house. She said she recalls seeing an automobile in one of the photographs of the WALKER house, but did not recall what type of an automobile it was or whether or not it had a license plate on it.

MARINA was asked if OSWALD had mentioned being associated with any other person in connection with the attempted assassination of WALKER. She said OSWALD had never mentioned another person in this connection. She said she was sure in her own mind he had planned and attempted the assassination completely alone. She said it was not like OSWALD to be associated with anybody else in such an endeavor.

MARINA said she did not know that OSWALD had known or associated with anyone in April, 1963, who owned a 1963 Ford automobile or a 1949 or a 1950 Ford automobile or a 1955 Chevrolet. She said he had never mentioned a large collie dog or any other type dog which had been near the WALKER residence. She does recall OSWALD mentioned on one occasion, when they were discussing the WALKER incident, a gathering at a church near the WALKER house. He told her he had postponed his assassination attempt until the evening of the gathering at that church.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1953—Continued

-31-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1953—Continued

-32-
In connection with the interview of Miss S. K. Coleman, 4736 Newton, Dallas, on 6/4 and 4/30, points on photographs identified as follows:

A - Is place where 1952 white or beige Ford First observed by Coleman.
B - Is place where 1950 black over white, Tudor Chevrolet First observed by Coleman.
C - Is alley entrance into Windsor Church parking lot, and where alley is directly behind property of T. D. Ashmore, 1001 W. 5th Ave., Dallas.
D - Is place where unknown white male, No. 1, first observed by Coleman.
E - Is place where unknown white male, No. 2, first observed by Coleman.
F - Is Coleman's position for observing incidents of 4/10/63, from behind stucco fence.
In connection with the interviews of WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 6338 Newton, Dallas, on 5/3 and 4/64, symbols on photograph identified as follows:

"A" - is place where 1958 white or beige Ford first observed by COLEMAN;

"B" - is place where 1958 black over white, Tudor Chevrolet first observed by COLEMAN;

"C" - is alley entrance into Mormon Church parking lot, and which alley entrance is obscured from COLEMAN's vision due to stockade fence around garbage cans.

"1" - is place where unknown white male, No. 1, first observed by COLEMAN.

"2" - is place where unknown white male, No. 2, first observed by COLEMAN.

"3" - is COLEMAN's position for observing incidents of 4/10/63, from behind stockade fence.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1953-C—Continued
In connection with the interviews of WALTER KIRK COLEMAN, 4338 Newton, Dallas, on 6/3 and 4/54, symbols on photograph identified as follows:

"B" - is place where 1958 black over white, tudor Chevrolet first observed by COLEMAN;

"C" - is alley entrance into Mormon Church parking lot, and which alley entrance is obscured from COLEMAN's vision due to stockade fence around garbage cans.

"2" - is place where unknown white male, No. 2, first observed by COLEMAN. (Note-photo taken from COLEMAN's position, as of 4/10/53.)
Mr. Albert Jenner
President's Commission on the Assassination
of President Kennedy
200 Maryland Ave, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dear Mr. Jenner:

Hersewith the letter I read to you over the phone which my mother found at her home and sent to me after each of us had returned home from Washington, D. C.. You are welcome to include it in my testimony if you feel it useful.

It is a letter written and dispatched by me to my mother. By the postmark on the envelope I judge it left my home (the postman picks up mail as well as delivers it) the morning of the date on the postmark, Dec. 7, 1963.

The letter is in exactly the same condition now as when I dispatched it, with the exception that my mother has written the date received on the front of the envelope. The two arrows from the line "from newsmen I've learned" go respectively to the two following sentences, as I think is clear when you look at the letter. The two following sentences being: (That shot was taken Apr. 10th. He got the Rifle Mar. 20th.)

I would appreciate it if you return this letter to my mother at the following address:

Mrs. William Hyde
4400 Glenmawr Ave.
Columbus, Ohio 43224

Sincerely,

Ruth Faine

Commission Exhibit No. 1954

Commission Exhibit No. 1955
Dear [Name],

Sincerely & on the look
Magazine article. Other editions
approved the one that had
worked with me, so saying
The story had already been
sufficiently told by newspaper
coverage. Will you tell how
you've managed the matter to
Hendrix O. while knowing it is
likely I won't get to write.

Commission Exhibit No. 1956

[Handwritten text]

2
mo. I guess I'll try to write him.

[Handwritten text]

I'm very depressed by
The news just in the radio:
Marin C. says it's dragged
her he had shot at Con.
from another 2-bullet gun.
Walker. That shot was taken after
10k. He's the right man.
20k.) Would you have any
awareness of what manner of
man this was. How I guess
at the loss of the president.

Love, [Name]

Commission Exhibit No. 1956—Continued
June 15, 1964

BY COURIER SERVICE

Honorable J. Lee Rankin
General Counsel
The President’s Commission
200 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Reference is made to your letter of June 2, 1964, requesting that this Bureau obtain for the Commission a copy of the baptismal certificate of June Lee Oswald.

Enclosed for the Commission is a copy of a certification by Reverend Dmitri R. Royster, Rector, St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church, Dallas, Texas, of the baptism of June Oswald on October 16, 1962. There is also enclosed a certification by Reverend Royster of the baptism of Rachel Oswald on April 9, 1964.

For the information of the Commission, Reverend Royster advised that the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church is divided into three parts, separated by two vertical perforations. One part consists of a stub containing the record of baptism and is forwarded to the Metropolitan Council, 105 East Houston Street, New York, New York. The second part is the baptismal certificate which is forwarded to the parents of the baptized child. The third part is a stub which remains in the permanent Baptismal Record Book maintained by the St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church. Reverend Royster advised that the enclosed baptism certifications of June Oswald and Rachel Oswald were made by him from the Baptismal Record Book and he further advised that duplicates of the baptismal certificates for the Oswald children are not available in Church records.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edger Hoover

Enclosures (2)

Commission Exhibit No. 1957

St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church
4239 Newton Avenue
Dallas 19, Texas

June 6, 1964

Te Whom It May Concern:

The following is an exact copy of entry no. 32122 in the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church:

- Parish Record

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Child</th>
<th>June Oswald</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of Parents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father’s Name</td>
<td>Harry Oswald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mother’s Name</td>
<td>Marina Minneferri Oswald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>7352 Talia Road Dr. H Street, Tex.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Birth</td>
<td>12-12-32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Baptism and Confirmation</td>
<td>Oct. 16, 1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At</td>
<td>St. Seraphim Church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place of Birth</td>
<td>Moscow, Soviet Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>God Parents</td>
<td>Elena Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacraments Performed By</td>
<td>Rev. Dmitri Royster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dmitri R. Royster
Rector
St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church

Commission Exhibit No. 1957-A
St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church
4203 Newton Avenue
Dallas 19, Texas
LA8-3741 DA 1-0620
June 8, 1964

To Whom It May Concern:

The following is an exact copy of entry no. 32145 in the Baptismal Record Book of St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church:

"Parish Record

Name of Child  Rachel Oswald
Name of Parents  Lee Harvey Oswald
               and Maryve Harden Oswald
Address  629 Belt Line Rd. Richardson, Tex
Date of Birth  Oct. 26, 1963
Date of Baptism and Confirmation  April 9, 1964
At  St. Seraphim Church
Place of Birth  Dallas, Tex
               (City)
               (State)
God Parents  Katherine Ford
Sacraments Performed by  Rev. Dmitri Royster"

[Signature]

Dmitri R. Royster, Rector
St. Seraphim Eastern Orthodox Church

Commission Exhibit No. 1957-B
Mrs. Marguerite Cleaverie Pic, Jr.,

vs

Edward J. Pic, Jr.,

No. 202306

Civil District Court

Division "D"

On motion of Raoul Sorre, Jr., attorney for plaintiff, and on producing to the Court due proof in support of plaintiff's demand, and the Court considering the law and evidence to be in favor of plaintiff, for the reasons orally assigned.

It is ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the default herein entered on June 15th 1933, be now confirmed and made final, and, accordingly, there be Judgment in favor of plaintiff, Mrs. Marguerite Cleaverie Pic, Jr., and against defendant, Edward J. Pic, Jr., her husband, decreeing an absolute divorce between them, and granting plaintiff the right to resume her maiden name, and for all costs.

Judgment rendered and read in open Court June 22nd 1933,

Judgment read and signed in open Court June 22nd 1933,

[Signature]

Judge,

[Commission Exhibit No. 1958]

A TRUE COPY

Commission Exhibit No. 1959

[Signature]

Judge

A TRUE COPY
President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy.

On June 9, 1964, a telephone call was received from Mr. John Ely of the President's Commission on Assassination of President Kennedy, requesting that the records of Terrell (St. John's) and Dallas (Dallas) county clerks' offices be checked for record of a divorce granted to Edwin A. Skeltal and Marguerite Skeltal, and if such a record should be found that a certified copy of the decree be obtained and forwarded to the Commission (through Inspector Kelley). No such record was found.

Edwin A. Skeltal was formerly married to Marguerite C. Oswald, mother of Lee Harvey Oswald. A record of the divorce granted to Skeltal from Marguerite C. Skeltal was found and certified copy of the papers in this case have been obtained. This divorce was granted June 29, 1948.

Today I talked to Robert Oswald, son of Mrs. Marguerite Oswald, and he stated that Edwin A. Skeltal came from Boston, Mass., and that no doubt he got his other divorce there.

It is requested that search of the records be made in Boston and if record is found that certified copy of the decree (and other papers if deemed advisable) be obtained and forwarded to Inspector Kelley.

Airmail

cc: Chief - Attn. Inspr. Kelley

Commission Exhibit No. 1960
Comes now EDWIN A. EKDAHL, hereinafter called plaintiff, complaining of MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL, hereinafter called defendant, and for cause of action would respectfully show the Court as follows:

1. Plaintiff is now and has been for more than twelve months preceding the filing of this petition an actual bona fide resident of the State of Texas, and has resided in Tarrant County, Texas, for more than six months immediately preceding the filing of this petition. Defendant is a resident of Tarrant County, Texas.

2. Plaintiff and defendant were duly and legally married to each other on or about May 5, 1945, at Rockwall, Texas, and have lived together as husband and wife for the majority of the time from said date until on or about January 10, 1948, at which time they were permanently separated, and have not since that date lived together as man and wife.

3. Plaintiff has at all times conducted himself with propriety, doing his duty as a husband while married to the defendant, and has treated the defendant at all times with kindness and forbearance and has been guilty of no act or acts bringing
about or causing the hereinafter described acts, omissions and conditions on defendant's part.

4.
The defendant, disregarding the solemnity of her marriage vow and her obligation to treat plaintiff with kindness, forbearance and attention, shortly after the first of February, 1947, commenced a course of harsh and cruel treatment toward this plaintiff which has continued with very slight interruptions until the date of the filing of this petition.

On diverse occasions while said parties lived together as man and wife, defendant was guilty of excesses, harsh and cruel treatment and outrages toward this plaintiff of such a nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife wholly insupportable, and that as a consequence of all of said harsh and cruel treatment, some of which is hereinafter detailed, of which defendant was guilty toward this plaintiff, plaintiff and defendant were finally, on January 10, 1948, separated and have not since said date lived together as husband and wife nor cohabited since that date.

Plaintiff would show to the Court that, as examples of the harsh and cruel treatment of which defendant was guilty which began shortly after February 1, 1947, the defendant would constantly nag at plaintiff and argue with reference to money matters and, in a violent outburst of temper on or about the 25th day of February, 1947, accused plaintiff of infidelity, and with the intention of doing him bodily harm, threw a bottle at plaintiff which barely missed his head. That on or about March 17, 1947, defendant scratched plaintiff severely on his left arm, and struck him a number of times on the chest. That subsequently during the early part of April, 1947, and on or about April 3, 1947, in another outburst of uncontrollable temper, defendant threw a
cookie jar at plaintiff, such act on defendant's part being with the intent of doing serious bodily injury. That on or about May 9, 1947, the defendant again in an outburst of anger and uncontrolable temper, and with the intention of doing the plaintiff bodily harm, aimed a glass at plaintiff, which narrowly missed striking him in the head and causing such violent exertion on his part to avoid being struck that he became partially paralyzed in his right arm. That on or about January 10, 1948, the defendant again in an outburst of anger and uncontrollable temper informed the plaintiff that she had consulted with the District Attorney of Tarrant County, Texas, or one of his assistants, and had determined that she could legally order plaintiff out of the home, and she forthwith directed the said plaintiff to leave the home immediately and never to return, and plaintiff being highly nervous and afflicted with a heart ailment was fearful of subjecting himself to such further outbursts, and therefore complied with defendant's order.

That plaintiff is ill and has been for a period of several years suffering from a heart ailment, which condition requires him to be under the care of a physician. That at the time of the marriage of plaintiff and defendant, defendant was fully advised of plaintiff's physical condition, and all of her ill treatment of plaintiff was with the full knowledge of plaintiff's condition and the likely serious results of her actions.

That plaintiff has been a dutiful and kind husband, and has amply provided for the defendant during the marriage, and most recently doing his duty as a husband cared and provided for defendant when she became ill and of necessity had to undergo a minor surgical operation, from which operation she has now fully recovered.

-3-

Commission Exhibit No. 1960-A—Continued
That prior to plaintiff being ordered out of his home by defendant, defendant purloined a diary kept by the plaintiff covering the year 1944, which was long prior to the date that plaintiff and the defendant were married, and has likewise purloined and kept from plaintiff certain other private papers, and that plaintiff has often requested the return of his diary and other papers, but in each instance the defendant has refused to return that which is rightfully his.

That as a consequence of all of the above and foregoing acts of harsh and cruel treatment, and the fact that plaintiff has no way of knowing when the defendant will fly into a rage and exhibit an outburst of uncontrollable temper, plaintiff has become highly nervous and his heart ailment has become aggravated to such an extent that a continuation thereof and of the marital relationship would result in a serious impairment of plaintiff's health.

5.

That no children have been born to plaintiff and defendant as a result of their said marriage.

6.

That there has been no community property accumulated by plaintiff and defendant, or either of them, during the period of the marital relationship with the exception of a few items of personal belongings and furniture, to which articles plaintiff hereby waives any right, title or interest.

7.

That plaintiff hereby acknowledges his responsibility to support the defendant during the pendency of this suit, and hereby agrees to make payment of the sum of $150.00 per month for such support.
WHEREFORE, Premises considered, plaintiff prays that defendant be cited to appear and answer herein; that on final hearing hereof plaintiff have judgment dissolving the marriage now existing between plaintiff and defendant, that defendant be ordered to return plaintiff's 1944 diary and other private papers, for all court costs, and for such other and further relief, both special and general, at law or in equity, to which plaintiff may show himself justly entitled.

WALLACE & KORTH
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
812 Neil P. Anderson Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.
TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

Now comes the defendant, Marguerite C. Ekdahl, in the above numbered and entitled cause, and files this, her original answer to plaintiff's original petition, and would show to the Court:

I.

Defendant denies each and every allegation in plaintiff's petition contained, and demands strict proof thereof, and of this she puts herself upon the country.

II.

For further answer herein, if same be necessary, defendant would respectfully show to the Court that if there be any misconduct upon the part of defendant, that same was brought about and caused solely by the acts and misconduct of plaintiff.

III.

Plaintiff further states that because of the action of the plaintiff it became necessary and is necessary to employ counsel to represent her in this suit, and defendant has employed the firm of McLean & McLean and has agreed to pay them a reasonable attorneys fee.

WHEREFORE, premises considered, defendant prays that plaintiff take nothing by reason hereof, and that she go hence without day with her costs, and that she recover from defendant reasonable attorneys' fee.

McLean & McLean
By
Attorneys for Defendant

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1960-B
EDWIN A. EKDAHL

VS

MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL

ORIGINAL ANSWER OF DEFENDANT
On the 15th day of June, 1948, came on to be heard the above entitled and numbered cause, wherein EDWIN A. EKDAHL is plaintiff, and MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL is defendant, and the plaintiff and the defendant having through their attorneys of record announced ready for trial, and came a jury of twelve good and lawful men, who being duly impaneled and sworn and having heard the pleadings, the evidence and the argument of counsel on their oaths do for their verdict, in response to the following special issues, definitions and instructions submitted to them by the Court on the 16th day of June, 1948, make the following respective findings:

No. 15,537-D

Edwin A. Ekdahl,  
vs.  
Marguerite C. Ekdahl.  

In the District Court of  
Tarrant County, Texas,  
17th Judicial District.

COURT'S CHARGE

Gentlemen of the Jury:

This case is submitted to you upon special issues, and you will, from the evidence introduced before you, answer the following questions:

Commission Exhibit No. 1960-C
Special Issue No. 1:

Question: Do you find from the preponderance of the evidence that the defendant, Mrs. Ekdahl, is guilty of excesses, cruel treatment, or outrages toward the plaintiff, Edwin A. Ekdahl, of such a nature as to render their living together insupportable? Answer "yes" or "no."

Answer: Yes.

You are instructed that the term "excesses, cruel treatment or outrages" as used in this charge means physical violence; and also includes conduct, demeanor and language of one party toward the other of such a cruel nature as to affect the mind or sensibilities of the other to such a degree as to affect the physical welfare of the person subjected to such conduct.

Special Issue No. 2:

If you have answered the preceding question "no," you need not answer this question, but if you have answered the same "yes," then answer:

Question: Do you find from the preponderance of the evidence that such excesses, cruel treatment, or outrages, if any, were not provoked by the conduct of the plaintiff toward the defendant? Answer: "They were not provoked" or "they were provoked."

Answer: They were not provoked.

Special Issue No. 3:

Question: What do you find from the preponderance of the evidence is a reasonable attorney fee to be allowed to the defendant for representation in this case? Answer by giving amount of money.

Answer: $250.00.

By the term "preponderance of the evidence" is meant the greater weight of the credible testimony.

YOU ARE THE EXCLUSIVE JUDGES of the credibility of the witnesses, of the weight to be given to their testimony, and of the facts proved, but the law you will receive from the Court as given to you herein and be governed thereby.

(Signed) Frank Culver, Jr.
Judge Presiding.

We, the jury, return our answers to the above and foregoing questions as our verdict in this case.

(Signed) J. J. Hardin
Foreman.
The said findings were received by the Court and were filed and entered of record on the minutes of such Court.

The Court having been advised by the parties that an agreement had been entered into with respect to the disposition of any community property owned by plaintiff and defendant, and the Court having further been advised that with reference to such agreement and settlement, the plaintiff, Edwin A. Ekdahl, has agreed to make payment of the sum of $1,500.00 in cash to the said Marguerite C. Ekdahl in full and final settlement of any and all rights which she might have or may assert or hereafter assert in the community property of the said Edwin A. Ekdahl and Marguerite C. Ekdahl, and the Court having found that such agreement is fair and reasonable and should be approved, and the Court having been further advised that the said Edwin A. Ekdahl releases and quitclaims any interest which he may have in and to any and all jewelry, rings, wearing apparel and personal ornaments in possession of Marguerite C. Ekdahl, and likewise releases and quitclaims any interest in and to any silverware, dishes, glassware, linens, drapes, furniture and furnishings in possession of the said Marguerite C. Ekdahl, and further releases any and all claim to any money or bank accounts standing in the name of Marguerite C. Ekdahl, all of said property by such agreement being the separate property of the said Marguerite C. Ekdahl, and the Court having been further advised that the said Marguerite C. Ekdahl releases and quitclaims any interest which she may have by virtue of such marriage to Edwin A. Ekdahl or otherwise to any and all property of every kind and character wheresoever situated, including all money and bank accounts, but not limited thereto, now standing in the name of Edwin A. Ekdahl, either in his individual name or in joint accounts with others, and likewise including, but not

-3-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1960-C—Continued
limited to, all personal earnings and salaries of the said Edwin A. Ekdahl:

Whereupon, the plaintiff having made and the Court having duly heard and considered his motion for judgment, and such additional considerations and findings as were authorized by law having been had and made, including but not limited to the finding that plaintiff is and has been an actual bona fide resident of the State of Texas for more than twelve months and has resided in Tarrant County for more than six months; likewise including but not limited to the finding that there have been no children born as a result of said marriage; likewise including but not limited to the finding that defendant, Marguerite C. Ekdahl, desires the restoration of her former name, Marguerite C. Oswald; and the Court having heard and approved the agreement hereinabove set out, the Court is of the opinion that judgment should be rendered as follows for the plaintiff:

IT IS THEREFORE CONSIDERED, ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED By the Court, on this the 24th day of June, 1948, that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between plaintiff, Edwin A. Ekdahl, and the defendant, Marguerite C. Ekdahl, be and they are hereby dissolved, and that said plaintiff be and he is hereby granted a decree of divorce from the defendant based upon the above and foregoing jury finding, and the finding of the Court, that the defendant has been guilty of excesses, cruel treatment and outrages against the plaintiff of such a nature as to render their further living together wholly insupportable.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED By the Court that the agreement heretofore entered into between plaintiff and defendant as above detailed with reference to the disposition of community property is hereby approved by the Court.

-4-

Commission Exhibit No. 1960-C—Continued
IT IS FURTHER ORDERED by the Court that defendant's former name, Marguerite C. Oswald, be restored to her.

IT IS THE FURTHER ORDER OF the Court that the sum of $250.00 be paid to the firm of McLean & McLean, attorneys for the defendant, as a reasonable attorneys' fee for their representation of the defendant herein; that all court costs herein expended be assessed against the defendant, for all of which execution may issue. Rendered and entered this 24th day of June, 1943.

[Signature]
Judge.

Approved as to Form:

WALLACE & KORTH
by
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Edwin A. Ekdahl.

McLEAN & McLEAN
by
Attorneys for Defendant, Marguerite C. Ekdahl.

A CERTIFIED COPY.
ATTERT: 6-9-1943
GEORGE JOHNSON
District Clerk, Tarrant County, Texas
By [Signature]
Deputy
IN THE 17TH DISTRICT COURT
OF TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS

EDWIN A. EKDAHL

vs.

MARGUERITE C. EKDAHL

JUDGMENT

Commission Exhibit No. 1960-C—Continued
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL (MANPOWER) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Subj: Information for President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy: your request for

Enclosure (1) Mr. J. Lee Rankin's letter of 19 May 1964 addressed to HJMC re subj

1. In accordance with the request contained in your memorandum of 7 May 1964, the following is provided for your information concerning Lee Harvey Oswald, relating to his service, while a member of the Marine Corps. In addition, this information is provided with the view toward your advising the President's Commission that it is also in response to Mr. J. Lee Rankin's letter of 19 May 1964 (enclosure (1)).

2. Description of Advanced or Formal Training which Oswald received while a Member of the Marine Corps

   (1) Oswald attended an Aviation Fundamentals School, Naval Air Technical Training Center, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida from 13 March 1957 to 3 May 1957. During this period, his course of instruction consisted essentially of the following:

   (a) Security of Classified Matter
   (b) USMC Organizations, Missions and Systems
   (c) Navy Plotting Symbols and Lectures
   (d) Practical Application of (c) above
   (e) Basic Radar Theory
   (f) Equipment and Safety Measures
   (g) Communications
   (h) Search and Rescue Procedures
   (i) Air Traffic Control Procedures

(2) From 4 May 1957 to 17 June 1957, Oswald attended the Aircraft Control and Warning Operator Course at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi. His course of instruction at the aforementioned command consisted of the following:

   (a) Radar Familiarization
   (b) Operation of Radar Indicators
   (c) Aircraft Warning Indicators
   (d) Aircraft Control and Warning Systems
   (e) Operation of Aircraft Warning Installations
   (f) Electronic Countermeasures
   (g) Familiarization Courses in Organization of Marine Aviation, Marine Air Support and Air Control Systems, Communication Nets and Useage and Naval Plotting Symbols and Procedures

   (3) Type of Work which Oswald did while a Member of the Marine Corps:

   (1) Oswald performed duties in the Marine Corps as an Aviation Electronics Operator, except for a short period during October 1958 when he was given general duty assignments. From 4 September 1959 to 11 September 1959, during a period when Oswald was awaiting release to inactive duty, Oswald performed no duties.

   c. Information Relating to Oswald's Security Clearance while Member of the Marine Corps and Description of Classified Information which may have been available to Oswald:

   (1) Oswald was granted a final clearance on 3 May 1957.

Commission Exhibit No. 1961—Continued
to handle confidential matter. Such action, following a
careful records check, was required in connection with
CSWALD's assignment to the Aviation Fundamental School,
Naval Air Technical Training Center and the Aircraft Con-
trol and Warning Operations Course at Keesler Air Force
Base. As far as can be determined at this time, CSWALD
in all probability, had access to confidential matter
while a student at the aforementioned courses during
courses of instruction relating to Radar Jamming and
Identification - "Friend or Foe" procedures. Because of
his grade and lack of experience, he would not normally
have had access to classified matter in the performance
of his duties as an Aviation Electronics Operator follow-
ing completion of his training heretofore described.
There is no evidence contained in the personnel file
that CSWALD's security clearance was ever terminated, nor
is there evidence that he was granted access to any infor-
mation of higher than confidential characterization. It
was, however, the practice of the Marine Corps, that on
occasions where assignments, similar to CSWALD's, re-
quired a higher clearance than confidential in order to
perform specific, classified electronic duties, personnel
with clearances commensurate with the duties to be per-
formed were assigned thereto.

d. Stations and Units to which CSWALD was assigned
after his enlistment into the Marine Corps on 24 October
1955 at Galveston, Texas, and Dates Assigned

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26 Oct 1956 - 18 Jan 1957</td>
<td>2d Recruit Training Battalion, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Mar 1957 - 3 May 1957</td>
<td>Marine Aviation Detachment, Naval Air Technical Training Command, Jacksonville, Florida</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 May 1957 - 19 Jun 1957</td>
<td>Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Jul 1957 - 21 Aug 1957</td>
<td>4th Replacement Battalion, MATASC, Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro (Santa Ana), California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Aug 1957 - 12 Sep 1957</td>
<td>Enroute from San Diego, California to Yokosuka, Japan aboard the USS BEXAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Sep 1957 - 27 Oct 1957</td>
<td>MACS-1, MAG-11, let Marine Aircraft Wing, PAF, Atsugi, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27 Oct 1957 - 15 Nov 1957</td>
<td>U. S. Naval Hospital, Yokosuka, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Nov 1957 - 20 Nov 1957</td>
<td>MACS-1, MAG-11, let Marine Aircraft Wing, PAF, Atsugi, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 Nov 1957 - 6 Mar 1958</td>
<td>Embarked aboard Terrell Island, LST 1157 with MACS-1 MAG-11, let Marine Aircraft Wing at Yokosuka, Japan on 20 November 1957 for maneuvers. Arrived in Philippine Islands area 20 November 1957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Mar 1958 - 13 Sep 1958</td>
<td>MACS-1, MAG-11, let Marine Aircraft Wing, Atsugi, Japan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Embearked aboard AKA 105 with HAGS-1, HAG-11, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing and sailed from Yokosuka, Japan on 14 September 1958 for South China Sea area. Was at Hong Kong, North Taiwan on 30 September 1958; returned to Atsugi, Japan on 5 October 1958

On duty with Sub-Unit 1, HAGS-11, HAG-11, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing at Atsugi, Japan. SICK at Atsugi Station Hospital from 7 October 1958 to 13 October 1958.

Departed Yokosuka, Japan on 2 November 1958 aboard USCK BARRETT, arriving in San Francisco, California on 15 November 1958

Casual Company, Department of the Pacific, Marine Barracks, U. S. Naval Station, Treasure Island, San Francisco, California, processing for leave and proceed time

MACS-9, NKX, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, El Toro (Santa Ana), California

2. As indicated above, the units to which Oswald was attached did not change their geographical location except as indicated.

Commission Exhibit No. 1961—Continued
association with OSWALD that OSWALD was "left handed."

According to FELDE, at the time that the eight-man squad was assigned to Camp Pendleton and was permitted to take their first weekend leave, the entire group took a taxi cab to Tijuana, Mexico, at which point OSWALD left the squad and was seen again only when the squad returned to Camp Pendleton. FELDE said this was also true of at least four weekend leaves that the men took in Los Angeles. OSWALD would ride with the group to Los Angeles in a bus but would leave the rest of the men at the bus depot and would not be observed again until the squad returned to Camp Pendleton.

FELDE recalled that OSWALD spent much of his time reading in Marine base libraries as well as in his quarters. During the time that he was at Camp Pendleton and also Jacksonville, Florida as well as Memphis, Tennessee, OSWALD was observed with a brown leatherette covered book with gold, Old English type letters about 270 pages thick, and a small blue book about 100 pages. FELDE did not know the exact nature of these books. FELDE stated that although he had been on the rifle range with OSWALD, he could not recall if he was a good shot or not. FELDE described OSWALD as being a good talker and having an excellent vocabulary.

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1962—Continued**

---

The following is a schedule of known addresses of LEE HARVEY OSWALD from the time of his birth:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Source Information Obtained From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>About 1939 to 1941</td>
<td>Alvar St., New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Mrs. CHARLES P. HUMPHREY, 727 French St., New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14-41</td>
<td>1010 Bartholomew St., New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Dr. CUTHBERT J. BROWN, 1110 Maison, Menasha Building, New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-17-42</td>
<td>2136 Broadway, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-10-42</td>
<td>227 Atlantic Avenue, Algiers, La.</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About 1945 to 1946</td>
<td>4801 Victor, Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>RODON SCHULTZ, 4700 Victor, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-18-45</td>
<td>4801 Victor, Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>C. J. PRICE, Administrator, Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-8-46</td>
<td>Grandburg Road, Route 45, Benbrook, Texas</td>
<td>KARY LOU LAUTENBERGER, Harris Hospital, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About 1946</td>
<td>600 West 24th Street, Covington, La.</td>
<td>Mrs. BENNIE COOMBS, 111 West 25th St., Covington, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About 1946</td>
<td>311 Vermont Street, Covington, La.</td>
<td>Mrs. A. LOGAN McGUIRE, 421 Vermont Street, Covington, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Source Information Obtained From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-19-46 to 12-22-58</td>
<td>1455 Sheridan Avenue, and 825 East 179th St., Bronx, New York</td>
<td>Family Court File of City of New York, made available by Judge FLORENCE KELLY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-19-46 to 2-26-57</td>
<td>1454 St. Mary Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>MYRTLE EVANS, 1910 Prytania St., New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-10-49 to 3-5-57</td>
<td>7408 Ewing, Fort Worth, Texas,</td>
<td>JOHN EDWARD MCG. U. S. Air Force, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-20-49 to 5-26-57</td>
<td>7408 Ewing, Fort Worth, Texas,</td>
<td>THOMAS W. TURNER, 7417 Ewing, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-4-47 to 6-19-57</td>
<td>1452 St. Mary Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>MRS. MILBREY SAWYER, 126 Exchange Place, New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-20-49 to 5-26-57</td>
<td>4936 Collingwood, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>GERALD F. TUYJQUE, 442 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-1-46 to 12-22-58</td>
<td>1452 St. Mary Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>PATRICIA AARON, Personnel Clerk, Learner's Shops, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-20-49 to 5-26-57</td>
<td>4936 Collingwood, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>WILLIAM EARL ODEN, Department of Defense, Pentagon Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-1-46 to 12-22-58</td>
<td>1452 St. Mary Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>MRS. JAMES TAYLOR, 4936 Collingwood, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Source Information Obtained From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-22-58 to 9-11-59</td>
<td>M.C.A.F.S., El Toro, California</td>
<td>WILLIAM EARL ODON, Department of Defense, Pentagon Building</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It should be noted that Mr. L. M. McCracken, 3350 West 6th Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that Oswald in about 1957 was on leave for two weeks and spent this time with his mother at 3330 West 6th Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

It also should be noted that Mrs. Charles F. Murdock, 757 French Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that while Oswald was assigned to Mississippi, he visited one Saturday with her and her family.

1959 for few days after discharge from U.S.M.C. 3124 West 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas 3124 West 5th Street, Fort Worth, Texas

9-14-59 Completed immigration questionnaire at New Orleans and gave temporary address, Liberty Hotel, New Orleans, La.

9-16-59 Embarked New Orleans on SS Marion Lykes

5-20-59 SS Marion Lykes departed New Orleans, La.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Source Information Obtained From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-8-59</td>
<td>SS Marion Lykes</td>
<td>ROBERT F. RADER, Lykes Brothers SS Co., New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10-15-59 Entered Russia from Helsinki, Finland

10-16-59 to 1-4-60 Berlin and Metropole Estrela, Moscow, Russia

1-5-60 to July, 1962 Minsk, Russia

June, 1961 and June, 1962 Visited Moscow

10-19-61 Apartment 24, #4 Kalinin, Minsk, Russia

1-17-62 Apartment 24, Kalinin Street, Minsk, Russia

2-22-62 Kalinin Street, 4-27 Minsk, Russia

It should be noted that Kalinin Street was later changed to Communist Street.

5-20-62 to 5-30-62 HOTEL OAKTONKO and Berlin, Moscow, Russia

5-30-62 Departed Moscow by train and traveled through Poland, Germany and Holland and boarded ship for U.S.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Source Information Obtained From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-4-62 to 6-13-62</td>
<td>Aboard SS Maasdam from Holland to U.S.</td>
<td>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-13-62</td>
<td>SS Maasdam docked at Hoboken, New Jersey</td>
<td>Inspector CALL, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-14-62</td>
<td>Flew to Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June, 1962</td>
<td>7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>Mrs. PENNY PEARSON, 7317 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-25-62</td>
<td>7313 Davenport, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-13-62</td>
<td>1501 7th Street, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>HIRAM L. ODWY, 200 East North Vasek Street, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8-16-62</td>
<td>2703 Mercedes St., Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>LEE HARVEY OSWALD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-6-62</td>
<td>2703 Mercedes St., Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>Correspondence with Russian Embassy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-22-62</td>
<td>2703 Mercedes St., Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>Mr. E. L. CARTER, Jr., Credit Manager, Montgomery Ward, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer and Fall, about three months, 1962</td>
<td>2703 Mercedes St., Fort Worth, Texas</td>
<td>CHESTER ALLEN RIGGS, Jr., 250 Carroll, Fort Worth, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibly October-November, 1962</td>
<td>1501 7th Street, Apt. 101, Fort Worth, Texas, with mother</td>
<td>Mr. and Mrs. L. R. HUFFMAN, 1516 South Harrison Street, San Angelo, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1963—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Source Information Obtained From</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Last of April, 1963, until rented apartment at 4905 Magazine St., New Orleans</td>
<td>757 French Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Mrs. CHARLES MURPHY, 757 French Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-29-63</td>
<td>757 French Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Confidential Informant Dallas T-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6-63</td>
<td>757 French Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Confidential Informant Dallas T-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-10/11-63</td>
<td>Mrs. PAINE drove MARINA to New Orleans</td>
<td>Mrs. RUTH PAINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9-63 to 9-23-63</td>
<td>4905 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Mrs. JESSIE JAMES GARNER, 4911 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-12-63</td>
<td>Change of address from P. O. Box 2914 to 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Confidential Informant Dallas T-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-3-63 to 9-24-63</td>
<td>Post Office Box 30061, New Orleans, La.</td>
<td>Confidential Informant Dallas T-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July or August, 1963</td>
<td>Spent one night in motel at Mobile, Ala. with wife and Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES F. MURPHY</td>
<td>Mrs. CHARLES F. MURPHY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Source Information Obtained From</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-13-63</td>
<td>Spent day and night, 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td>Mrs. RUTH PAINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14-63</td>
<td>OSWALD taken to Irving bus stop</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-15-63 to</td>
<td>1026 North Beckley, Dallas, Texas, in name of O. H. LEE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-22-63</td>
<td>Arrived at 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td>Mrs. RUTH PAINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19/20-63</td>
<td>At 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-21-63</td>
<td>Left for work but returned to 2515 West 5th St, for night</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-22-63</td>
<td>Left 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas for work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-25-63</td>
<td>After work, went to 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-26/27-6.</td>
<td>At 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-28-63</td>
<td>Left 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas for work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1-63</td>
<td>Post Office Box 6225 Terminal Annex, Dallas, Texas</td>
<td>Confidential Informant Dallas T-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-1-63</td>
<td>After work, went to 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td>Mrs. RUTH PAINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-2 and 3-63</td>
<td>Day and night, 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td>Mrs. RUTH PAINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-4-63</td>
<td>Left 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas for work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-8-63</td>
<td>Went to 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas after work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-9,10,11-63</td>
<td>At 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12-63</td>
<td>Left 2515 West 5th St., Irving, Texas for work</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-21-63</td>
<td>Arrived at 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas, about 5:15 P.M.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 11-22-63    | OSWALD had left 2515 West 5th Street, Irving, Texas when Mrs. PAINE got up about 7:30 A.M. | }
Commission Exhibit No. 1964

TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph #1:
BELORUSSIAN (WHITE RUSSIAN) SOCIETY
OF HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN

CERTIFICATE
of a
HUNTER AND FISHERMAN

Commission Exhibit No. 1964—Continued
TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph #2

(Last page)

HUNTING CERTIFICATE

Series No. 28231.

Surname: Osvald, Aleksey (sic)

Name and patronymic Harvey

Year of birth 1939 Place of residence city of Minsk

ul. Kalinina, house 4, apartment 24

Certificate issued by p/org. (party organisation?) of the Minsk

(Radio Factory of Hunters and Fishermen)

Organization)

(Stamp and signature) P. Palev (?)

July 18, 1960

Valid for one year from the date of issue and payment of the fee.

To be filled out in ink only.

(Lower left-hand corner): photo and stamp of the City of Minsk

Society of Hunters and Fishermen, Collective No. 3.

* * * * * * * * *

Commission Exhibit No. 1964—Continued
TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph #3

(Left page, a portion showing where the next page was cut out)

HUNTING CERTIFICATE

Surname Oswald

Name and patronymic Harv(ey)

Year of birth 1939 Place (of residence)

ul. Kalinina, h(ouse)

* * * * *

(Right page)

Translator's Note: This page was not filled out and has the same printed text as the right page on Photograph #2.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1964—Continued
TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph #4
(Left page is blank)

* * * * *

(Right page)

PAYMENT OF MEMBERSHIP FEES OF THE BELARUSIAN SOCIETY
OF HUNTERS AND FISHERMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>No. of pr. (?) Document</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Signature and Stamp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1930</td>
<td>7/18</td>
<td>1016</td>
<td>61 rubles (Stamp of the City of Minsk Society of Hunters and Fishermen, Collective No. 3.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Signature: P. Palev)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1964—Continued
TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph #5

(Left page)

Registration of Hunting Weapons

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>Firm (manufacturer)</th>
<th>Caliber (gauge)</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-barrelled</td>
<td>IZH-59</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>64621</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Izhevsk K-59)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Stamp of the City of Uinsl Society of Hunters and Fishermen, Collective No. 3)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1964—Continued
**Commission Exhibit No. 1964—Continued**

**Translation from Russian**

Photograph #6  
(Left page)

Entries on Striking off the Register and Registration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>To where departed, address of new place of residence</th>
<th>Signature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7/18/1960</td>
<td>Registered, p/org. of the Minsk Radio Factory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reregistered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Stamp of the City of Minsk Society of Hunters and Fishermen and signature: P. Palev)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* * * * *

(Right page)

Entry on Imposition of Fine for Violation of the Rules and Periods of Hunting

(No entries on this page)

Commission Exhibit No. 1964—Continued
TRANSLATION FROM RUSSIAN

Photograph #7

(Left page)

Types of Game Animals and Birds
Prohibited for Hunting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1934</th>
<th>1935</th>
<th>1936</th>
<th>1937</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(This page is blank)

* * * *

(Right page)

Entry on Issue of Ammunition

(This page is blank)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1964—Continued
Photograph #3

Heading of the left and right pages: "Entry on Issue of Ammunition." Both pages are left blank.
Translation from Russian

Entry on Issue of Ammunition

No entries on this page

BASIC REGULATIONS

1. Hunting certificate should be shown on the first demand of officials of local organs of the Administration of Hunting Grounds, organs of militia of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the USSR, state forest guards, guards of hunting grounds and preserves, as well as persons properly authorized by the administrations and sections of hunting economy.

2. Hunting without certificate, or with the one which has lapsed, or on which the state fee was not paid, is considered the illegal hunting (poaching).

3. A hunter has the right to hunt upon the entire territory of the USSR, with the exception of special sanctuaries or preserves, where hunting can be engaged in only with permission of the administration of the grounds.
ОХОТНИК ОБЯЗАН:

1. Выполнять и требовать от других охотников выполнение законов, установленных правил и сроков охоты.
2. Хранить оружие и боеприпасы в условиях, исключающих несчастные случаи.
3. Осторожными обращаться с ожимом в лесу и не употреблять лестки и охотничьих снаряжений.
4. Вести борьбу со всеми врагами браконьерства.
5. Уничтожать вредных для охоты.
6. Вся добываемая пушная сдавать государству.
7. При перечислении частей животных сажать в учет охотничьей организации, означивать билеты и в течение 5-дневного срока вести на учет по месту нынешней деятельности.
8. По окончании срока действия охотничьих билетов предъявить его в охотничий отдел, означивший охотничий билеты для продажи, обмена или аннулирования в случае прекращения охоты.

Правила, сроки охоты и порядок пользования охотничьим огнестрельным оружием мне известны.

Подпись

ОХОТНИКИ!

Если Вам будет добыта охоченная птица, запишите номер и серию кольца, название птицы (указать при этом, самка, или самец), а также дату и место добычи. Все эти сведения, вместе с кольцом, расправленным в пластике, напишите почтой по адресу: Москва И-739, Орловых вил., 1/11, Бюро кольцевания Главного управления по заповедникам и охотничьему хозяйству.

Зак. 912-30000
A HUNTER MUST

1. Observe and demand from other hunters the observance of laws, established regulations and hunting seasons.
2. Keep weapons and ammunition in conditions which exclude accidents.
3. Be careful in handling shooting in the forest and not use easily-inflammable wads.
4. Carry on struggle against any type of poaching.
5. Destroy harmful beasts and birds (vermin).
6. Deliver to the state all the furs obtained.
7. In changing residence, have his name taken off the register in the organization issuing the certificate and register within 5 days at the place of new residence.
8. On the lapsing of validity of the hunting certificate, present it at the organization which issued the hunting certificates (sic) for extention, exchange, or cancellation in case of discontinuance of hunting activities.

I am familiar with regulations, hunting seasons and the way of using hunting firearms.

Signature: A. H. Oswald

Photograph #10

(Right page)

HUNTERS!

If you obtain a banded bird, take down the number and series of the band, the name of the bird (indicating whether male or female), as well as the date and place where obtained. Mail all this information, together with the flattened-out band, to the following address: Banding Bureau of the Chief Administration of Preserves and Hunting Grounds, Orlikov per. 1/11, Moscow 1-739.

Order 912-30,000

Stamp in the upper right-hand corner:
Delivered Hunting Minimum
Signature: P. Palev.

Commission Exhibit No. 1964—Continued
Mr. C. V. CAMPBELL, Vice President, Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, furnished a Photocopy of Invoice No. 5410, reflecting a shipment on March 19, 1963, of fifty-eight rolls of 24", 60 lb., Kraft Wrapping Paper from the Texas Paper Company in Dallas. CAMPBELL advised this shipment of paper lasted until January, 1964, when a reorder became necessary.

CAMPBELL advised that, if OSWALD had obtained Kraft paper from the Depository Building during the time he was employed there, it would have come from this shipment.

CAMPBELL advised that the last shipment of gummed 3" tape ordered by his company prior to the employment of OSWALD was a shipment of fifty cartons of 3", 60-lb., safety-sealed gummed paper tape received by his firm, 3/29/63, from Weaver Tape & Specialties Company, 9236 Church Road, Dallas, Texas, under Invoice No. 1585. CAMPBELL advised that any 3" gummed tape on the premises during OSWALD's employment at the Texas School Book Depository would have come from this shipment.

Mr. FRANKLIN KAISER advised he is an order clerk and truck driver for the Texas School Book Depository, Inc. (TSBD) at 411 Elm Street in Dallas, Texas. He said he has been employed in that capacity for about one year. Mr. KAISER produced a "home-made" clip board which measures 9" by 11". It is constructed of corrugated cardboard covered with 3" Kraft paper shipping tape and has a 2" metal "LHip" binder clip. KAISER said that he gave this board to LEE HARVEY OSWALD so that OSWALD could clip his orders to it when he was filling the orders as an employee of TSBD. He said that he believed OSWALD used this board on November 22, 1963, prior to the assassination of President KENNEDY and he, KAISER, located the board on the sixth floor in the northwest corner of the TSBD building east of the stairwell wall between two rows of stacked boxed books a few days after the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY.

The clip board was identified by Special Agent ARTHUR E. CARTER writing "100-10461", "3/10/64" and the initials "ABC".

Mr. KAISER advised he resides in a trailer park located at 5230 Ledbetter Drive in Dallas, Texas.
ROGER CRAIG, 7711 Piedmont, Apartment B, phone Evergreen 1-4691, employed as a Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County Sheriff's Department, advised that he was standing in front of the Dallas Sheriff's Office, 505 Main Street, at the time the motorcade of President JOHN F. KENNEDY was approaching the triple underpass. He stated that he heard a shot and ran around the corner onto Houston Street and went through the parking area and briefly searched area on Elm Street. Shortly after this, approximately 3 or 4 minutes, came back across Elm Street and observed an individual run down the grass area from the direction of the Texas School Book Depository. He heard this individual whistle and a white Rambler station wagon, driven by a Negro male, pulled over to the curb and said individual got in and the car headed toward the Dallas-Fort Worth Turnpike.

CRAIG stated that at 5:18 PM, November 22, 1963, he was given an opportunity to observe LEE HARVEY OSWALD in the office of Captain J. W. FRITZ in the Homicide and Robbery Bureau, Dallas Police Department, and that he is positive that OSWALD is identical with the same individual he observed getting into the Rambler station wagon as mentioned above.

LOCATION OF EYEWITNESSES TO THE MOVEMENTS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN THE VICINITY OF THE TIPPIT KILLING

Commission Exhibit No. 1968

Commission Exhibit No. 1967
IMPORTANT

This passport is NOT VALID until signed BY THE BEARER on page two. Please fill in names and addresses below.

BEARER'S ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES:

Name:
Address:

BEARER'S FOREIGN ADDRESS:

_IN CASE OF DEATH OR ACCIDENT NOTIFY:

Name:
Address:

EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

Unless limited to a shorter period, this passport expires three years from the date of issue shown on page two. It may be renewed for an additional period not exceeding five years from the date of issue shown on page two. The renewal fee is Five Dollars. This passport MUST be presented with your renewal application. Renewal is shown by a stamp placed in the passport on page two.

NEW PASSPORT

When this passport expires and you require a new one, this passport should be presented with your application for the New passport.

(SEE OTHER IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON INSIDE OF BACK COVER)

The Secretary of State of The United States of America hereby requests all whom it may concern to permit the citizen(s) of the United States named herein to pass without delay or hindrance and in case of need to give said citizen(s) all lawful aid and protection.
A PERSON WHO TRAVELS TO OR IN THE LISTED COUNTRIES OR AREAS MAY BE LIABLE FOR PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1185, TITLE 8, U. S. CODE, AND SECTION 1544, TITLE 18, U. S. CODE.
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR YOU

TRAVEL IN DISTURBED AREAS
If you travel to disturbed areas, you should keep in touch with the nearest American diplomatic or consular office.

PROLONGED RESIDENCE ABROAD
If you make your home or reside for a prolonged period abroad, you should register at the nearest American consular office.

LOSS OF NATIONALITY
You may lose your United States nationality by being naturalized in, or by voting in the elections of a foreign state; by taking an oath or making a declaration of allegiance to a foreign state; by serving in the armed forces or accepting employment under the government of a foreign state. If you are a naturalized citizen of the United States, you may lose citizenship by residing for 3 years in the country of your birth or former nationality, or by residing for 5 years in any other foreign state or states. For detailed information consult the nearest American diplomatic or consular office.

VIOLATION OF CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS
If you use or attempt to use this passport in violation of the conditions or restrictions contained in it, you may lose the protection of the United States while you continue to reside abroad, and you may be liable for prosecution (Section 1544, Title 18, U.S. Code).

LOSS OR DESTRUCTION OF PASSPORT
If this passport is lost, stolen or destroyed, report full details immediately to the United States Passport Service, Department of State, Washington, D.C., or to the nearest American consulate. In an outlying possession of the United States, report to the chief executive, and to the local police authorities. In loss or destruction cases, new passports are issued only after exhaustive investigation.

ALTERATION OR MUTILATION OF PASSPORT
This passport must not be altered or mutilated in any way. You must not alter any dates, nor make any changes in your description, on the photograph, or on any other page of this passport. Alteration may make it invalid. Only authorized officials of the United States or of foreign countries, in connection with official matters, may place stamps or make notations or other additons in this passport.
O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice-President of the Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, advised that JOE MOLINA had been under his direct supervision when employed as Credit Manager of this company. CAMPBELL said that their business had boomed tremendously in the past year, that in the Fall of 1963, they were swamped with orders and it was obvious they were going to have to go into automation in order to operate efficiently.

In November 1963, the company hired one JOHN L. PRINZ, an independent efficiency expert, to make a survey of their operations. PRINZ conducted this survey on five separate dates from November 1963, to about February 15, 1964. CAMPBELL was not satisfied with PRINZ's work, principally because he spoke in generalities rather than specifics, and his services were discontinued.

At about the same time, the company also had experts in from the Frieden Company, 2005 Swiss Avenue, specifically, one ROBERT BRENNER of that firm, a representative from the Burroughs Company, and from Management Data Service, to conduct similar surveys and to make recommendations as to how to make the company's operations more efficient. The company finally decided to use the services and machines sold by the Frieden Company.

Throughout these surveys, it became apparent that the firm would be too heavy at the level of JOE MOLINA's job, if they went to automation, and that either the job of OTIS WILLIAMS, in charge of the Bookkeeping Department, or of JOE MOLINA, the Credit Manager, would have to be abolished, and the accounting operation put under the supervision of one of these two men.

He said both MOLINA and WILLIAMS had been with the company about the same length of time. Both were completely capable and efficient. He felt that WILLIAMS perhaps had a little more over-all knowledge of the operations of the

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT than did MOLINA. In addition, about once a year it was necessary for CAMPBELL to call MOLINA "on the carpet," for various reasons, principally, because MOLINA found it difficult, at times, to take orders and suggestions, and because of MOLINA's inclination to be a bit too independent in his job. For these reasons alone, CAMPBELL decided to retain WILLIAMS and let MOLINA go.

CAMPBELL pointed out that in none of the surveys was there any recommendation made as to what jobs should be abolished or who should be discharged, but that such studies made it obvious one of the two jobs held by WILLIAMS and MOLINA would have to be abolished, and the choice was made by CAMPBELL.

The company had planned to have the Accounting Department automated by May 1, 1964. Actually, automation did not take effect until July 1, 1964. However, because it was obvious that MOLINA's job would be abolished, the company felt it their duty to notify him as soon as possible so he could seek other work, and to make a generous settlement with him because of his sixteen years of service with them.

CAMPBELL said he heard reports over television and the radio, shortly following the assassinations of President KENNEDY, that MOLINA might have a subversive background, but that he had received no substantiating information to prove this, and that such allegations were not a factor in the discharge of MOLINA.

MOLINA was given notice of termination, and was offered a contract to receive a salary for a period after his separation, and termination pay. Mr. CAMPBELL stated MOLINA consulted with his attorney before signing this contract.

CAMPBELL exhibited the contract signed by MOLINA, which stated his employment was being terminated as of the date of the contract, December 12, 1963, and the following severance pay would be given him:

- 36 -
1. Full salary for December 1963.
2. Christmas present of $150.
4. Additional severance of one-half of his full monthly salary for April, May and June 1964.
5. If the company paid a bonus to its employees for their fiscal year ending April 30, 1964, the company would pay to MOLINA the amount of the bonus for his eight months service from May through December 1963.

The last paragraph of this contract reads as follows:

"The said JOE R. MOLINA approves the foregoing and agrees that payment of the amounts above specified shall operate to release and discharge all claims of every kind that the said JOE R. MOLINA has or may have against the Texas School Depository."

The company also wrote a letter for MOLINA dated December 30, 1963, "to whom it may concern," giving him an excellent recommendation as a good and faithful employee, and stating he was being let go because the company was going to install a system of automation for the Accounting Department, and many positions would either be consolidated or eliminated. The letter stated that since they were not too sure of the future possibility for him at that time, they felt the fair thing would be to advise MOLINA of the intended change so he could seek employment elsewhere.

CAMPBELL said that in January 1964, the employment manager of the Neuhoff Packing Company in Dallas called him and questioned him about MOLINA's past employment, saying

there was an opening in the credit union of that company. He said he gave MOLINA an excellent recommendation. He said MOLINA had done some work for a credit union in connection with his church work, and should be excellent for the job. He later heard MOLINA went to work for the Neuhoff Company, but he did not know the date of such employment.

Mr. CAMPBELL said MOLINA had been an excellent employee throughout the period of his affiliation with the Texas School Book Depository, that there had never been any reason to question his loyalty or his affiliations throughout this period, and that although CAMPBELL found the allegations against MOLINA disturbing, he did not place much stock in them, and such allegations were not a factor in the discharging of MOLINA.
O. V. CAMPBELL, Vice President, Texas School Book Depository, Dallas, was interviewed at his residence at 7120 Twin Creek Lane, Dallas. He was reinterviewed for the purpose of clarifying information he had previously given in view of information furnished by JCS R. HOLDA. He was advised that JCS R. HOLDA has claimed that about ten days after publicity concerning his interrogation by Police, he (HOLDA) was told that he could no longer sign outstanding letters at his (HOLDA's) place of employment; and shortly thereafter, all letterheads which bore his name were taken from him; that, thereafter, he had contacted Mr. O. V. CAMPBELL who had told him that allegations made about his loyalty would have to be cleared up; that the company had received crank calls and several letters said they would not buy books from the company as long as it had a subversive working for it.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated the adverse publicity received by JCS R. HOLDA was not the reason for HOLDA's termination from employment at the Texas School Book Depository. Mr. CAMPBELL advised that the officials of his company, prior to the date of the assassination of President KENNEDY, had already made up their minds to let HOLDA go because the department in which he was employed had been overshadowed due to automation. He cited the fact that HOLDA, immediately following the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, received adverse publicity to the effect that he might have some subversive affiliation was not the reason why HOLDA's employment by that firm was terminated. The officials believed it would be unwise to keep him on in only a clerical position, automation having taken over much of HOLDA's duties. Mr. CAMPBELL explained that all accounting at the present time at that firm is done by automation. He stated, however, that if the officials had not already made up their minds to let HOLDA go, they would have considered the

Date: August 19, 1964

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DL 100-9847
2

adverse publicity against HOLDA as a possible reason for letting him go, but before using that as such a reason, they would have tried to find out more concerning the allegations against HOLDA. He said they would have employed some investigative agency to help them determine if there was any foundation to those allegations before using same as a reason for terminating him.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated his firm acts as agents and distributors for about forty different book publishers and that his firm is constantly interested in being certain that none of the books would be of such nature they should not be utilized by school students. He stated the Texas Educational Agency, Austin, Texas, is constantly checking into school books to be certain there is no subversive aspect about any of the books used in public schools. He stated that State Agency is constantly procured by various individuals in that regard in order to be certain that no books teaching communism or other subversive activities would fall into the hands of public school students.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated that immediately following President KENNEDY's assassination and the adverse publicity received by JCS R. HOLDA, his firm, as a strictly precautionary measure, decided to have no more letters sent out over HOLDA's signature. He and other officials of his firm had heard allegations over radio and television concerning the possibility that HOLDA might have some subversive affiliation or background, but they had no information that would establish such allegations as being true. He stated the letterhead stationery of that firm did not carry HOLDA's name, and the only forms that bore HOLDA's name were "officer" letters which contained HOLDA's name as signee. He explained that "officer" letters were form letters that had been prepared previously and numerous copies had been run off through a photographic process for later use by HOLDA. These form letters were used by the firm as collection letters, and HOLDA had been

Commission Exhibit No. 1970—Continued
in

sending them out to various customers merely filling in blank on that letter as would be appropriate. Mr. CAMPBELL stated he had his secretaries, BORNE RITCHIE and CAROLINE ARNOLD, gather up the unused copies of those "offset" letters that contained HOLLIS's name. He stated there were two different kinds of those form letters, and there may have been three, all of which reflected JCS HOLLIS's name as the signer and identified HOLLIS as Credit Manager. Mr. CAMPBELL stated SARA SCANTON is an employee at that firm, but she had not assisted in collecting those form letters bearing HOLLIS's name.

Mr. CAMPBELL stated those form letters were taken up as a precautionary measure done solely toward not losing customers. He stated that within a few days after the day of President KENNEDY's assassination, possibly during the first week thereafter, he discussed this matter very briefly with HOLLIS, telling him that at least for the present time until the adverse publicity concerning HOLLIS had been cleared up, it was believed that no letters should be sent out over HOLLIS's signature. Mr. CAMPBELL said that aside, all of his and other officials of his firm knew about the allegations concerning HOLLIS was what they had heard on radio and television. Mr. CAMPBELL stated he did not tell HOLLIS that he had received any crank telephone calls or that several customers had written in stating they would not buy books from the company as long as it had a subversive working for it. He stated he does not recall that the firm ever received any crank telephone calls of that nature and, as of that date, no letters had been received of that nature. He stated he recalls that only about three uncomplimentary letters had been received by the firm subsequent to the assassination and none of those had been received as of the time CAMPBELL engaged in that conversation with HOLLIS. He said that one such uncomplimentary letter was received later in December, 1963, one about the first of January, 1964, and one about February, 1964.

-38c-

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1970—Continued
ВОЛЯННАЯ БАНИ

Кулинарная обработка требует иногда варить продукта на водной бraise или на паре.

Для устройства водной бани нужны две кастрюли, одна меньше другой, чтобы меньше можно было поставить внутрь большей, на ее дно, на две щепочки или на две проволоки.

В маленькую кастрюлю кладут продукты, которые надо сварить. Между щепочками обеи кастрюли наливают воду с таким расчетом, чтобы вода не доходила до края меньшей кастрюли сантиметра на пять. Затем обе кастрюли закрывают крышкой и ставят на огонь. По окончании варки нужно дольше. Так верят продукты до готовности.

Чаше всего на такой водной бraise вари́т кашу и всякого рода тушеные блюда.

ОФОРМЛЕНИЕ ПРАЗДНИЧНЫХ БЛЮД

Каждый хозя́ин хочет, чтобы его праздничный стол выглядел наряднее. Справедливость требует во многом зависит от умения и вкуса хозяина.

Самое лучшее украшение стола — умело приготовленные кушины.

Постарайтесь сделать их не только вкусными, но и красивыми, и только тогда они будут действительно украшением стола.

Блюдо, которое будет выглядеть особенно эффектно, — это яйца в центре стола. Они могут быть приготовлены следующим образом: яйца в кипящем масле или в воде, нарезанные на четвертинки и положенные на стол, они будут выглядеть особенно эффектно.

Хорошо украшать столы на праздники. Блюда для них могут быть приготовлены из различного масла, что делает их более вкусными. Кроме того, можно использовать различные ингредиенты, такие как зелень, вяленые ягоды, орехи и т.д.

При подаче блюд необходимо учитывать их внешний вид и вкус. Например, блюда с яйцами могут быть приправлены соленьями, луком или зеленью. Блюда с мясом можно сопровождать зеленью, овощами или фруктами.

В целом, украшение стола на праздник — это важный элемент его декорации. Он должен быть привлекательным и соответствовать настроению гостей.

[Отрывок из текста, который был бы важен для понимания контекста]
On May 25, 26 and 27, 1964, microfilm copies of all editions of the "Dallas Times Herald" and the "Dallas Morning News," daily newspapers published at Dallas, Texas, for the period March 16 through May 16, 1963, were reviewed at the Dallas Public Library, Dallas, Texas, by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The April 18, 21, 23 and 24, 1963, editions of the "Dallas Times Herald" contain articles concerning the visit of the Vice President, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, to Dallas, Texas, for the second Annual NASA Manned Space Flight Conference. The Vice President delivered the major address at this Conference on April 23, 1963. According to the articles, MR. JOHNSON arrived in Dallas before Noon on April 23, 1963, and departed Dallas later that same day.

The April 24, 1963, edition of the "Dallas Times Herald" is headlined, "LyU Scoe Kennedy Dallas Visit - One-Day Texas Tour Eyed." This article reflects that President KENNEDY may visit Dallas and other major Texas cities this summer, Vice President LYNDON B. JOHNSON said during his whirlwind visit here. The Vice President said he hopes President KENNEDY's schedule will permit him to attend a breakfast in Ft. Worth, a luncheon in Dallas, an afternoon tea in San Antonio and a dinner in Houston on a one-day visit to Texas in the near future. Mr. JOHNSON mentioned the possibility of the presidential visit during an hour-long session with executives of the Times Herald and KLBD-AM-FM and TV Tuesday afternoon.

The April 3, 18, 21, 23 and 24, 1963, editions of the "Dallas Morning News" also contain articles concerning the visit of Vice President JOHNSON to Dallas for the second Annual NASA Manned Space Flight Conference.
Re: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

With the exception of the above-mentioned articles dealing with Mr. JOHNSON's visit to Dallas, no mention was found in the newspapers reviewed of any visit or proposed visit of any other political leader of the approximate stature of former Vice President of the United States, RICHARD M. NIXON.

- 2 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1972—Continued

On February 28, 1964, the Honorable RICHARD M. NIXON, former Vice-President of the U. S., was contacted by Assistant Director in Charge of the New York Office, JOHN F. MALONE, and furnished the following information:

Mr. NIXON advised that the only time he was in Dallas, Texas during 1963 was two days prior to the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He vaguely thought there was some invitation extended during the early part of 1963, probably in April, for him to come to Dallas, but that it never materialized, nor did he give any consideration to going there. Mr. NIXON could not even recall the circumstances surrounding the invitation, but did observe that conceivably there could have been some publicity indicating that he had been invited to come to Dallas. Mr. NIXON said that if anything more concrete comes to his mind or after his secretary checks his records which would indicate the circumstances surrounding this, he would immediately notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). He did say positively that he had no intention of visiting Dallas during April, 1963.

Commission Exhibit No. 1973
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

By letter dated July 16, 1964, the President's Commission referred to a memorandum captioned "Dallas, Texas, March 23, 1964." This memorandum contained the transcripts of all radio transmissions from Channel 1 and Channel 2 of the Dallas Police Department radio station covering the period from 10:00 A.M., November 22, 1963, to 6:00 P.M., November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President KENNEDY, the murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT, investigations of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail.

The President's Commission letter advised that in view of the importance of these transcripts, it was desired that the Federal Bureau of Investigation obtain the original tapes of the radio broadcasts and a new transcript be prepared from these tapes for the period 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. on Friday, November 22, 1963, and from 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on Sunday, November 24, 1963. The President's Commission letter requested that the name of the reporting police officer be listed alongside each message.

On July 21, 1964, Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, made available to a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the original recordings reflecting the radio transmissions of Channel 1 and Channel 2 of Dallas Police Department Radio Station KKB 364 for the above-described period, and these recordings were reviewed by a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on July 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1964, at the Dallas Police Department.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

The radio transmissions for the period 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, and 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, on Channel 1 of Dallas Police Radio Station KKB 364 were recorded on dictabelts using "Dictaphones" purchased by the Dallas Police Department in 1957. These dictabelts are badly worn from being played and, in many places, the dictabelt skips and some of the messages are garbled.

The radio transmissions for the period 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, on Channel 2 of Dallas Police Radio Station KKB 364 were recorded on a "Gray Audograph" recorder using 8½" flexible celluloid discs. This equipment was purchased by the Dallas Police Department in the early 1950's. It was noted that these discs are badly worn from being played. In many places, the disc slip and portions of the messages are garbled.

On July 21, 1964, Lieutenant D.M. GASSETT, Platoon Commander, Dallas Police Department, advised that on November 22, 1963, between the hours of 10:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M., three radio dispatchers were on duty at the Dallas Police Department at the same time. He stated that two dispatchers handled Channel 1, each working on opposite sides of the radio console which separated one dispatcher from the sight of the other. On this radio console, above each dispatcher, are a series of knobs with a unit number assigned to each knob. The purpose of the knobs is to indicate which units are "in service" and which units are "out of service." Upon being contacted by any of the units the dispatcher, in addition to replying to the unit calling, adjusts the knob relating to the unit calling, to either the "in service" or "out of service" position.

The third dispatcher's position is located at one end of the radio console. This position is for the Channel 2 dispatcher. Channel 2 is usually used only when a special situation is anticipated, as was the case on November 22, 1963, during the Presidential motorcade. This relieves the volume of

- 2 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued
radio traffic on Channel 1 and permits those dispatchers to handle other traffic with greater ease.

Lieutenant GASETTE advised that each dispatcher has a time stamp clock before him and pointed out these clocks are not synchronized. He demonstrated by simultaneously time stamping a blank piece of paper, using two of the clocks. It was noted that one clock stamped the time as 11:16 A.M. and that the other clock stamped the time as 11:17 A.M. He stated this would explain a time element variation between Channel 1 and Channel 2. He further pointed out that the position of the hands on the clock appear different, depending on the angle of sight from which one is looking at the clock. He stated a short person would have a different angle of sight than a tall person. Lieutenant GASETTE stated this quite probably could explain the time element variation of the shooting of Officer J. D. TIPPTI with the Channel 1 entry indicating the approximate time as 1:16 P.M. and the Channel 2 entry indicating the approximate time as 1:18 P.M.

Lieutenant GASETTE also pointed out that the information relating to the shooting of Officer TIPPTI was broadcast to the Dallas Police Department on Channel 1 by a citizen using Officer TIPPTI's police car radio, which is a different radio frequency than Channel 2. He stated that this same information was then rebroadcast on Channel 2, which could also explain the time element variation between 1:16 P.M. and 1:18 P.M.

The following is a transcript of the radio transmissions from Channel 1 and Channel 2 of the Dallas Police Radio Station KMB 364 for the periods 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, and 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, it being noted that Channel 2 was not operating during the period 10:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M. on November 24, 1963, as they relate to the assassination of President KENNEDY, murder of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPTI, investigations of said assassination and murder, and the security and movement of LEE HARVEY OSWALD to the Dallas County Jail:

Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

260 (HARKNESS)

290 (HOWARD), this is 260 (HARKNESS). They have re-
moved those signs down on Houston between Main and
Elm. Do you know anything about it?

290 (HOWARD)

On the east or west side?

260 (HARKNESS)

East.

260 (HARKNESS)

290 (HOWARD) to 260 (HARKNESS).

260 (HARKNESS)

260 (HARKNESS).

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and
HUFFSTUTLER)

Advised on east side.

290 (HOWARD)

There's not supposed to be "no
park" on east side.

260 (HARKNESS)

10-4. (10:10)

(End of Belt One)

272 (Patrolman R. F. CALE)

272 (CALE).

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and
HUFFSTUTLER)

272 (CALE).

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and
HUFFSTUTLER)

Would you check with 260
(HARKNESS) for me, please, sir,
and see if they're going to
allow these people to park out
here on Cedar springs. We've
had a number of people to ask

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>272 (CALE)</td>
<td>272 (CALE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Yes, let them park.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272 (CALE)</td>
<td>10-4, thank you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>39 (Patrolmen J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COMER) ... (10:24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>20 (Sergeant S. W. BURKHART) (10:39)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>1 (CURRY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>1 (CURRY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (CURRY)</td>
<td>Tell them they need a man to work traffic at Mockingbird and Cedar Springs at the entrance to Love Field. It's very heavy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>10-4 (10:43)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260 (HARKNESS)</td>
<td>260 (HARKNESS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>260 (HARKNESS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260 (HARKNESS)</td>
<td>Will be out at the Sheriff's Office a few minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>10-4. (10:44)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>581 (Unknown)</td>
<td>581 (Unknown) out at the Trade Mart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>10-4, 581 (Unknown). (10:49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(End of Call Two)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 (Patrolmen D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM)</td>
<td>21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>32 (Patrolmen J. T. SMITH and W. L. HACKNEY).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (SMITH and HACKNEY)</td>
<td>32 (SMITH and HACKNEY).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Report to 20 (BURKHART) at the old Love Field for your assign- ments, 10:54, on a mark out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (SMITH and HACKNEY)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>4 (FISHER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>4 (FISHER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (FISHER)</td>
<td>Let me talk to 39 (BUTCHER and COMER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>39 (BUTCHER and COMER).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 (FISHER)</td>
<td>4 (FISHER) to 39 (BUTCHER and COMER), the landing will be southeast, won't it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>He's on Channel 2, 4 (FISHER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (FISHER)</td>
<td>10-4. (10:55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260 (HARKNESS)</td>
<td>260 (HARKNESS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>260 (HARKNESS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260 (HARKNESS)</td>
<td>Clear from Sheriff's Office, switching to Channel 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>10-4, 10:58.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (Chief CHARLES BATECHLOR)</td>
<td>2 (BATCHelor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>2 (BATCHelor)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (BATCHelor)</td>
<td>Tell 1 (CURRY) I'm sending the pins he wanted by motorcycle officer. Should be there in a few minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>10-4. (11:07)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271 (Patrolman J. MURPHY)</td>
<td>271 (MURPHY).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>271 (MURPHY).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers: Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

118 (COUNTS) [10-4.]

271 (Patrolman J. MURPHY) [271 (MURPHY).]

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER) [271 (MURPHY).]

271 (MURPHY) [Disregard the wrecker at the Triple Underpass. We got a truck to push him out of there.]

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER) [10-4. (11:16)]

Considerable interference. No pertinent transmissions discernible.

(End of Belt Three)

118 (COUNTS) [118 (COUNTS) clear and en route back to the district.]

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER) [118 (COUNTS) clear, 11:38.]

2 (BACHELOR) [9 (Inspector J. H. SAwyER)]

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER) [9 (SAwyER)]

2 (BACHELOR) [This is 2 (BACHELOR) calling 9 (SAwyER).]

- 11 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers: Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

9 (SAwyER) [Stand by, 2 (BACHELOR).]

2 (BACHELOR) [9 (SAwyER) to 2 (BACHELOR).]

9 (SAwyER) [Go ahead, 9 (SAwyER).]

Crowds along Harwood are quite light. I was just wondering if we could pick up two or three of these officers along here. I think we could do without them and take them down on Main Street.

2 (BACHELOR) [Are they on intersections?]

9 (SAwyER) [No, they are in the middle.]

2 (BACHELOR) [Yeah. If that's the situation, go ahead and pick them up and move them in there.]

9 (SAwyER) [10-4. (11:43)]

280 (Sergeant W. C. CAMPBELL) [280 (CAMPBELL).]

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER) [280 (CAMPBELL).]

280 (CAMPBELL) [See if you can contact 9 (SAwyER). Will you try him on Channel 1 and 2 both? We need him bad at Main and Ervay. (Garbled.)]

- 12 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>9 (SAWYER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL)</td>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL) to 9 (SAWYER) ... (11:46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>9 (SAWYER) ... (11:46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL)</td>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL)</td>
<td>Were you able to contact him?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>No, he hasn’t answered yet, 280 (CAMPBELL).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280 (CAMPBELL)</td>
<td>Try him on Channel 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>We’re trying both places.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Channel 2, 280 (CAMPBELL) ... (11:46)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE)</td>
<td>104 (VALENTINE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>104 (VALENTINE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 (VALENTINE)</td>
<td>Is the President going to come down Ervay?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Down Main, across Ervay. (11:51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(End of Belt Four)</td>
<td>- 13 -</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
### Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

#### Conversation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>269 (Not assigned). Give us an ambulance, 100 N. Houston Street - epileptic seizure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269 (Not assigned)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Make it Code 3. (Emergency -- red lights and sirens.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Be a white? (12:19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269 (Not assigned)</td>
<td>269 (Not assigned).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>269 (Not assigned).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269 (Not assigned)</td>
<td>Make that ambulance Code 3. (Emergency -- red lights and sirens.) Can you give me the direction he will be coming in?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>606 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>What's your location?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>About Harwood and Cedar Springs now.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued**
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

606 (Ambulance)

606 (Ambulance).

606 (Ambulance)

We are en route Parkland (garbled). This is a signal 16. (Investigation injured person.)

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

En route where, 606 (Ambulance)?

606 (Ambulance)

En route Parkland.

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

10-4. You need a squad to meet you there?

606 (Ambulance)

10-4.

252 (Patrolman F. T. CHANCE)

252 (CHANCE).

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

252 (CHANCE).

252 (CHANCE)

Out here at the intersection of Fairmount and Cedar Springs there is a "V" shape piece of land out here with no improvements on it. Someone during the parade backed over a water faucet out here and it is

- 17 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shooting water into the air. Wonder if you can contact the Water Department and have them come out here and turn it off.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

252 (CHANCE), I'm clear.

258 (Patrolman R. A. DAVENPORT)

258 (DAVENPORT Clear).

Dispatcher (MC DANIEL and HUFFSTUTLER)

258 (DAVENPORT Clear, 12:26.)

38 (Patrolman F. G. WOODROW)

38 (WOODROW).

Dispatcher (C. E. HULSE and M. J. JACKSON)

38 (WOODROW).

38 (WOODROW)

Might tell some of those people involved handling this deal at the Market Hall these people are walking across Southbound Stemmons in front of the Marriott Hotel and all the way down south.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

10-4, 38 (WOODROW).

(Transmitter stuck on one of the mobile units; nothing readable for some time after 38's (WOODROW) last transmission. Sirens audible. Garbled transmissions.) (12:34)

- 18 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 24 (Patrolman D. L. Pate.)
24 (Pate)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Report to Inwood and Stemmons, cut all traffic for the ambulance going to Parkland Code 3. (Emergency -- red lights and sirens)
24 (Pate) Inwood and Stemmons?
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Inwood and Stemmons where they come off of Stemmons going to Parkland.
24 (Pate) 10-4.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Make your assignment Code 3 (Emergency -- red lights and sirens), 24 (Pate).
24 (Pate) 10-4. (12:35)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 21 (Patrolmen D. P. Tucker and C. R. Graham)
21 (Tucker and Graham) 21 (Tucker and Graham).
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Code 3 (Emergency -- red lights and sirens) Stemmons and Inwood, cut traffic.
21 (Tucker and Graham) 10-4.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 4 (Deputy Chief W. T. Fisher), did you call? (Garbled transmission)

- 19 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Callers
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 4 (Fisher), we have a mike button stuck open. We can't hear anything. (Garbled transmission)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Attention all emergency equipment - attention all emergency equipment; do not use Industrial Boulevard; do not use Industrial Boulevard, 12:36.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 35 (Patrolman J. M. Lewis), did you receive?
35 (Lewis) I've got it. (12:37)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) (Garbled.)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Inwood and Stemmons and assist 24 (Pate); 21 (Tucker and Graham), go on up there to Hines and cut that service road off there where the ambulance can go on to Parkland.
(Blurred) (24, Pate?) 10-4.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 4 (Deputy Chief W. T. Fisher), did you call?
4 (Fisher) Yes. I don't know what happened to the officer assigned to Cedar Springs and Mockingbird, but they're not there and the traffic is really anxious.
32 (Patrolmen J. T. Smith and W. L. Hackney) 32 (Smith and Hackney) clear.

- 20 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller               Conversation
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 32 (SMITH and HACKNEY) on mark
out report to cedar Springs and 10-4.
Mockingbird.
32 (SMITH and HACKNEY)      24 (PATE)
24 (PATE)                   24 (PATE).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 24 (PATE).
These ambulance must have already 10-4.
passed Stemmons and Inwood.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 24 (PATE)
Was APB (Accident Prevention 10-4.
Bureau) car supposed to be fol-
lowing the ambulance?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Unknown, 24 (PATE).
21 (Patrolmen D. P. TUCKER and 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
C. R. GRAHAM)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
What do you want us to do here 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM)
at the service road on Hines?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Has the ambulance gone through 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM)
already?
21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM)       We just arrived.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Stand by there until we notify
you.

Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

 Caller               Conversation
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 10-4, 81 (ANGELL).
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) - 78 (Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT), move into Central Oak Cliff area.
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 78 (Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT)
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON)
 605 (Ambulance) 605 (Ambulance), Code 5 (en route)
VA (Veterans Administration
Hospital).
 93 (ASHCRAFT) 93 (ASHCRAFT) to 531 (telephone
extension of Dispatcher HULSE).
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) I'm clear, where do you want me
to go?
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Report to old School Book Depository, Elm and Houston area.
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Unit clearing?
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 95 (MC DONALD and GREGORY),
clear.
 Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 95 (MC DONALD and GREGORY), clear, 12:46.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Elm and Houston 77 (Patrolman W. E. SMITH) at School Book Depository.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 12:45 KMB-364, Dallas.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Signal 19 (shooting), involving
 the President.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 233 (FORTSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 233 (FORTSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 233 (FORTSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 233 (FORTSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 233 (FORTSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) He is thought to be in this
Texas School Book Depository
here on Northwest corner Elm
and Houston.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Out this location.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 10-2, 102 (JONES and BALL) and
233 (FORTSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 81 (ANGELL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 81 (ANGELL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 81 (ANGELL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) I'll be going north on Industrial
from Corinth.

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller: 77 (Patrolman W. E. SMITH)

Conversation: 10-4. (Numerous squads checked out at School Book Depository, all call numbers not discernable.)

116 (Patrolman R. J. ROSS)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON): 116 (ROSS), clear.

116 (ROSS)

24 (Patrolman D. L. PATE)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON): 24 (PATE), clear, report to Triple Underpass.

24 (PATE)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON): I’ll be out at Triple Underpass.

19 (Sergeant OWENS)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON): 19 (Sergeant OWENS), report to Elm and Houston.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

95 (MC DONALD and GREGORY)

Dispatcher (HULSE and M. J. MC DONALD)

95 (M. N. MC DONALD and GREGORY)

What’s going on?

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
------|-----------------
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) | 22 (HILL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 23 (Dispatcher answered 23 in error.)
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) | 22 (HILL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 22 (HILL).
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) | I'm at Industrial and Continental. Where do you want me?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Report to the vicinity of the Triple Underpass, Elm and Houston.
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) | 10-4.
87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) | 87 (NELSON).
101 (Patrolman B. L. BASS) | 101's (BASS) on south end of the Houston Street viaduct.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
116 (Patrolman R. J. ROSS) | 116 (ROSS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 116 (ROSS).
116 (ROSS) | Any code on it?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 3. (Emergency - red lights and sirens.)
116 (ROSS) | 10-4.
81 (Patrolman J. L. ANGELL) | 81 (ANGELL).

- 29 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
------|-----------------
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 81 (ANGELL).
81 (ANGELL) | Out.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
4 (Chief FISHER) | 4 (FISHER).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | (Unknown unit) call Station 7. (Civil section, Dallas County Sheriff's Office.) (Followed by unreadable conversation.) Repeat, 4 (FISHER).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Who's in charge down there at that area?
4 (Chief FISHER) | (Unknown) is en route. He'll be in charge.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 100 or 60 (Sergeant J. A. PUTNAM).
60 (Sergeant J. A. PUTNAM) | 60 (PUTNAM).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Have you arrived?
60 (PUTNAM) | Yes, I've just arrived Elm and Houston now.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4. 212 (Patrolman L. W. SPRADLIN) report to the downtown area, 12:49.
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) | 15 (TALBERT).

- 30 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
115 (Patrolman G. D. BENNINGFIELD)
223 (Patrolman C. E. LEWIS)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
15 (TALBERT)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
4 (FISHER)
Unknown
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
605 (Ambulance)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
605 (Ambulance)

Conversation
115 (BENNINGFIELD) is out downtown, also.
223 (LEWIS) is out downtown.
15's (TALBERT) at the scene. The building is the old Purse Company on the east side of Houston. Have that cut off on the backside, will you? Make sure nobody leaves there.
10-4, 15 (TALBERT).
15 (TALBERT) is in charge down here - correction, 5's (Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LUNPKIN) in charge down here.
10-4. Did you receive, 4 (Chief N. T. FISHER)?
Yes, I did. Thank you.
Any clothing description?
No clothing description. A white male approximately 30, slender build, 5'10'', weight 165.
605 (Ambulance).
This call on Crockett is going to be a drunk. You don't have a downtown squad clear, do you?

- 31 -

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Unknown
'12 (Patrolman L. W. SPRADLIN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
605 (Ambulance), let that drunk go.
605 (Ambulance)
212 (Patrolman L. W. SPRADLIN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
212 (SPRADLIN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
212 (SPRADLIN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
212 (SPRADLIN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
252 (Patrolman F. T. CHANGE)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
45 (Patrolman N. L. STANGLIN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
45 (STANGLIN) clear 12:31.
C.I.D., (Criminal Investigation Division) (unknown) 396
Dispatcher
396 (C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Division)
396 (C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Division)

Which hospital is he?

- 32 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>396 (C.I.D., Criminal Investigation Division)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>601 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>601 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>We'll stand by at Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4. (12:51)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Are you en route to Parkland, 601 (Ambulance)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>I'm standing by here at Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 (Patrolman D. L. PATE)</td>
<td>24 (PATE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>24 (PATE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 (PATE)</td>
<td>We're clear. What do you want us to do?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Do you have a description on the suspect, 24 (PATE)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 (PATE)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Remain in that vicinity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 (PATE)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN)</td>
<td>79 (ANGLIN).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>79 (ANGLIN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79 (ANGLIN)</td>
<td>Going to be out at the Triple Underpass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Received. (12:52)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON)</td>
<td>87 (NELSON).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>87 (NELSON).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 (NELSON)</td>
<td>Out down here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 (Patrolman C. R. GILBREATH)</td>
<td>49 (GILBREATH).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>49 (GILBREATH).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 (GILBREATH)</td>
<td>I'm going to be in the downtown area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 (Patrolman J. M. LEWIS)</td>
<td>35 (LEWIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>35 (LEWIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 (LEWIS)</td>
<td>I'm going down that way, down Stemmons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4, 35 (LEWIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252 (Patrolman F. T. CHANCE)</td>
<td>252 (CHANCE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>252 (CHANCE).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 33 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

- 34 -
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

252 (Patrolman P. T. CHANCE)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

49 (Patrolman C. R. GILBREATH)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

49 (GILBREATH)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

49 (GILBREATH)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOKS)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

174 (BROOKS)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (Patrolman W. C. BRASHER)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

78 (TIPPIT)

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

78 (TIPPIT)

Who's with you?

Moore and Murdock, Radio Patrolmen.

263 (BRASHER), disregard any other assignment you might have had and remain at that location.

232/2 (GARRISON).

232/2 (GARRISON).

I'm boxed in at Parkland. It's going to be a while before I can get back in service.

10-4.

263 (BRASHER).

263 (BRASHER).

We're out on Harry Hines Boulevard. Do they want us to go down there around where the shooting occurred?

10-4.

10-4. (12:54)

78 (Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT).

78 (TIPPIT).

You are in the Oak Cliff area, are you not?

- 35 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

263 (BRASHER)

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

78 (Patrolman J. D. TIPPIT).

78 (TIPPIT).

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

78 (TIPPIT).

You are in the Oak Cliff area, are you not?

- 36 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
78 (TIPPIT) | Lancaster and 8th.
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | You will be at large for any emergency that comes in.
78 (TIPPIT) | 10-4.
21 (Patrolmen D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM) | 24...correction, 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM) | We're still out here on Hines. Do you want us to go in the downtown area?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Yes, 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
49 (Patrolman C. R. GILBREATH) | 49 (GILBREATH).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 49 (GILBREATH).
49 (GILBREATH) | Do you have any clothing description?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | No. A white male, approximately 30, slender build, height 5'10", weight 165 is all the information.
49 (GILBREATH) | 10-4.
21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM) | 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM).

---

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
21 (TUCKER and GRAHAM) | Is this routine or Code 37? (Emergency - red lights and sirens.)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Code 3 [Emergency - red lights and sirens.]
Unknown Traffic Officer | Traffic Officer to Dispatcher...
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Go ahead.
Unknown Traffic Officer | I have an eye witness over here who saw the President get hit. The witness is over here at the T&F Railway Overpass at the Stemmons Service Road.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 13 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | What radio are you using, Traffic Officer?
Unknown Traffic Officer | I'm using a three wheeler radio.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4. 5 (Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LUMPINKIN)...
107 (Patrolman C. F. GOODSON) | He's in the building down here, I think.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4. 60 (Sergeant J. A. PUTNAM) or 100 (Sergeant W.G. JENNINGS)
107 (GOODSON) | 13 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) started around the building when he heard this over the speaker.
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)
107 (Goldston)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)
Garbled transmission.
12 (Captain G. D. King)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)
312 (Homicide) (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)
312 (Homicide) (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)
Unknown
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)
19 (Sergeant C. B. Owens)

Conversation
10-4. Did he receive the information? Apparently so. He turned and started the other way. He can hear the radio down here.
15 (Captain C. E. Talbert).
312 (Homicide) (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson) Did you receive that information.
312 (Homicide) (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson) Repeat.
The three wheel unit that has the eye witness of the shooting on the T&P Railroad Overpass at Stemmons, just beyond the Triple Underpass.
Stemmons Freeway...the Service Road.
Hold on to him.
19 (Owens), I'm at this location; at the Triple Underpass. Where do you want me?

A three wheel unit has an eye witness that saw the shooting, 19 (Owens). He's on the overpass of the T&P Railroad at Stemmons.
I see him over there. I'll go over there.
10-4.
15 (Talbert).
15 (Talbert).
100 (Sgt. Jennings) has got about six men checking out that railroad yard, back toward that direction. If you get any information on the shooting...[garbled transmission].
10-4.
312 (Homicide) (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson)
312 (Homicide) (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson)
Where's the Command Post?
At Elm and Houston.
10-4.
15 (Talbert).
15 (Talbert).

- 39 -

- 40 -
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller     | Conversation
----------|-----------------|
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) | Call those Canine Units back in; Norman's dog and the Sergeant's dog. Call them back in, if you will.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
260 (Sergeant D. V. HARKNESS) | 260 (HARKNESS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 260 (HARKNESS).
260 (HARKNESS) | Give us 508 (Crime Laboratory station wagon, W. E. BARNES) down to the Texas School Book Depository.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT).
15 (TALBERT) | 15 (TALBERT).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Where do you want them to report to - Elm and Houston?
15 (TALBERT) | 10-4. It's the School Book Depository Building. It will be a hard one to search out thoroughly without those dogs.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 508 (Crime Laboratory station wagon, W. E. BARNES) ie en route.
40/2 (Unknown) | 40/2...40/2 (Unknown)

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller     | Conversation
----------|-----------------|
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 40/2 (Unknown).
40/2 (Unknown) | We'll need two more cars to report to the President's plane out here for escort service, please, sir.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) | 19 (OWENS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 19 (OWENS).
19 (OWENS) | I have the one that saw the President get hit in my car. I'm on the Elm Street side of the Triple Underpass just before you go up on Stemmson.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Received.
492 (Criminal Investigation Division) | 492 (Criminal Investigation Division).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 492 (Criminal Investigation Division).
492 (Criminal Investigation Division) | We've been instructed to go to the scene. What code?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Code 3. (Emergency - red lights and sirens.)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 5 (Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LUMPKIN).
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) | 15 (TALBERT).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 15 (TALBERT).

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)</td>
<td>I think 5 (Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LUMSKIN) and 9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) both are in the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4. Did you receive 19's (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) transmission?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)</td>
<td>No, I didn't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>He has the person that saw the shooting in his car. He's returning to the location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (TALBERT)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Have you got condition yet?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)</td>
<td>19 (OWENS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>19 (OWENS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (OWENS)</td>
<td>He didn't see the shooting. He saw the President get hit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Any unit...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>45 (Patrolman N. L. STANGLIN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>78 (TIPKIT) location...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 241 (HOLLINGSWORTH), your location?
241 (HOLLINGSWORTH) | Live Oak and Central.
241 (HOLLINGSWORTH) | En route.
607 (Ambulance) | 607 (Ambulance, Code 5 (en route)).
16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY) | 16 (SHIPLEY)
241 (HOLLINGSWORTH) | 10-4, front or rear?
16 (SHIPLEY) | I'm at Akard and Main if you want me to make that.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4. 241 (HOLLINGSWORTH)
241 (HOLLINGSWORTH) | Go ahead.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Code 4 (disregard), 16's (SHIPLEY) going to make it.
241 (HOLLINGSWORTH) | 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Will be the front door, 16 (SHIPLEY).
16 (SHIPLEY) | 10-4.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
309 (Patrolman W. W. TIPPETT) | 309 (TIPPETT).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 309 (TIPPETT).
309 (TIPPETT) | Have you heard from 300 (Captain J. W. FRITZ)?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Negative (1104 p.m.)
309 (Patrolman W. W. TIPPETT) | 309 (TIPPETT), what squad has that subject that's supposed to have seen the shooting?
Dispatcher (HULSE) | He didn't see the shooting, 309 Patrolman W. W. TIPPETT). He saw the President get hit. That is 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS). He has the person in his car.
309 (Patrolman W. W. TIPPETT) | 10-4. Do you have the information that this came from the Book Depository down there?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Yes.
241 (Patrolman J. P. HOLLINGSWORTH) | 241 (HOLLINGSWORTH).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 241 (HOLLINGSWORTH).
241 (HOLLINGSWORTH) | I'm code 5 (en route) at the Blood Bank.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4. 16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY).
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
16 (SHIPLEY)
241 (Patrolman J. P. ROLLINGSWORTH)
4 (Chief N. T. FISHER)
4 (FISHER)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
4 (FISHER)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
15 (TALBERT)
' (Chief N. T. FISHER)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
15 (TALBERT)
15 (TALBERT)

Conversation
16 (SHIPLEY).
Code 4, (disregard), 241's (Patrolman J. P. ROLLINGSWORTH) there. He's going to take it.
10-4.
241's (ROLLINGSWORTH) got it and gone.
4 (FISHER) to 15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT).
4 (FISHER).
See if you can raise 15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT).
15 (TALBERT), did you call?
If you can contact 15 (TALBERT), see if he thinks it advisable to send some of the people from out here, down there to relieve some of the squads that are on duty.
Did you receive, 15 (TALBERT)?
10-4, 4 (FISHER) (1:07)
15 (TALBERT) to 4 (FISHER).

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
4 (Chief N. T. FISHER)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
4 (FISHER)
15 (TALBERT)
4 (FISHER)
58
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
488
261 (Patrolman C. M. BARNHART)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
261 (BARNHART)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
Dispather (HULSE and JACKSON)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
261 (Patrolman C. M. BARNHART)

Conversation
Go ahead.
Is 4 (FISHER) at the Market Hall?
No, I'm at Love Field.
Do you have radio contact with anyone at Market Hall?
15/2's (Captain J. M. SOUTER) on the air.
(Garbled).
15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER)
15/2 (SOUTER).
(Garbled) (1:08)
261 (BARNHART).
261 (BARNHART).
Do you have any clothing description yet?
All we have is a white male 30, slender build, 5'10"., 165 pounds, armed with a .30 caliber rifle.
15 (TALBERT).
I have a subject that fits that description in size. He's drunk, down at the north end of Laws Street. Do you want to have

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Call

Convosation

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

15 (Talbert).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

15 (Talbert).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

Can you get to him?

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

261 (Patrolman C. H. Barnhart), are you near that person?

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

I've got him on my motor.

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

Be at the north end of Laws at the dead-end?

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

261 (Patrolman C. H. Barnhart)

388 (Criminal Investigation Division, Dallas Police Department, occupant of unit unknown)

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

388 (Criminal Investigation Division)

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

---members of the CID (Criminal Investigation Division) en route to Elm and Houston as ordered.

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

Have 312 (Detectives Montgomery, Graves and Johnson), 305 (Detectives J. R. Leavelle, E. R. Beck, G. R. Boyce), 386 (Patrolman P. R. Peavey), 380...correction, 492 (Special Service Bureau) and 309 (Detectives R. W. Blessing and C. N. Christmas and Patrolman C. W. Brown).

--- 49 ---

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Call

Convosation

388 (Criminal Identification Division)

We're en route to that location to await orders there. I don't know...do.

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

10-4. 15 (Captain C. E. Talbert)

260 (Sergeant D. V. Harkness)

260 (Harkness).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

260 (Harkness).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

Inform the squad that anyone that gets any information regarding this incident down here, to bring it to 9 (Inspector J. H. Sawyer) at Elm and Houston; bring the person to 9 (Sawyer) at Elm and Houston.

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

Did you receive, 261 (Patrolman C. H. Barnhart)?

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

15 (Captain C. E. Talbert).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

15 (Talbert).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

15 (Talbert).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

If you can get 15/2 (Captain J. M. Souther), would you get him to put some personnel on those railroad tracks near Market Hall and proceed back toward this location to check out the tracks in this immediate vicinity.

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

10-4. 15/2 (Captain J. M. Souther).

Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)

10-4. 15 (Captain C. E. Talbert). He's on Channel 2. He has the information.

--- 50 ---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

**Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued**

**Caller**  
**Conversation**

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)  
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT).

15 (TALBERT)  
15 (TALBERT).

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)  
Do you have anyone you can send to the dead-end of Laws Street? 261 (Patrolman C. M. BARNHART) has a suspect on the back of his motor.

15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)  
10-4. (11:11)

(End of Belt six)

212 (Patrolman L. W. SPRADLIN)  
212 (SPRADLIN).

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)  
212 (SPRADLIN).

212 (SPRADLIN)  
Have you got another squad that can meet that unit at the dead-end of Laws? I'm blocked in over here and can't get out.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)  
Yes, disregard. I have someone there now.

212 (SPRADLIN)  
10-4.

261 (Patrolman C. M. BARNHART)  
261 (BARNHART).

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)  
261 (BARNHART).

261 (BARNHART)  
I'm going to stay on these railroad tracks at the dead-end of Laws.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)  
10-4. (11:15 p.m.)

- 51 -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>The citizen using police radio....(Citizen cut in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>On 10th Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>What location on 10th Street?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>Between Harnalis and Beckley. It’s a police officer. Somebody shot him...what’s this?...404 10th Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON)</td>
<td>78 (Patrolman J. D. TIPPIE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>…you got that? It’s in a police car number 10.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>78 (Patrolman J. D. TIPPIE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>Hello, police operator, did you get that? A police officer, 510 East Jefferson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON)</td>
<td>Signal 19 (shooting) involving a police officer, 510 East Jefferson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citizen</td>
<td>Thank you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 (Patrolman J. M. LEWIS)</td>
<td>35 (LEWIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>The citizen using the police radio remain off the air now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>91 (Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL)...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller                  Conversation
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) Give me the correct address on
the shooting.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 501 East 10th.
105 (Patrolmen J. M. POE and
L. E. JEZ)
602 (Ambulance) 602 (Ambulance) Code 6 (out at
destination.
105 (Patrolmen J. M. POE and
L. E. JEZ)
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) Was 519 East Jefferson correct?
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) We have two locations, 501 East
Jefferson and 501 East 10th.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS), are
you en route?
105 (POE and JEZ) This is an officer.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) 10-4.
19 (OWENS) 19 (OWENS) is en route.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 10-4, 19 (OWENS).
605 (Ambulance) 605 (Ambulance), Code 5 (en route).
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 10-4, 605 (Ambulance), 1119.
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 85, (Patrolman R. W. WALKER).
602 (Ambulance) 602 (Ambulance).
Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson) 85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER).

- 55 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)</td>
<td>Do they relate?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Yes, at Denver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)</td>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) will be on route shortly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 (Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL)</td>
<td>91 (MENTZEL) will be clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>91 (MENTZEL), have a signal 19 (shooting) involving police officer 400 East 10th. Suspect last seen running west on Jefferson. No description at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Suspect just passed 401 East Jefferson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91 (Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER)</td>
<td>85 (WALKER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>85 (WALKER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 (WALKER)</td>
<td>(Garbled transmission.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Give us the correct location on it. 85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER). We have three different locations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 (WALKER)</td>
<td>I haven’t seen anything on Jefferson yet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER) | 85 (WALKER).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 85 (WALKER).
85 (WALKER) | We have a description on this suspect over here on Jefferson. Last seen about the 300 East Jefferson. He's a white male, about 30, 5'8", black hair, slender, wearing a white jacket, white shirt and dark slacks.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Armed with what?
85 (WALKER) | Unknown.
105 (Patrolman J. M. POE and L. E. JEZ) | 105 (POE and JEZ)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 105 (POE and JEZ)
105 (POE and JEZ) | We're at the location now.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) | 19's (CWENS) Code 6 (out at destination).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4, 19 (CWENS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 105 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER).
85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER) | 85 (WALKER).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Repeat his clothing description.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER) | Wearing a white jacket, believed to be a white shirt and dark slacks.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4.
603 (Ambulance) | 603 (Ambulance) out Baylor.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 10-4, 603 (Ambulance), 1:23.
Unknown | What was his direction of travel on Jefferson?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Traveling west on Jefferson, 400 block. Last seen 401 West Jefferson, correction, it will be east.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | Wanted for investigation of assault to murder of a police officer, a white male, approximately 30, 5'8", slender build, has black hair, a white jacket, a white shirt and dark trousers. The suspect last seen running west on Jefferson from 400 East Jefferson, 1:24.
Dispatcher (JACKSON) | Does anybody know the condition of the officer?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 602 (Ambulance)
87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) | 87 (NELSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) | 87 (NELSON).

- 60 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
87 (Patrolman R. C. Nelson)
Dispatcher (Hulser and Jackson)
87 (Nelson)
Dispatcher (Hulser and Jackson)
87 (Patrolman R. C. Nelson)
Dispatcher (Hulser and Jackson)
Dispatcher (Hulser and Jackson)
257 (Patrolman C. E. Whitman)
Dispatcher (Hulser and Jackson)
257 (Whitman)
75 (Patrolman E. G. Sebastian)
Dispatcher (Hulser and Jackson)
257 (Whitman)

Conversation
Is that 4340 West Davis?
Yes.
10-4.
Said he pulled in there and bought some gas. Driving a white Pontiac, '61 or '62 station wagon with a prefix "Pecos" "Ellis". He had a rifle laying in the seat.
10-4.
We have a citizen following this car at this time - unknown direction. (1:25)
Any unit near Gaston...3600 Gaston, at the Blood Bank...
257's (Whitman) downtown.
Can you escort some blood?
Which way's he going?
75's (Sedgfast) at Forest and Central.
10-4.
I'm Central and Pacific right now, 257 (Whitman)

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

91 (Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL)
What was the description beside
the white jacket?

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
White male, 30, 5'6", black hair,
slender build, white shirt, white
jacket, black trousers, going west
on Jefferson from the 300 block.

550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)
550/2 (HILL).

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Go ahead.

550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)
I'm at 12th and Beckley now - have
a man in the car with me that can
identify the suspect if anybody
gets him, the one.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Return to service, 599. (Cockrell
Hill Squad)

599 (Cockrell Hill Squad)
10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL).

550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)
550/2 (HILL).

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Have you been to the scene?

550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)
10-4. The officers were already
gone when I got there. He was
driving car # 10.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Do you know what ambulance took
him? We had three going.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)
No, DUDLEY HUGHES passed in front
of me going to Beckley - looked
like he might have had him.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
602 (Ambulance)

85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER)
Did someone find a jacket?

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Unknown, 85 (WALKER).

19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)
19 (OWENS).

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
19 (OWENS).

19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)
One of the men here at the
service station that saw him
seems to think he is in this
block of 400 East Jefferson,
behind this service station.
Will you get me some more squads
ever here?

79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN)
En route.

412 (Criminal Investigation
Division)
En route. (Garbled transmit... sounds
like other squads also
en route.)

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
10-4, 412 (Criminal Investigation
Division). 75 (Patrolman E. G.
SEBASTIAN).

75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN)
Go ahead.

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
400 East Jefferson.

- 64 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

- 63 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)
5 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
76 (Patrolman H. H. HORN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
76 (Patrolman H. H. HORN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
77 (Patrolman W. E. SMITH)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)

Conversation
We're almost there.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS), where did the officer go?
550/2 (HILL).
I saw some squads towards Methodist real fast -- I'll bet that's where he is.
75 (SEBASTIAN).
400 East Jefferson, report in that vicinity.
Code 2 (urgent, red lights and sirens as needed.)
Yes.
76 (HORN)
I'm en route over there.
10-4.
I'll be out on East Jefferson.
10-4, 16 (SHIPLEY).
77 (SMITH).
77 (SMITH).

- 65 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
77 (Patrolman W. E. SMITH)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
93 (Patrolman H. M. ASHCRAFT)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
29 (Patrolman J. H. WILLIAMS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
95 (Patrolmen M. M. MC DONALD and T. R. GREGORY)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
93 (Patrolman H. M. ASHCRAFT)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER)

Conversation
Going back over on about 400 East Jefferson.
Yes.
En route 400 East Jefferson.
10-4.
Out 400 West Jefferson.
10-4.
79 (ANGLIN)?
Are you en route 300 East Jefferson?
10-4.
95 (MC DONALD and GREGORY) is en route.
10-4, 95 (MC DONALD and GREGORY).
Is en route.
10-4, 93 (ASHCRAFT).
Is down here.
10-4, 221 (SUMMERS).
223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) is there.

- 66 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>19. (Sergeant C. B. Owens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. Owens)</td>
<td>19 (Owens)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>Do you have the information?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. Owens)</td>
<td>No, what?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>On 2. (Instructed to go to Channel 2.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 (Patrolman E. G. Sebastian)</td>
<td>75 (Sebastian)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>75 (Sebastian)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 (Patrolman E. G. Sebastian)</td>
<td>National Broadcasting Company is reporting DOA (Dead on Arrival).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>That's correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Yes. (Garbled transmission.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>No, that's not correct 75 (Patrolman E. G. Sebastian), 19 (Sergeant C. B. Owens).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>What officer was it?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Jackson and Hulse)</td>
<td>J. D. Tippit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 (Patrolman R. C. Nelson)</td>
<td>87 (Nelson).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 67 -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>87 (Patrolman R. C. Nelson).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 (Nelson)</td>
<td>A white station wagon believed to be PE3435, unknown make and model, late model, occupied by two white males left this fellow's station going east on Davis and believed to have a shotgun or rifle laying in back seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>Received, 87 (Patrolman R. C. Nelson).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 (Patrolman R. C. Nelson)</td>
<td>87 (Nelson) will be on route downtown on Jefferson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>-7 (Nelson), when you get down there see if you can find that car on the scene.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87 (Nelson)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. Owens).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police Jesse E. Curry).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 (Patrolman J. G. Pollard)</td>
<td>111 (Pollard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Hulse and Jackson)</td>
<td>111 (Pollard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 (Pollard)</td>
<td>They say he is running west in the alley between Jefferson and Tenth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 66 -</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER)
85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER) 85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) West in the alley between
Jefferson and Tenth.
87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) 87 (NELSON), 10-4.
75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN) 75 (SEBASTIAN) received.
599 (Cockrell Hill Squad) 599 (Cockrell Hill Squad) is in
service.
Dispatcher (HULSE and J. A. MC DANIEL) 599 (Cockrell Hill Squad)
clear 1:32.
Dispatcher (MC DANIEL) Escorts going north on Hines. 
Cut your sirens. Escorts going
north on Hines. Cut your sirens.
Dispatcher (HULSE) 10-4, 605 (Ambulance), 1:33
Unknown Clothing the description on that
suspicion.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) White male, 30, 5'8", very slender
build, black hair, a white jacket, white shirt and dark slacks, 1:33.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) 19 (OWENS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 19 (OWENS).

- 68 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 95 (MC DONALD) 95 (MC DONALD)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Go ahead.
95 (MC DONALD) Send me a squad over here at
Tenth and Crawford to check out
this church basement.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Any squad Tenth and Crawford?
66 (Patrolman F. S. WILLIAMS) 66 (WILLIAMS) is en route.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
Unknown Was that Crawford and Jefferson?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Tenth and Jefferson.

- 70 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller    Conversation
Unknown   10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON).
87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) 87 (NELSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) PE3455 (garbled address) story, 1961 Falcon, 4-door.
87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) He wasn't sure of license number.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY) 16 (SHIPLEY)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 16 (SHIPLEY)
16 (SHIPLEY) Prefix and color on that car again.
223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) 223 (WALKER)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Go ahead, 223 (WALKER).
223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) He is in the library, Jefferson, East 500 block, Marsalis and Jefferson. (Several squads talking at one time, unable to read).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) What location, 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER)?
223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) Library Jefferson and Marsalis. I'm going around back.

- 71 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callor Conversation
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) They got him hounded up - looks like in this building over here at the corner.

Unknown Where you be?

85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER) Is at library.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

211 (Patrolmen R. HAWKINS and E. R. BAGSETT) Is out at location.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) 19 (OWENS)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 19 (OWENS)

19 (OWENS) We are all at the library.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4. 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) is supposed to be there.

19 (OWENS) We are at the side of the building now.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

Unknown Where is it?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Marsalis and Jefferson.

Unknown What and Jefferson?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Marsalis.

--- 73 ---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callor Conversation
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS) 221 (SUMMERS)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 221 (SUMMERS)

221 (SUMMERS) Might can give you some additional information. I got an eye-ball witness to the get-away car, that suspect in this shooting. He is a white male, 27, 5'11", 165, black wavy hair, fair complexion, wearing light gray Eisenhower-type jacket, dark trousers and a white shirt and but last seen running on the north side of the street from Patton on Jefferson, on East Jefferson, and was apparently armed with a .32, dark finish, automatic pistol which he had in his right hand.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4. For your information, 221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS), they have the suspect cornered in the library Marsalis and Jefferson.

221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS) 10-4. This man can positively identify him if they need him.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Well, they do have the suspect under arrest now.

Unknown 221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS), hang on to your witness.

--- 74 ---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HULSE)  
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
19 (OWENS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
10-4. Disregard all the information on the suspect arrested. It was the wrong man.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS) Yes.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
Stand by....19.
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)  
19 (OWENS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS)
 Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS) You want him to hold onto him?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)  
What did you say?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
You want him to keep the eye witness at the scene?
19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)  
Yes.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  
10-4.
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS)  
I'm in front of 404 West - East 10th right now. I got two witnesses - the one that talked to the officer and one that observed the man.

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller: Conversation

Dispatcher (HULSIE and MC DANIEL) 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER).

223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) We got a witness that saw him go up North Jefferson and he shed his jacket -- let's check that vicinity, towards Tyler.

550 (Captain W. R. WESTBROOK) That was just a boy running to tell them what happened. He works there.

Dispatcher (HULSIE and MC DANIEL) 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER).

223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER).

Dispatcher (HULSIE and MC DANIEL) 243, location?

241 (Patrolman J. P. HOLLINGSWORTH) 241 (HOLLINGSWORTH), is 1000 North Central.

Dispatcher (HULSIE and MC DANIEL) 10-4. Report to third floor of the Sheraton -- contact the officer there for an escort to Parkland, 1140.

87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) 87 (NELSON).

49 (Patrolman C. R. GILBREATH) 49 (GILBREATH).

Dispatcher (HULSIE and MC DANIEL) 49 (GILBREATH).

49 (Patrolman C. R. GILBREATH) I'm back in the car, where do you want me?

Dispatcher (HULSIE and MC DANIEL) Remain in downtown area.

--- 77 ---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 492 (Special Service Bureau)</td>
<td>We have been instructed to report to the Oak Cliff scene. What location and what code?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>492 (Special Service Bureau)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 300 East Jefferson.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>492 (Special service Bureau)</td>
<td>Code?                                                                                                                                一致性不一致。</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Code 2. (Urgent - red lights and siren as needed.) 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) 19 (OWENS).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)</td>
<td>Is 80 Sergeant H. P. DANS in service?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 80, (Sergeant H. P. DANS).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)</td>
<td>I think he was sent down to Elm and Central. We need somebody to notify that Officer's wife.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 80, (Sergeant H. P. DANS).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 241 (Patrolman J. P. HOLLINGSWORTH).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210 (Sergeant J. M. YOUNG)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 210 (Sergeant J. M. YOUNG).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210 (Sergeant J. M. YOUNG)</td>
<td>I'm at Hines and Wolfe. Does 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) want me out in Oak Cliff?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) 87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON), what was that a Pontiac or a Falcon?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) He didn’t say what kind of a car it would be. He said it was a white car with a luggage rack on top. He wasn’t sure of the model, talked like it was a big car, though.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
392 (Criminal Investigation Division) 392 (Criminal Investigation Division).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 392 (Criminal Investigation Division).
392 (Criminal Investigation Division) 392 (Criminal Investigation Division) and 362 (Criminal Investigation Division) in service from Fed Mart; from the -

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
392 (Criminal Investigation Division) Ready for assignment.

(End of Belt Seven)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4 (1:44)
87 (Patrolman R. C. NELSON) What was the last location anybody had on the suspect over here in Oak Cliff?

- 81 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Running north on Patton.
222 (Patrolman V. R. NOLAN) 222 (NOLAN), clear.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 222 (NOLAN), clear, 1:45.
Dispatcher (MC DANIEL) 252
252 Would you check through Austin and get registration, please, on (bolt skipping) H. Henry, S Sam, 1877, down here at this shooting which took place in regards to the President.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS)
252 252
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 252
252 Did you receive the license number?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) No, give it to us again.
252 H Henry, S Sam, 1877, Texas 1063.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN) 79 (ANGLIN)

- 82 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JUNII FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN).  
79 (ANGLIN) (Garbled transmission.)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Have information a suspect just went in the Texas Theatre on West Jefferson.


Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4. Supposed to be hiding in the balcony.


Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 65 (Patrolman W. A. EVERETT) clear, 1146.

111 (Patrolman J. G. POLLARD) 111 (POLLARD), on route.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4, 111 (POLLARD).

76 (Patrolman H. H. HORN) 76 (HORN), Code 5 (en route).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) 9 (SAWYER).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 9 (SAWYER).

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) We have a man that we would like to have you pass this on to CID (Criminal Investigation Division) to see if we can pick this man up. CHARLES DOUGLAS GIVENS.

- 83 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JUNII FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) G-E-V-E-N-D. He is a colored man, 37, 6'3", 165 pounds, I.D.# Sheriff Department 37954. He is a porter that worked on this floor up here. He has a police record and he left.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL) 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)

550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL) Do you have any additional information on this Oak Cliff suspect? 492 (Special Service Bureau) out at Texas Theatre.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) They think he is at the Texas Theatre, 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL).

550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL) 10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) In the balcony.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 241 (Patrolman J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH)

241 (Patrolman J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH) Go ahead.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) You make pickup at the Sheraton?

241 (Patrolman J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH) No, I couldn't find him. He is not in the front, he's not on the side and he is not on the third floor.

- 84 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller: 108
Conversation: Wait right there, 108

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) I run 'em on out here myself. I'm at Parkland now going back to communications center.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4. 241 (Patrolman J. G. HOLLINGSWORTH), you are clear, 1:47.

508 (W. E. BARNES) 508 (BARNES).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Notify our office to send us four slides and need additional metallic kit. Extra metallic kit. Bring to the sixth floor down here at Houston and Elm.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) That extra metallic, what was that?

508 (BARNES) A metallic kit.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Have some squad cover off the rear of theater fire escape.

211 (Patrolman R. HAWKINS) 211 (HAWKINS).

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) We have a shooting of a police officer which was D.O.A. [Dead On Arrival] at Methodist. The suspect has apprehended at the Texas Theatre - en route to the station.

1 (Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON) 10-4. Thank you.

91 (Patrolman W. D. KENTZEL) 91 (KENTZEL) clear.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 91 (KENTZEL) clear, 1:53.

242 (Patrolman D. T. THORNHILL) 242 (THORNHILL).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 242 (THORNHILL).

242 (THORNHILL) The suspect was arrested?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Yes.

305 (Homicide) 305 (Homicide).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 305 (Homicide).

305 (Homicide) Tell that squad to stand by there for me with that man.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL).

550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL) 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) is in the car with us. Have someone pick his car up at the rear of the Texas Theatre and take it to the station. It's got the keys in it.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 91 (Patrolman W. D. KENTZEL).

91 (Patrolman W. D. KENTZEL) 91 (KENTZEL).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Report back to the Texas Theatre - Get 223's (Patrolman C. T. WALKER) car or his keys and lock it up.

1 (KENTZEL) 10-4.

221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS) 221 (SUMMERS).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 221 (SUMMERS).

221 (SUMMERS) 509 (Crime Laboratory, Dallas Police department) said he would be out 400 block East 10th a few minutes.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4, 221 (SUMMERS) 22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL)

22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) 210's (Sergeant J. M. YOUNG) here. Did you say you had him? Or somebody had him?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) The suspect has been arrested at the Texas Theatre.

Unknown Where is he? Who's got him?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL) and 223 (Patrolman C. T. WALKER).

- 89 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)
Disp Tension (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
305 (Homicide)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)
550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL)
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)
(Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)

Conversation
550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL).
Go ahead.
Special Service Unit is with us, also; we are in his car; 492 (Special Service Bureau).
10-4.
15 (TALBERT) to 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL).
305 (Homicide) to 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL).
What's your location?
Go ahead to 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL).
15 (TALBERT) to 550/2 (Sergeant G. HILL). Your location?
Zangs and Colorado.
You do have the suspect arrested in the Texas Theatre?
Yes, sir, him and the gun.
10-4, (1:55).
91 (MENTZEL).

-91-

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

91 (Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
91 (MENTZEL)
211 (Patrolman R. HAWKINS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
211 (HAWKINS)
211 (HAWKINS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
211 (HAWKINS)
211 (HAWKINS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
211 (HAWKINS)
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
221 (Patrolman H. W. SUMMERS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)
90 (Patrolman C. P. GILCREASE).

-92-

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

49 (Patrolman C. R. GIBREATH) 49 (GIBREATH).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Report to the City Hall Identification Bureau, pick up some equipment, take down to the scene of the earlier shooting on Houston.

49 (Patrolman C. R. GIBREATH) 10-4. (1:56)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 32 (Patrolmen J. T. SMITH and L. HACKETT)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) (Patrolmen J. T. SMITH and L. HACKETT)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) On the crest at the end of the North-South runway, report to that location, 1:57 p.m.

32 (SMITH and HACKETT) 10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 32 (SMITH and HACKETT)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 32 (SMITH and HACKETT)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Keep everyone moved out of that area, when you arrive.

32 (SMITH and HACKETT) 10-4.

61 (Patrolmen G. W. TEMPLE and R. E. VAUGHN)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 61 (TEMPEL and VAUGHN)

Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>498 (Patrolman D. A. GREEN)</td>
<td>498 (Patrolman D. A. GREEN) is going back.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>10-4, 498 (Patrolman D. A. GREEN) out, 1:59.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224 (Patrolman R. D. WILSON)</td>
<td>224's (WILSON) en route.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375 (Criminal Investigation Division)</td>
<td>375's (Criminal Investigation Division) en route.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 (Crime Laboratory)</td>
<td>505 (Crime Laboratory).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>505 (Crime Laboratory).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 (Crime Laboratory)</td>
<td>Do you need a photographer at the theatre?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>Repeat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 (Crime Laboratory)</td>
<td>Do you need a photographer at the theatre?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>Yes, at the theatre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 (Crime Laboratory)</td>
<td>We're at 10th and Patton now - be through here just a few minutes; will be en route.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>10-4, 505 (Crime Laboratory), 1:59 p.m. 433 (Lieutenant C. C. WALLACE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311 (Homicide)</td>
<td>311 (Homicide) received, we're standing by.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) The one around at the back door.
91 (Patrolman W. D. MENTZEL) There’s someone around back here. One of them running and one with the keys in it.
Unknown Number 81.
66 (Patrolman F. S. WILLIAMS) 66 (WILLIAMS)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 66 (WILLIAMS)
66 (WILLIAMS) See if you can contact 79 Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN and have him return up here to 400 East Jefferson.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN).
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) 22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL).
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) In case (unable to read) regarding Officer TIPPIT’s pistol, I gave it to Sergeant OWENS.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
581 (Unknown) 581 (Unknown) out at Parkland.
95 (Patrolman M. N. MC DONALD) 95 (MC DONALD)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 95 (MC DONALD)
95 (MC DONALD) I’m en route downtown to make a statement.

- 97 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callor Conversation

75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN) I'm still in front of the theatre if anybody wants anybody over here.

Dispatcher (HULSE) 10-4.

43 (Patrolman C. R. GILBREATH) 49 (GILBREATH).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 49 (GILBREATH).

49 (GILBREATH) I'm Code 5 (en route) to Elm and Houston from the City Hall.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

447 (Special Service Bureau) 447 (Special Service Bureau).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 447 (Special Service Bureau).

447 (Special Service Bureau) See if 3 (Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON) is back on the air.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 3 (STEVenson)... (2:08 p.m.)

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 3 (STEVenson).

606 (Ambulance) 606 (Ambulance).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 606 (Ambulance).

606 (Ambulance) We're instructed here at Parkland to clear through you to get us cleared through Love Field Area. We have a coach for the casket.

2 (Assistant Chief CHARLES BATECHELOR) 2 (BATECHelor).

--- 101 ---

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
Dispatcher (HULSE) | 10-4, 305 (Homicide).
447 (Special Service Bureau) | 447 (Special Service Bureau).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 447 (Special Service Bureau).
447 (Special Service Bureau) | See if any squad on the air
knows whereabouts of Lieutenant WALLACE, if they took him to the
Trade Mart building.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 443 (Lieutenant WALLACE).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 447 (Special Service Bureau).
447 (Special Service Bureau) | All right.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 447 (Special Service Bureau, repeat
your transmission.
447 (Special Service Bureau) | I would like to contact any squad
that took Lieutenant WALLACE from
the Trade Mart building.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 305 (Homicide). (Detectives J.R.
LEAVELLE, R.A. BECK and J.R. BOYCE)
305 (Homicide). (Detectives
LEAVELLE, BECK and BOYCE)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 305 (Homicide), return to your
office. Any squad knowing 443's
(Lieutenant WALLACE) whereabouts,
acknowledge.
Unknown | Who is 443 (Lieutenant WALLACE)?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | Lieutenant WALLACE.

- 103 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
Unknown | He's out at the theatre.
153 (Patrolman J. W. COURSON) | 153 (COURSON).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 153 (COURSON).
153 (COURSON) | Is 2 (Assistant Chief CHARLES
BATCHELOR) on the air?
2 (Assistant Chief CHARLES
BATCHELOR) | 2 (BATCHELOR).
153 (Patrolman J. W. COURSON) | This bus is empty here behind
Parkland at the emergency
entrance. He said he didn't
have anyone to go out there.
384 (Unknown) | 384 (Unknown).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 364 (Unknown).
384 (Unknown) | Lieutenant WALLACE is at the
Sheriff's Office.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 10-4, 447 (Special Service Bureau).
447's (Lieutenant WALLACE) is
at the Sheriff's Office.
447 (Special Service Bureau) | All right; that's 443-Lieutenant
WALLACE.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 2 (Assistant Chief CHARLES
BATCHELOR).
2 (Assistant Chief CHARLES
BATCHELOR) | The motorcycle officer at
Parkland - tell him to stay with
that bus until he's ready to go.

- 104 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>153 (Patrolman J. W. COURSON)</td>
<td>10-4. (2:13 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>606 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>606 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>Do you have any idea where this casket coach is that we're supposed to get.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>606 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>606 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>Was it supposed to be at Love Field?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>10-4. We're approaching Air Cargo now. An officer out at Parkland told us to contact you and have 39 (BUTCHER and COHER) meet us.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>10-4. Stand by.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>509 (Crime Laboratory) or 507 (Crime Laboratory).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>505 (Captain G. M. DOUGHTY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)</td>
<td>15 (TALBERT) is out at Methodist.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>Received 15 (TALBERT), 2:16.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>509 (Crime Laboratory) or 507 (Crime Laboratory).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller Communications

41 (Patrolman T. R. BURTON) I am downtown - do you want 47 (Patrolman W. F. MORRIS) to handle my end?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Yes, continue in that direction.

320 (Auto Theft) 320 (Auto Theft).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 320 (Auto Theft).

320 (Auto Theft) The subject in this car on Field, what is he supposed to have?

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Unknown, 320 (Auto Theft), just a white male, 20, signal 32 (suspicious person).

320 (Auto Theft) 10-4.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 45 (Patrolman N. L. STANGLIN) and 47 (Patrolman W. F. MORRIS) for your information: reported to have gotten out of a light green, two-tone car and went into 5918 Belmont, this apartment house.

45 (Patrolman N. L. STANGLIN) Received.

47 (Patrolman W. F. MORRIS) Received.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 474A (Special Service Bureau).

474A (Special Service Bureau) 474A (Special Service Bureau).

- 107 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller Communications

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 474A (Special Service Bureau), there is a subject on this overpass carrying a rifle; railroad tracks, Cobb Stadium. Can you see him?

474A (Special Service Bureau) No, we can't see from here, but we'll go over and get him.

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.

113 (Patrolman C. R. OSBURN) 113 (OSBURN).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 113 (OSBURN).

113 (Patrolman C. R. OSBURN) I have Third Platoon Officer, JOE B. JOHNS, with me. We are to remain out on special assignment from Elm and Houston to "The Dallas Morning News" with MR. SORRELS of the Secret Service.


320 (Auto Theft) 320 (Auto Theft).

Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 320 (Auto Theft).

320 (Auto Theft) All clear 100 North Field.


48 (Patrolman A. D. DUNCAN) 48 (DUNCAN) clear.

- 108 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963. DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller                  Conversation
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 48 (Patrolman A. D. DUNCAN) clear. 2:23.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL).
22 (Patrolman L. L. HILL) 22 (HILL).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 22 (HILL), go out toward Cobb Stadium on the railroad track overpass. There is a white male carrying a rifle. Meet 474A (Special Service Bureau) at that location.
22 (HILL) 10-4.
105 (Patrolmen J. M. POE and L. E. JEE) Clear 2:24 p.m.
16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY) 16 (SHIPLEY).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 16 (SHIPLEY).
16 (SHIPLEY) Will be out 5818 Belmont. For your information, the light green car, License Number HH2960, and a light colored Falcon NX1371 is sitting at the location.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Any unit at the Texas Theatre.
75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN) 75 (SEBASTIAN) just left.
- 109 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>562 (Wrecker)</td>
<td>562 (Wrecker).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>562 (Wrecker).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>562 (Wrecker)</td>
<td>I'll be down here at Cobb Stadium Parking Lot for that suspect's car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>Stand by there, 562 (Wrecker). 474A (Special Service Bureau) will be back in a minute.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>562 (Wrecker)</td>
<td>10-4. thank you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN) and 69 (A. R. BROCK) disregard, return to service. 2:27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 (SEBASTIAN)</td>
<td>Clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69 (BROCK)</td>
<td>Clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 (Unknown)</td>
<td>52 (Unknown).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>52 (Unknown).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 (Unknown)</td>
<td>In regard to suspect, the T. C. Cobb Stadium; was it the Hines Overpass, the railroad overpass or the freeway overpass?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)</td>
<td>He is walking on the (someone cut in, unable to read).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52 (Unknown)</td>
<td>10-4. Was that north or south-bound, or do you know?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 111 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
474A (Special Service Bureau) | No, it is a red panel truck with writing on the side.
79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN) | 79 (ANGLIN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 79 (ANGLIN), Code 4 (disregard) - your call; Code 3 (emergency - red lights and sirens) - to the officer's house that was shot, 2:29.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 474A (Special Service Bureau)
474A (Special Service Bureau) | 474A (Special Service Bureau)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | The license number on the car you are picking up?
474A (Special Service Bureau) | Stand by.
474A (Special Service Bureau) | 474A (Special Service Bureau)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | Go ahead.
474A (Special Service Bureau) | The license is 3E9087.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | Attention all squads in the Oak Cliff area - pick up for investigation of a CCW (carrying a concealed weapon), the occupants of a 1957 Chevrolet sedan bearing License

- 113 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller | Conversation
--- | ---
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | Number NA4445 last seen in vicinity Tenth and Jefferson, 2:33. (Repeats message.)
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | Any unit near the Texas Theatre?
75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN) | 75's (SEBASTIAN) at Young and Houston.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 75 (SEBASTIAN), report back to the Texas Theatre and call Operator 10 on a mark out, 2:33.
75 (Patrolman E. G. SEBASTIAN) | 10-4.
599 (Cockrell Hill Squad) | 599 (Cockrell Hill Squad).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 599 (Cockrell Hill Squad), was that a 1957 Chevrolet convertible?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | Unknown.
599 (Cockrell Hill Squad) | 10-4.
79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN) | 79 (ANGLIN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | 79 (ANGLIN).
79 (Patrolman B. W. ANGLIN) | Any further instructions at the location of the officer's house?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) | No, 79 (ANGLIN), just go on out, and we have another officer's wife on route.

- 114 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callier  Conversation
111/2 (Unknown)  111/2 (Unknown).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  111/2 (Unknown).
111/2 (Unknown)  This is the officer assigned
from 511 working communications center from the White House at
the Sheraton. I have an escort
go to Love Field and need 39
(BUTCHER and COMER)
to pick me up at the entrance
and escort me to the Presidential
plane.
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Any unit at Love Field...
111/2 (Unknown)  111/2 (Unknown).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL)  111/2 (Unknown).
111/2 (Unknown)  Did you get me some help out
there?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Stand by 111/2.
111/2 (Unknown)  I'll be using this car for
emergency runs possibly through-
out the rest of the evening.
Shall I use that call number?
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) 111/2 they are standing by for
your arrival.

- 115 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callier  Conversation
111/2(End of Belt Nine)
9 (Inspector J. H. Sawyer)  9 (Sawyer).
Dispatcher (HULSE and MC DANIEL) Go ahead, 9 (Sawyer).
9 (Inspector J. H. Sawyer)  We've got about forty men down
here and most of them got off
between 1:00, 2:00 and 3:00.
I am wondering if we are going
to be able to get relief for
some of these men or whether
we're going to have to work
them on through overtime.
Can you check for me?

(No other pertinent transmissions
through 3:00 P.M.)

Channel 1, 10:00 A.M. - 2:00 P.M., Sunday, November 24, 1963

Callier  Conversation
128 (Lieutenant W. F. Southard)  128 (Southard).
Dispatcher (S. R. Grammer)  128 (Southard).
128 (Southard)  Contact Sergeant Young on 515
(telephone extension in Police
Department); advise him to con-
tact all the three wheelers and
all the point control men that
are due on at 2:00 p.m. and

- 116 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (GRAMMER)</td>
<td>10-4. (10:00 a.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE)</td>
<td>125 (LAWRENCE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (GRAMMER)</td>
<td>125 (LAWRENCE).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 (LAWRENCE)</td>
<td>Contact the assembly room and ask them to send out about five more reserves to the Command Post at Elm and Houston.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (GRAMMER)</td>
<td>Message received, 10:02 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (GRAMMER)</td>
<td>103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE)</td>
<td>Go ahead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (GRAMMER)</td>
<td>Report to the basement to transport reserves to Elm and Houston Command Post.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 (VALENTINE)</td>
<td>10-4. (10:03 a.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 (VALENTINE)</td>
<td>103 (VALENTINE) clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (GRAMMER)</td>
<td>103 (VALENTINE) clear, 10:13.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 (Patrolman G. K. SPRINGER)</td>
<td>111 (SPRINGER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 (SPRINGER)</td>
<td>Did you know there is additional messages going to the TIPPITS or did he want me to go back there after I deliver these?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens) report to basement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118 (Patrolman V. O’DELL)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>95 (Patrolman C. W. HARRISON). Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens) report to basement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95 (Patrolman C. W. HARRISON)</td>
<td>En route.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>605 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>605 (Ambulance).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens) report to basement, City Hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>605 (Ambulance)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126 (Captain THOMPSON)</td>
<td>Anybody else?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>No, that’s all.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 (Patrolman G. W. TEMPLE)</td>
<td>61 (TEMPLE) clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>61 (TEMPLE) clear, 11:21.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>(unknown) - clear, remain on air, do not check out on traffic or any other violations unless it's an emergency, 11:22 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Need anybody else down in the basement?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued**
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

 Caller | Conversation
-------|------------------
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | 10-4, 607 (Ambulance), what is your destination?
607 (Ambulance) | (Sounded like City Jail.)
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | Code 4 (dieregard), 605 (Ambulance) is at location.
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | 108 (Patrolman R. J. ROSS)
118 (Patrolman V. O'DELL) or
95 (Patrolman C. W. HARRISON)
Unknown | Go ahead.
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | 108 (Patrolman R. J. ROSS)
118 (Patrolman V. O'DELL) or
95 (Patrolman C. W. HARRISON); the first squad to arrive - stand by your radio so we will have radio contact with the basement.
Unknown | 10-4, out City Hall. (Sounded like 95, Patrolman C. W. HARRISON).
63 (Patrolman C. F. BENTLEY) | 63 (BENTLEY).
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | 63 (BENTLEY).
63 (BENTLEY) | I'm Code 6. (Out at destination.) What do you need?
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) | Remain by your radio, 63 (BENTLEY), so we will have radio contact.

- 121 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Callers

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

116 (O’DELL)

They pushed me out of the basement behind the ambulance.

116 (O’DELL)

I’ll be with it.

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

10-4.

43 (Patrolman W. E. HIBBS)

43 (HIBBS).

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

43 (HIBBS).

What are these patrolmen supposed to be working, this traffic on Main or on Elm rather?

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

No instructions at this time.

43 (HIBBS)

10-4. (11:26 a.m.)

63 (Patrolman C. F. BENTLEY)

63 (BENTLEY).

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

68 (mean 63, Patrolman C. F. BENTLEY).

63 (Patrolman C. F. BENTLEY)

63 (BENTLEY).

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)

63 (BENTLEY).

Is that one man squad with that ambulance?

- 123 -

commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURG) clear, 11:27.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (Patrolman K. K. ANDERSON)</td>
<td>23 (ANDERSON).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>23 (ANDERSON).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 (ANDERSON)</td>
<td>See if you can find out if we are supposed to be on our stations on Elm Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>Yes, until further notified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>108 (ROSS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108 (ROSS)</td>
<td>I'm down here in the basement. I can't get through into the garage down here for all these newmen and everything so I'm just going to block the driveway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211 (Patrolman R. C. SEIDMEYER)</td>
<td>Clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>211 (SEIDMEYER) clear, 11:28.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Did they get the suspect?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>232 (Patrolman J. W. LOVING)</td>
<td>232 (LOVING) clear.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 125 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Assessment:

Caller  Conversation

605 (Ambulance)  Out Parkland. (11:31 a.m.)


Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  48 (BURTON and ERWIN).

48 (BURTON and ERWIN)  I'm on a traffic assignment down here at Elm and Houston.

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  Remain on your assignment until further notified, 48 (BURTON and ERWIN).

48 (BURTON and ERWIN)  10-4.

18 (Lieutenant R. S. PIERCE)  10 (PIERCE) to 19 (Patrolman D. F. STEELE).

19 (Patrolman D. F. STEELE)  Go ahead.

18 (PIERCE)  Send me two squads to Parkland; a total of four men.

19 (STEELE)  10-4.

19 (STEELE)  19 (STEELE) to 93 (Patrolman H. H. ASHCRAFT).

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  He's on 511 (telephone extension in Police Department).

115 (Patrolman J. G. POLLARD)  115 (POLLARD) is close to Parkland.

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  10-4.

Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller  Conversation

19 (Patrolman D. F. STEELE)  Two-men, 115 (Patrolman J. G. POLLARD)?

115 (Patrolman J. G. POLLARD)  I'm close to Parkland. I'll be out here.

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  24 (Patrolman T. E. LUNA).


Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  24 (LUNA).

24 (LUNA)  Did you say go to Parkland?

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  Yes, 24 (LUNA).

24 (LUNA)  I can't hear you. You are talking too low.

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  53 (Patrolmen G. L. TOLBERT and M. E. FERRIS).

53 (Patrolmen G. L. TOLBERT and M. E. FERRIS)  53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS).

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  You two-man, 53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS)?

53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS)  Yes, my partner Lamar and Elm.

Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE)  Pick him up and report to Parkland.

53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS)  10-4.

53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS)  53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS).

Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JCN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (FARR and D. HUFFSTUTLER)
53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS)
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens.)
53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS) 10-4.
17 (Lieutenant H. T. WOODALL) 17 (WOODALL).
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) 17 (WOODALL).
17 (WOODALL) Out at Parkland.
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) 10-4.
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) Attention all officers working the Elm Street assignment, all officers working the Elm Street assignment, leave your corners and report Code 2 (Urgent - red lights and sirens as needed.) to Parkland Emergency and check out with the dispatcher, 11:36.
21 (Patrolman J. RAZ) 21 (RAZ) is en route.
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) 10-4, 21 (RAZ).
103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE) Clear. Where do you want me to go?
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) Remain in service, 103 (VALENTINE).

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JCN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)
37 (Patrolman L. L. FOX) 97 (FOX).
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) 97 (FOX).
Dispatcher (JACKSON and HULSE) Will be en route Parkland Emergency.
17 (Lieutenant H. T. WOODALL) 10-4.
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) 17 (WOODALL).
17 (WOODALL) Have a squad stop at the entrance to Parkland; there where you turn in; and cut traffic.
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) Attention all squads reporting to Parkland, remain at the entrance to Parkland and cut the traffic. No traffic will be allowed in the emergency room unless it is an emergency. 11:37.
53 (Patrolmen G. L. TOLBERT and M. E. FERRIS) 53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS) en route.
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) 10-4, 53 (TOLBERT and FERRIS).
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER) Attention all officers working the Elm Street assignment, all officers working the Elm Street assignment,

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53 (Patrolman G. L. TOBERT and M. E. FERRIS)</td>
<td>report to Parkland Emergency and cut the traffic at the emergency entrance, Code 2 (Urgent - red lights and siren as needed) 11:19. 53 (TOBERT and FERRIS) is cut and got it out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Try to take charge there and get on Channel 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136 (Patrolman B. W. HARGIS)</td>
<td>136 (HARGIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>136 (HARGIS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136 (HARGIS)</td>
<td>I'm here at Elm and Market. What did you say about people assigned to Elm?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Are you....Stand by, 136 (HARGIS). Are you on that assignment on Elm Street?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>136 (HARGIS)</td>
<td>Elm and Market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>You are your motor?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381 (Criminal Investigation Division)</td>
<td>381 (Criminal Investigation Division). Code 2 (Urgent - red lights and siren as needed) to Parkland.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 131 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN)

10-4.

40 (Patrolman D. F. PLUSCHE)

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

40 (PLUSCHIE).

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

31 (Patrolman E. N. STANSELL).

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

Report to Parkland.

111 (Patrolman SPRINGER)

Show 111 (SPRINGER) in service.

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

32 (Patrolman J. T. SMITH).

Report to Parkland.

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

32 (J. T. SMITH), 10-4.

- 133 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

Conversation
Any CID (Criminal Investigation Division) Officer at Parkland Emergency...any CID (Criminal Investigation Division) Officer at Parkland...

18 (Lieutenant R. S. PIERCE)

18 (PIERCE)

18 (PIERCE)

If you can get 17 (Lieutenant H. T. WOODALL) at the Command Post, he probably can get you a CID (Criminal Investigation Division) Officer. I saw a number of them out there a minute ago.

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

Any officer near...disregard, 11:53 a.m.

113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN)

113 (ORSBURN).

113 (ORSBURN).

113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN)

111 (Patrolman SPRINGER) has got it and en route and I am clear.

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

11:54.

108 (Patrolman R. J. ROSS)

108 (ROSS).

108 (ROSS).

108 (ROSS).

- 135 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

Conversation
Any further assignment for me? I'm still in the basement.

10-4. (11:54).

108 (ROSS) are you needed in the basement?

108 (ROSS)

I don't believe so. They have about cleared out.

Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)

108 (ROSS)

104 (11:55 a.m.)

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN).

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN).

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)

On a mark out report to Main and Harwood, transfer all reserve officers to Parkland Hospital, 11:59.

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN).

701 (Mr. C. D. WEST, Civil Defense Coordinator)

701 (Mr. C. D. WEST)

701 (Mr. C. D. WEST)

- 136 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller          Conversation

701 (Mr. C. D. WEST)  If you need a command post inside Parkland or another
                     building, I have that A. C. Equipment transmitting and
                     receiving on Channel 1 only.

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         10-4, 701 (Mr. C. D. WEST). We will notify you. (12:01)

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)  101 (DORAN) on route to
                              Parkland from the basement.

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         Received 101 (DORAN), 12:05 p.m.

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)  101 (DORAN).

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         101 (DORAN).

101 (DORAN)           Any code on this transfer?

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         Code 2 (Urgent - red lights and
                     siren as needed), 101 (DORAN).

101 (DORAN)           10-4.

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         Use caution, 101 (DORAN); there
                     is other emergency equipment
                     running in that area.

(End of Belt Three)

101 (DORAN)           10-4. (12:15 p.m.)

101 (DORAN)           101 (DORAN).

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller          Conversation

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)  Leaving Parkland now, en route
to basement now to get another load. Would you call down
there and have one of the reserve supervisors round up
about six; have them ready in the basement?

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         12:16 p.m.

99 (Patrolman S. E. NORMAN)  99 (NORMAN), Code 5 (en route)
to Parkland.

Dispatcher (FARR and

29 (Patrolman J. M. WILLIAMS)  29 (WILLIAMS).

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         29 (WILLIAMS).

29 (Patrolman J. M. WILLIAMS)  Code 5 (en route), PMH (Parkland
Memorial Hospital).

Dispatcher (FARR and

Dispatcher (FARR and
HUFFSTUTLER)         101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)

101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)  101 (DORAN)

- 138 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>Report to Conference Room, Room 324, to pick up the police reserves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)</td>
<td>Report where?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>The Conference Room - Room 324.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 (DORAN)</td>
<td>10-4. (12:18 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262 (Patrolman T. W. YETTS)</td>
<td>262 (YETTS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>262 (YETTS).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262 (Patrolman T. W. YETTS)</td>
<td>Myself and five other three wheelers en route to Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>12:18.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHREEK)</td>
<td>120 (RICHREEK).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>120 (RICHREEK).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHREEK)</td>
<td>I'll be en route to rear of Parkland Hospital. Did you contact 29 (Patrolman J. M. WILLIAMS) and 99 (Patrolman S. E. NORMAN)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (FARR and HUFFSTUTLER)</td>
<td>They are en route at this time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 139 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversation

Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 61 (Patrolman G. W. TEMPLE), your location?
61 (Patrolman G. W. TEMPLE) Fair Park.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens), report to Hadley Blood Bank, transfer blood to Parkland.
61 (Patrolman G. W. TEMPLE) 10-4.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 10-4, 99 (Patrolman S. E. NORMAN), 12:33 p.m.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 101 (DORAN) clear, 12:34 p.m.
48 (Patrolman T. R. BURTON and D. K. ERWIN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 48 (BURTON and ERWIN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) We are clear at Parkland assignment, en route to radio station; make trouble.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 10-4, 12:37 p.m.
43 (Patrolman W. E. HIBBS) 43 (HIBBS).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 43 (HIBBS).

Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

---

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversation

43 (Patrolman W. E. HIBBS) Clear at Parkland en route to our...back to our district.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Clear, 12:37 p.m.
120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHCEEK) 120 (RICHCEEK)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 120 (RICHCEEK)
120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHCEEK) What have you heard from 113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN) on the rope?
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 113 (ORSBURN) or 103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE).
103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE) I'm not out there yet. I'm at Industrial and Oak Lawn at this time.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) Let us know something as soon as you get there.
103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE) All right.
120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHCEEK) I'm going to switch to Channel 2 just a minute.
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 10-4.
113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN) 113 (ORSBURN).
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 113 (ORSBURN).
113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN) I've got the rope en route to Parkland.

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4. 120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHCBREEK).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 (Sergeant G. B. RICHCBREEK)</td>
<td>10-4. Tell him to report to the rear of Parkland with it, no code.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Code 1 (routine) to the rear, 113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN)</td>
<td>10-4. (12:39 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Any unit at Parkland...any unit at Parkland?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>40 (Patrolman D. P. FLUSCHE), you at Parkland?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 (Patrolman D. P. FLUSCHE)</td>
<td>Yes, I am at the front entrance. Disregard. We have unit on Channel 2 now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 (Patrolman D. P. FLUSCHE)</td>
<td>61 (TEMPLE) en route to Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61 (Patrolman G. W. TEMPLE)</td>
<td>10-4, 61 (TEMPLE, 12:47.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>Clear at Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (Patrolman C. R. ORSBURN)</td>
<td>113 (ORSBURN) clear, 12:48 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)</td>
<td>101 (DORAN)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 143 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
103 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
97 (Patrolman L. L. FOX)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN)
Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON)
101 (DORAN), report to basement.
Transfer reserve to Elm and Houston, 1:25 p.m.

Conversation
103 (VALENTINE) En route to Parkland.
101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN), your location?
Harwood and Ross.
Code 3 (Emergency - red lights and sirens) Hesley Blood Bank; transfer blood to Parkland.
10-4.
103 (VALENTINE).
103 (VALENTINE).
I'm going out there anyway if you want me to go by there.
10-4, you might as well. 101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN), Code 4 (Disregard), 103 (Patrolman J. M. VALENTINE) will get it.
Clear Parkland Hospital.
10-4, 1:12 p.m.
101 (Patrolman N. P. DORAN).
101 (DORAN).
101 (DORAN), report to basement.
Transfer reserve to Elm and Houston, 1:25 p.m.

- 145 -
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 105</td>
<td>Patrolman R. E. VAUGHEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 105</td>
<td>Patrolman R. E. VAUGHEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (Patrolman R. E. VAUGHEN)</td>
<td>105 (VAUGHEN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 105</td>
<td>VAUGHEN, you call?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 105</td>
<td>Stand by 105 (VAUGHEN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 105</td>
<td>Vaughen, call 15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) on 401 (telephone extension at Parkland) at Parkland, 1149.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 105</td>
<td>All right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 63</td>
<td>Patrolman C. F. BENTLEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 63</td>
<td>BENTLEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 63</td>
<td>I'm going to be clear at Parkland, en route to garage, get another battery on this car.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 63</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 136</td>
<td>Patrolman B. W. HARGIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HULSE and JACKSON) 136</td>
<td>HARGIS, I believe Judge MC BRIDE is at Parkland Hospital.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 147 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Communication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. CONER)</td>
<td>All right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)</td>
<td>Go ahead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>Any information as to the estimation of the crowd out there now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)</td>
<td>About 500.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>10:30 a.m. KGK-364.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)</td>
<td>When the planes make their landing approach, I'm going to use 31 (Patrolmen D. F. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHLIN) and 32 (Patrolmen W. D. SMITH and W. L. HUGHES), (they're both 2-6-11) to cut traffic. How about holding them off anything they might get tied up on for the next few minutes-they'll have them meet me at the 41 Love Field Terminal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>About what time?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)</td>
<td>Well, you'd better have them meet me no later than 11:00 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE M. CURRY)</td>
<td>I want to advise we need someone to work traffic Mockingbird and Cedar Springs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 149 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER), we sent 21 (Patrolmen D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GUIN) and 32 (Patrolmen J. W. SHUTT and W. L. BANCROFT) to the old Love Field Terminal to meet 20 (Sergeant S. W. BURNHAM).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS), when you start receiving information from the tower on that plane, advise 531 (Radio Dispatcher's telephone extension).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)</td>
<td>10-4. Will be on Channel 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER), will you advise us to the crowd estimates and weather conditions at this time? 11:00 a.m. KKB-364.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>10-4. It's not raining now and we have an estimate of a crowd of 1100 people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHELOR)</td>
<td>What is 1's (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) location at Love Field? (11:00)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>Right at the Love Field where the planes will unload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHELOR), he is at Love Field where the planes are to unload.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 151 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER)

10:04 Message received.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)

(Staff Sergeant D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM)

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER)

If we had some of those men we could certainly use them. The route on Harwood is not so bad.

Conversation

21 (Patrolmen D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM & 32 (Patrolmen J. T. SMITH and W. L. HACKNEY), cut traffic.

21 (Patrolmen D. P. TUCKER and C. R. GRAHAM & 32 (Patrolmen J. T. SMITH and W. L. HACKNEY)

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHLOR)

He's down.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHLOR)

I have not received the information.

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER)

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHLOR)

Air Force 1 is on final approach now.

30 (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS)

One plane is down, second plane is coming in and Air Force 1 will be right behind it.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10:4. 11:34 a.m.

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHLOR)

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER), we have some 15 solo motorcycle officers that are assigned with the convoy. That can probably help in controlling the crowd as to approach, there are five in front of the convoy plus those on the horse. I think they will be able to move with the crowd.

- 153 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
C: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

540 (Patrolman A. B. LAMMETT) Will remain clear the rest of the day. Temperature probably stay about the same.

20 (Sergeant S. W. BURKHART) There is quite a crowd all along Mockingbird Lane and around the Coca-Cola Bottling Plant. There is quite a crowd.

250 (Sergeant W. H. SIMPSON) Ask 125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE) if he wants a man assigned to Pershing and Lemmon and at the signal light.

125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE) Yes, have one of the men from Love Alco and Lemmon go there.

5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN) 5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN) to 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) out at communications - I'm at the front gate out here.

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) Loud and clear.

280 (Sergeant GEORGE W. C. CAMPBELL) 9 (Inspector J. SAWYER), Ervay Street is completely blocked with pedestrians and is completely out of control. I have 2 3-wheels with me and we still can't get the pedestrians off of Ervay so Ervay is completely closed.

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) 10-4. I am on my way there.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued
**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER), African and Mockingbird Lane - proceeding approximately 15 mph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>12:00 Noon KKG-364.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>At Loman, approaching Inwood at approximately 12 to 15 mph. (12:01 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (Deputy Chief H. W. STEVENSON)</td>
<td>The ambulance is standing by?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>Standing by at Love Field and when they complete that assignment, they will report to your location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) to motorcycle leading - drop back closer - held up about 50 feet ahead of us.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER), this greeting committee has turned south on Mines from Mockingbird. (12:03 p.m.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(End of Record #1)

| 5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), what is your location now? |
| 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | We are approaching underpass - Cottca Belt - near Lomas Alto. |
| Dispatcher (HENSLEY) | 15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER), now on Loman near Lomas Alto (12:05 p.m.) |
| 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) to Motorcycle Escort - 3 or 4 miles further. |

---

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued**
**Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>Just turning off onto Turtle Creek off LBJ Fwy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>12 mph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>At the KKAT Underpass at Turtle Creek.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>1-4, 12:14 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) to Motorcycle Escort - 3 or 4 miles faster, let's try it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>12:15 p.m. KKB - 364 Dallas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL)</td>
<td>For your information, have cars lined up on both shoulders of LBJ north from (garbled) to Oak Lawn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN)</td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), going to be a pretty good crowd from Rosson, on Harwood Street.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 (Deputy Chief M. W. STEVENSON)</td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), everything in good shape at Market Hall - traffic's moving well, not any crowd on side of street - good crowd along the barricades.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), for your information, Stemmons is pretty well crowded from Continuation to the Trade Mart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN), have an officer keep the crowd over to Harwood and Ross. They are out of the street here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>We got them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY, are you approaching Ross?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>10-4. Just approaching at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>10-4. 12:20 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER), are you reading all right now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212 (Patrolman L. W. SPRADEL)</td>
<td>Telephone crew wants to know what time the president will be back through here so they can clear out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</strong></td>
<td>What location?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers | Conversation
---|---
212 (Patrolman L. W. SPARRLIN) | On Mockingbird near Denton.
Dispatcher (HENSLEY) | It will probably be after 2:30 p.m.
5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUMPKIN) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), crowd on Main Street in real good shape. They have them back off of the curb.
1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | Good shape, we are just about to cross Live Oak.
Dispatcher (HENSLEY) | 12:22 p.m.
1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) to escort - drop back. We will have to go at a real slow speed here on now.
1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) to motorcycle - hold up escort. O.K. move along.
1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | Check and see if we have everything in sight. Check with the rear car.
Dispatcher (HENSLEY) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), who is in the rear car?
158 (Patrolman L. S. DAVENPORT) | Everything is O.K.
Dispatcher (HENSLEY) | 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), 158 (Patrolman L. S. DAVENPORT) advise O.K., 12:26 p.m.
1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) | Crossing Lamar Street.

---

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>12:30 p.m. EKS 364.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>Go to the hospital - Parkland Hospital. Have them stand by.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>Got a man on top of that triple umbrella and see what happened up there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)</td>
<td>Have Parkland stand by.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. E. &quot;BILL&quot; DECKER)</td>
<td>I am sure it's going to take some time to get your man in there. Pull every one of my men in there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. E. &quot;BILL&quot; DECKER), repeat, I didn't get all of it. I didn't quite understand all of it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. E. &quot;BILL&quot; DECKER)</td>
<td>Have my office move all available men out of my office into the railroad yard to try to determine what happened in there and hold everything secure until Homicide and other investigators should get there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>10-4. Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. E. &quot;BILL&quot; DECKER) - Station 5 (Dallas County Sheriff Dispatcher) will be notified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), any information whatsoever?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 163 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE B. CURRY)</td>
<td>Keep everything out of this emergency entrance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Did you get all that information, 136 (Patrolman B. W. HARGIS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142 (Patrolman C. A. HAYGOOD)</td>
<td>I just talked to a guy up here who was standing close to it and the best he could tell it came from the Texas School Book Depository Building here with thatertz Renting sign on top.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>10-4. Got his name, address, telephone number there - all the information that you can from him. 12:35 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER)</td>
<td>Captain advises have all emergency equipment - have 263 (Patrolman C. R. HAMILTON) cut the traffic at Hines and Industrial. Have all emergency units on South Industrial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>531 (Sergeant G. D. HENSLEE)</td>
<td>263 (Patrolman C. R. HAMILTON), cut traffic Hines and Industrial.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Attention, do not use Industrial Blvd. 112:36 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260 (Sergeant D. V. HARNESS)</td>
<td>I have a witness that says that it came from the 5th floor of the Texas Book Depository Store.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 165 -

COMMISION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 137 (Patrolman E.D. BREWER) 137 (Patrolman E.D. BREWER) 257 (Patrolman C.E. WHIT-MAN) 290 (Sergeant E.B. HOWARD) 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE) 290 (Sergeant E.B. HOWARD) 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE) 2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHOR) 2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHOR)

Conversation
All right, do you have the building covered off? No, about 3/4 of a block away from there. All right, pull on down there. 10-4. I'll leave these witnesses here. Do you want us to go back to Mockingbird and Cedar Springs? 10-4. See if you can contact 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE). 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE), I am at Parkland. 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE), do you want us to stay on Industrial or where do you want us to go? At your location right now. Can you give us any information as to what happened for these people over here, evidently they had - seriousness of it - the President involved - 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) is at Parkland, along with Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. E. "BILL" DECKER). We have word it is unknown - Texas Depository Store corner of Elm and Field - officers are now surrounding and searching the building. (Garbled)

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHOR) Where did this happen - at Field and Main?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) At Stemmons and the Triple Underpass - 12:40 p.m.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHOR), there's a possibility that 6 or 7 more people may have been shot.

295 (Patrolman WILLIAM PRICE) I believe the President's head was practically blown off.

303 (Detectives R. M. SMS & E. L. BOYD) What hospital did the President go to?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) Parkland Hospital.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 303 (Detectives R. M. SMS & E. L. BOYD), where are you?

303 (Detectives R. M. SMS & E. L. BOYD) Parkland Hospital.

300 (Captain JOHN WILL FRIEZE) 300 (Captain JOHN WILL FRIEZE) on route.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 300 (Captain JOHN WILL FRIEZE), are you en route to Elm and Houston to that store?

300 (Captain JOHN WILL FRIEZE) En route to the hospital.

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller                  Conversation
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    295 (Patrolman WILLIAM PRICE), can't know the extent of the injury.
295 (Patrolman WILLIAM PRICE) It's not for me to say, I can't say. (12:41 p.m.)
5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LIMPIN) Give me a squad to Elm and Houston.
15/2 (Captain J. H. SOUTER) Did they advise they have the suspect?
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    No, they do not have the suspect.
9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) We need some more men down at the Texas School Book Depository. We should have some on hand if we could get someone to pick up and bring them down here.
250 (Sergeant W. A. SIMPSON) I will start down Elm Street and pick up as many as I can on the way (12:43 p.m.).
190 (sergeant S. G. BELL) We can release this traffic here? We can go down there or stay here and hold it.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    Release the traffic and report Code 3 (Emergency-red lights and sirens) to Elm and Houston, 12:43 p.m.
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) Are you having them contain that block or 2 block area?

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller                  Conversation
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    Yes, we are trying to seal off that building until it can be searched.
15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) More than that building. Extend out from that building so it can be searched.
267 (Patrolman J. H. CALDWELL) Do you want me to head south?
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    Yes, 12:44 p.m.
9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) The type of weapon looked like a 30-30 rifle or some type of Winchester.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER), it was a rifle?
9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) A rifle, yes
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER), any clothing description?
9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) About 30, 5'10", 165 pounds
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)    Attention all squads, the suspect in the shooting at Elm and Houston is supposed to be an unknown white male, approximately 30, 165 pounds, slender build, armed with what is thought to be a 30-30 rifle. - repeat, unknown white male, approximately 30, 165 pounds, slender build. No further description at this time or information, 12:45 p.m.
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

15 (Captain C. E. TALBERT)

Could 9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER) determine whether man was supposed to have been still in the building or was he supposed to have left?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

I didn't know for sure and the witnesses didn't have the description, but we have got that building involved by now and we should know something before long.

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER)

On this building, it's unknown whether he is still in the building or if he was there in the first place.

531 (Sergeant G. D. HENSLEE)

Well, all the information we have received, 9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER), indicates that it did come from about the 3rd or 4th floor of that building.

5 (Deputy Chief of Police
GEORGE L. LUNPKIN)

What building?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

The Dallas School Book and Depository Building, 5 (Deputy Chief of Police GEORGE L. LUNPKIN), at Elm and Houston.

(End of Record #2)

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers

260 (Sergeant D. V. HARKNESS)

We have an epileptic before this. The person went to Parkland Hospital. Send a squad there to get all the information you can. (12:48 p.m.)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE), do you have any information that the governor also was hit?

125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE)

No yet, I'll check in just a minute.

157 (Patrolman J. W. WILLIAMS)

Have you notified a DPS (Texas Department of Public Safety) on this suspect yet?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Haven't had time yet but we will.

15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER)

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BARTHELON) Advises to contact 401 (phone extension at Parkland Hospital) at Parkland and see if I can get contact.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Stand by.

2 (Assistant Chief of Police
CHARLES BARTHELON)

Contact the Parkland Hospital and see whether the President will be able to appear out here or not. We have all those people and we want to know what to announce out here.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Yet, as soon as we can obtain that information.
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callor

211 (Patrolman R. HAWKINS and E. R. BAGGOTT)

Conversation

Wounded people asking us what happened. Can you give us any information about it at this time?

211 (Patrolman R. HAWKINS and E. R. BAGGOTT)

Was he shot or do you know?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

I understand he was involved in it, yes.

10-4. Thank you.

125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE)

The governor was also shot.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE), can you obtain from 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) if the President is going to appear at the Trade Mart?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

It's very doubtful.

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATELOR)

(garbled) whether or not that his condition is so we can know what to tell people (garbled).

- 173 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callor

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATELOR)

Are there any definite arrangements being made as to whether he will or will not appear?

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

Not at this time that I know of. I don't know but I feel reasonably sure that he will not.

190 (Sergeant S. Q. BELLAH)

We need some ropes here at Main and Houston. We are getting a terrific crowd.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

What else do you need?

190 (Sergeant S. Q. BELLAH)

Just a lot of ropes.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

We are going to send a Fire Department Rescue Unit with a lot of rope to that location, 12:54 p.m.

31 (Patrolman J. E. CHISH)

Have a squad go to Community Blood Bank and pick up some blood and bring to Parkland, Code 3 (Urgent. Red lights and sirens us needed.)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

have they been notified?

31 (Patrolman J. E. CHISH)

10-4. Parkland has notified them.

15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTE)

3 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATELOR) requests information the condition of the President and also if the governor was hit.

- 174 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversational Group

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

Have information that the governor was hit, 1:03 p.m.

15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER)

4 (Deputy Chief of Police H. T. FISHER), there was some statement made concerning the outer parameter - he stated (this conversation was covered by other squads and unable to read it from the recorder).

39 (Patrolmen J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COMER)

Clear me on Code 2 (Urgent. Red lights and sirens as needed at intersections) assignment and 30's (Sergeant R. C. CHILDERS) stationed wagon, the Secret Service agents downtown. (11:09 p.m.)

139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL)

Have 39 (Patrolmen J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COMER) meet me at the entrance to Love Field. I have the 2 Presidential cars on route out there.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL), you will have to take them on yourself because he is coming downtown.

139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL)

I am in sergeant's car and other half of 39 is still at the field in the Love Field car.

- 175 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversational Group

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER), do you have 29 (Patrolman J. M. WILLIAMS) and 99 (Patrolman S. E. NORMAN) there?

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

That is the 2 dog men that are supposed to be working it without the dogs. We can use them if you can release them.

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATECHOR)

Find out any further information at Parkland about the condition of the President, whether he can be there or not. Mr. Crull is standing by here and needs to know immediately if you can find out so we can do something to those people out here.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

10-4. 11:11 p.m.

9 (Inspector J. H. SNYDER)

On the 3rd floor of this building there we found empty rifle hulls and it looked like the man had been here for some time. We are checking it out now.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

10-4. 11:12 p.m.

158 (Patrolman L. S. DeBENPORT)

Notify 170 (Sergeant R. STANG) I am taking prisoner to the downtown jail and that I'll report back to him down to Parkland as soon as I can.

243 (Patrolman B. L. APPLE)

I am down here with this 3-wheeler at the dead end. He has a loud colored jacket on. He is pretty drunk. Do you want me to take him up there or what do you want me to do with him?

- 176 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversation

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) Take him back up there to 505 Main
and contact 9 (Inspector J. H. SMYER) at Elm and Houston.

243 (Patrolman B. L. APPLE) 10-4.

39 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL) I have 2 Presidential vehicles
and I am trying to get across the field.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 10-4. If I can contact 39 (Patrolman
J. P. BUTCHER and C. W. CONER), I'll try to.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 4 (Deputy Chief of Police H. T. FISHER)
call 504 (Patrolman B. H. TAYLOR) immediately. Do you have
39 (Patrolman J. P. BUTCHER and C. W. CONER) there
with you? 139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL) needs clearance
across the field with those cars.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 4 (Deputy Chief of Police H. T. FISHER),
do we hold all that is on duty now?

4 (Deputy Chief of Police
H. T. FISHER)

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) General Broadcast - All squads, we
have a report that an officer has been
involved in a shooting in the 400 E. 10th. 1:18 p.m.

- 177 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Call Log

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) 10-4. Check out there and help with the traffic.

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) Go ahead, 19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS). Are you on route? Yes. It's in 314,
300 or 400 block of E. 10th. I'll advise.

19 (Sergeant C. B. OWENS) 10-4. We are almost Code 6 (out of

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) 10-4. 1:21 p.m.

170 (Sergeant R. SMART) Any manpower that you can spare have them to meet 170 (Sergeant R. SMART) or 220 (Sergeant GEORGE W. C. CARROLL) at the entrance out here (Parkland Hospital) on Hines.

251 (Patrolman J. E. JENNINGS) I am right here at the entrance now if you want me to check out.

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) Yes, go ahead.

10 (Inspector H. J. PUTNAM, Jr.) By orders of 61 (Chief of Police JOSEPH
E. CUNY), get us 20 more uniformed officers out here to the entrance of Parkland Emergency entrance immediately.

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) 251 (Patrolman J. E. JENNINGS), are you there at Parkland Emergency entrance?

251 (Patrolman J. E. JENNINGS) Yes.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Call Log

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) 10-4. (Garbled)

10 (Inspector J. B. JONES) At this time it was a precautionary move.

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) Wants 20 man Parkland at this time.

15/2 (Captain J. H. SOUTER) I'm en route.

254 (Patrolman J. B. JONES) Can I help you?

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) Yes, report to Hines in the 5200 block.

254 (Patrolman J. B. JONES) What code?

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) Code 1 (Routine).

10 (Inspector J. B. JONES) Bring him around to the emergency entrance.

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) Do you want him, Code 27? (Urgent. Red lights and sirens as needed at intersections)

10 (Inspector J. B. JONES) Yes.

Dispatcher (KENSLEB) All squads on route to Parkland Code 2 (Urgent. Red lights and sirens as needed at intersections).

254 (Patrolman J. B. JONES) I am en route.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10 (Inspector J. B. JONES), would it be possible to establish a Council Pool car with a radio to run a car with a Channel 2 and get somebody to run it?

10 (Inspector J. B. JONES)

Yes, it will be done immediately. (1:26 p.m.)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Do you have any condition of the officer on 10th?

4 (Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER)

Stand by. Notify 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) that officer involved in this shooting, Officer J. B. TIPPIT, we believe, was pronounced DCA (Dead on Arrival) at Methodist 1:28 p.m.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Is there any indication that it has any connection with this other shooting?

4 (Deputy Chief of Police N. T. FISHER)

Well, the descriptions on the suspect are similar and it is possible.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Thank you.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4. 1:29 p.m.

15 (Captain C. E. TALBET)

If you get ahead of 15/2 (Captain J. M. SCOTER) to send some of his people to relieve people at the scene on this book building, we will meet back in service.

- 181 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
211 (Patrolman R. Hawkins and E. R. Baggett)

Can you give Captain Westbrook any information as to where he was shot?

Dispatcher (Hensley)

Report.

211 (Patrolman R. Hawkins and E. R. Baggett)

Can you give Captain Westbrook any information as to where this happened?

Dispatcher (Hensley)

It was in the 400 block of East 10th near Patton.

15 (Captain C. E. Talbert)

Did you say he was DCM (Dead On Arrival) at Methodist?

Dispatcher (Hensley)

Yes.

15 (Captain C. E. Talbert)

Have they released any condition on the President?

Dispatcher (Hensley)

He understand he is DCM (Dead On Arrival), too.

Unknown

Was the governor hit?

Dispatcher (Hensley)

Unknown.

15 (Captain C. E. Talbert)

Was 19 (Sergeant C. B. Chen) asking for a squad to cover that area?

531 (Sergeant G. D. Hensley)

Yes, we have 10 squads over there now.

15 (Captain C. E. Talbert)

Do you think you have a suspect?

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversation

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Lead escort motorcycles escort - cut your sirens. 1:33 p.m. Continue broadcasting for the escort to cut their sirens. Attention escort, 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) now going north on Mines cut your sirens. 1:34 p.m.

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

With as little attention as possible, get up and break traffic ahead of the car.

10 (Inspector J. B. JONES)

He said notify those jockeys to attract as little attention as possible, barely crack the intersection, get up and break traffic ahead of the car.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Attention: motorcycle escort with 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) - attract as little attention as possible, continue advising the escort to cut the siren. 1:35 p.m.

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER)

I have been out of the car. Have you been trying to contact me?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Did you get that information. Did the motor jockey give you the information about the building?

9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER)

It's being secured now.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversation

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) of Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. B. "BILLY" LUCAS) when we get to the Main entrance (garbled) Are you on route to Love Field?

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

Yes, but don't put it on the air. (1:37 p.m.)

39 (Patrolmen J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COMER)

I got a State Unit going Southwest Affiricate to pick up (garbled)

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHelor)

We have information that someone to pick the governor's wife up.

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

Don't let any cars follow us into the field.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4.

2 (Assistant Chief of Police CHARLES BATCHelor)

Mrs. CONNALLY (Governor's mother) is being flown in here from Austin. She will arrive at Love Field. A Police car will be standing by but it will probably be an hour before she gets here. Notify the Command Post at Foriland to get her through when she arrives. (garbled)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4.

- 185 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

- 186 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE) to Parkland Command Post - Mrs. CONNALLY will arrive in about an hour. Be sure to let her through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parkland Command Post</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE H. CURRY), Dallas 1 (Sheriff J. E. &quot;BILL&quot; DECKER) is standing by at Sta. 5, his office.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Chief of Police JESSE H. CURRY)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>1:40 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>Surgeon being flown in from Galveston to Dallas Love Field. Looking for someone to stand by and escort him to Parkland. He should be by in about 30 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)</td>
<td>A witness reports that he last saw a man in the Abundant Life Temple about the 400 block. We are fixing to go in and shake it down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLE)</td>
<td>Is that the one that was involved in the shooting of the officer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550/2 (Sergeant GERALD L. HILL)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

Convosation

550/2 (Sergeant GEORGE L. HILL)

Advise someone to get in the alley
and behind that building at the fire
escape.

(End of Record #3)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

5 (Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LONPKIN), an
Aide to the Vice President by the
name of Kingsport will arrive at
Southwest Airractive at 2:05 and will
you also advise Secret Service.

5 (Deputy Chief GEORGE L. LONPKIN) All right.

39 (In Sergeant's car)

39 A half. (One occupant in this unit
at this time).

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Go ahead.

39 (A half. One occupant in this unit at this time)

39 Is in front of me stationed right
across the aircrmp from me right in
front of Southwest Airractive. What
have you got? (gabred)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

No need an escort there at Southwest
Aircrmp at 2:05 p.m. 1:50 p.m.

210 (Sergeant J. M. YOUNG)

Has anybody made arrangements or picked
TIPFIT'S wife up?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

I am not sure, 210 (Sergeant J. M.
YOUNG).

- 189 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued
Callers

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

39 (A half, One occupant in this unit at this time)

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

39 (A half, One occupant in this unit at this time)

4 (Deputy Chief H. T. FISHER)

39 (A half, One occupant in this unit at this time)

4 (Deputy Chief H. T. FISHER)

39 (In Sergeant's car)

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

---

Conversation

We believe we have him in the Texas Theater now.

10-4.

Is he to arrive at 2:05?

Yes.

I'll stand by.

The latest information is they are supposed to stop them over in the vicinity where we are now. (Garbled) Would you check with the tower and see if this is correct?

I'm in the sergeant's car and 39 has the tower radio.

Well, where is he?

He has gone with the State unit to pick up the governor's wife.

We have apprehended a suspect in the shooting at the Texas Theater.

10-4.

---

Callers

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

39 (Inspector CHRISTOPHER KOCROS)

11 (Inspector CHRISTOPHER KOCROS)

4 (Deputy Chief H. T. FISHER)

Dispatcher (HENSLEY)

161 (Patrolman B. J. DALE)

Unknown

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOSH FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Conversation

Repeat, 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY).

I'm at Love Field (1:54 p.m.)

You say the officer is DOA (Dead On Arrival)?

Yes, 11 (Inspector CHRISTOPHER KOCROS).

10-4.

We need a squad standing by on Kickingbird at the end of runway 13. Also need one at the north end of that same runway at Shorthorst there.

10-4. I'll see if I can find you one.

Is there any officer near Love Field?

161 (Patrolman B. J. DALE), we read you on Kickingbird at the end of Runway 13, Love Field, between Airports and Cedar Springs.

On or off the field? (Garbled)

Off the field, 161 (Patrolman B. J. DALE).
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

Conversation

210 (Sergeant J. M. YOUNG) I'm downtown. J. D. TIPPIT lives
7500 So. Beckley. I'm running
Code 2 (Urgent. Red lights and
sirens as needed at intersections)
to his wife's house.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) Yes, go ahead. 1:56 p.m.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER). I've
got 32 (Patrolman J. T. SMITH and
W. L. HAINES) going down on Shoshone St.
What do you want him to do?

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) I want them to stand by at the end of
that runway and be sure that everyone
moved out.

550 (Captain W. R. WESTBROOK) You probably know that they are an
route from the Texas Theater with that
suspect. They are bringing him straight
to City Hall.

39 (In Sergeant's car) See if you can get the Regular 39 car
and have them ask the tower the place
the aid is coming in.

257 (Patrolman C. E. WHITMAN) You need me out at Love Field?

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) No, where are you now?

257 (Patrolman C. E. WHITMAN) I'm on Hall Street at Oak Lawn.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) I need you back out there to Parkland
about Code 2 (Urgent. Red lights
and sirens as needed at intersections).

- 193 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller

Conversation

257 (Patrolman C. E. WHITMAN) 10-4. I'm en route. Any particular
place?

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) No, just grab you a handful of corner.
There's a Command Post set up there
at Parkland, 257 (Patrolman C. E.
WHITMAN).

39 (In Sergeant's car) I've been advised by Southwest Airmotive
the sides are arriving at
Southwest Airmotive and will park
here in 5 minutes.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 10-4. I can't raise your partner.

CONNALLY's wife, I believe.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 2:00 p.m. KQB 364 Dallas.

253 (Patrolman W. M. HUGGINS) I've got back to my car at Cedar Spring
and Mockingbird - which way you want me to go?

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) Parkland Hospital, Code 2 (Urgent. Red
lights and sirens as needed at
intersections).

253 (Patrolman W. M. HUGGINS) En route.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 2:01 p.m.

- 194 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

Conversation
Go down to Elm and Houston. Contact Capt. FRITZ. Tell him to contact his office.

Unknown
Captain FRITZ just left about a minute ago. He's in his car.

(Garbled)

85 (Patrolman R. W. WALKER)
Any report on condition of President or Governor?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
I understand the President is DOA (Dead On Arrival). I don't know about him (the governor).

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), do you know where Air Force 1 is?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
Yes, it's out here at the air cargo entrance on the field.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
10-4.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
If you can contact 39 out at Southwest Airmotive, that the airplane is going to be taxied to this area, not there.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
39, did you receive?

- 195 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callar
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) [Garbled]

170 (Sergeant R. SMART) 10-4. It's possible we'll need them.

2:04 p.m.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

You, to your location.

139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL)

Know the location of that plane?

Yes. If you'll get hold of 4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) there at the air cargo freight entrance, he'll direct you to it.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 10-4.

10-4.

129 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL), go to Cedar Springs post the Ramada Inn and I'll be waiting for you at the first cut-off off Cedar Springs to your right.

138 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON)

139 (Patrolman L. H. MARSHALL)

10-4.

10-4.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

170 (Sergeant R. SMART), do you know if 3 (Deputy Chief H. W. STEVENSON) has come through there?

2:10 p.m.

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callar
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) [Garbled]

Someone relay for 3 (Deputy Chief H. W. STEVENSON). I'm not receiving.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) to the unit on the Parkland escort to Love Field.

39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER) to the Presidential aide and governor's aide.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) to the unit controlling people from Parkland to Love Field.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) 138 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON), did you get my message awhile ago? I'll be waiting for you here at the cut-off.


39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER) Would you notify some unit at Parkland to kind of help us get through when we get there?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) Yes. It is policed.

170 (Sergeant R. SMART) The crowd is dispersing out here now.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 10-4. 2:10 p.m.

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Callers
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
138 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON)
4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)
83 (Patrolman P. L. GROSS)
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
251 (Patrolman J. E. JENNINGS)
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)
251 (Patrolman J. E. JENNINGS)

Conversations
4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), approaching Mockingbird on Cedar Springs.
All right. Come right on.
I'm going to be out at the City Hall with 550 (Captain W. R. WESTBROOK).
10-4.
Could you contact someone out there at the airport and have them advise Mr. KILDUFF, he's in the White House Staff, and tell him the poolman he's concerned about are on route; that I'm bringing them to the plane?
4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), did you receive?
The poolman he's concerned with are what?
Arar en route to that location.
10-4.
2:15 p.m. KKB 364.
This gentleman in this White House Staff wanted to know if you got that message to Mr. KILDUFF out there at the airport.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>251 (Patrolman J. E. JENNINGS)</td>
<td>That's up Cedar Springs?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>That's right. Post the Barado &amp; Hartz Rent-A-Car and turn right.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>Who's that calling for me?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Thadle39 (Patrolman L. H. FARGULL), He has those sides en route out there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>No, that's 39.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257 (Patrolman C. E. WHITMAN)</td>
<td>I'm clear from Parkland. They said they don't need me. I'm going to start toward Love Field if you need me out there somewhere.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Yes, you might go. You probably are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON)</td>
<td>(Garbled) 139 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON) to 130 (Sergeant R. L. STRIEGEL), 125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE) is getting in his car now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 (Sergeant R. L. STRIEGEL)</td>
<td>125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE), we have several men out here at Parkland which we don't need! You want to release some of these men?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>125 (Captain P. W. LAWRENCE)</td>
<td>(Garbled) I don't want to release any of them yet. Hold them right now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>2:24 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Any officer near the City Hall that's in a car....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER)</td>
<td>Would you have someone call 511 (Telephone extension of the Dallas Police Department Crime) and advise the Third Platoon supervisor that will be coming on that the senior sergeant is tied up at Parkland Hospital and will be unable to get there. I'm tied up at the Trade Mart and will be unable to get there for the senior officer present to put the detail to work from Central Station and also is 4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) on the air?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) is on the air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. E. DUGGER)</td>
<td>(Garbled) I can leave Parkland right now. I'm afraid I'd better make it about 3:00 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), 16 (Captain C. E. TALBERT) wants to talk to you, but I have some information. I need to give to you right now. A Mr. BILL LOVES is on his way in to swear in Mr. FCIKSON as President, and we will need an escort, but we don't know when he is going to get there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 201 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

- 202 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller             Conversation

4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER) All right. We'll be standing by here.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 15/2 (Captain J. M. SOUTER), can you read 4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER)?
4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER) Stand by. There is a train going by.
107 (Patrolman C.F. GOODSON) Any better location on that deal down here at Cobb Stadium?
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) No, that's all we had on it.
107 (Patrolman C.F. GOODSON) (Garbled) 10-4. There're about 15 or 20 officers out here covering this. Nobody can find anything.
18 (Sergeant R.E. DUGGER) 15/2 (Captain J.M. SOUTER), we have approximately 6 to 8 jockeys out here and 15 officers standing by out here. We no have no actual need for except about 2. Can you advise?
15/2 (Captain J.M. SOUTER) Release all you don't need out there.
170 (Sergeant R. SMART) 15/2 (Captain J.M. SOUTER), have the motorcycle officers report to 170 (Sergeant R. SMART) here at the entrance.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER), President JOYCE's bags are the 2 blue hanging bags and 2 handbags are on that plane. They are initialed with his initials and they want them brought to him at Parkland.
4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER) 2 blue handbags and 2 hanging bags?

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Caller             Conversation

Dispatcher (HENSLEE) No, 2 blue hanging bags and 2 handbags with his initials on them.
4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER) 10-4. We'll get them.
125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE) I need 1 solo supervisor and half of those men at Parkland out here.
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) 170 (Sergeant R. SMART), 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE) wants you and half.....
15/2 (Captain J.M. SOUTER) 4 (Deputy Chief H.T. FISHER), the building people at the Trade Mart request we leave some men inside the building. Will you tell 4 (Deputy Chief H.T. FISHER) I'll have 6 or 76 to 2 officers here and 2 service division officers that I'll hold until they are no longer required?
Dispatcher (HENSLEE) You 10-4 on that 4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER)?
4 (Deputy Chief N.T. FISHER) Yes.
170 (Sergeant R. SMART) Notify 125 (Captain P.W. LAWRENCE) I'm on route with 5 (officer). (2:13 p.m.)

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>162 (Patrolman J. W. WILLIAMS)</td>
<td>39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COZER), we are over here at Southmore Airmotive. We need to come across the field. Can you come over and help us?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>162 (Patrolman J. W. WILLIAMS), I still haven't been able to contact 39 that's on the field. All I can suggest is go oh w-w-a-ke that perimeter road and go c. c. c. We don't have any contact with the Illegal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162 (Patrolman J. W. WILLIAMS)</td>
<td>10-4. We're going.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>Where did you get that information about those 2 blue hanging bags and the 2 handbags?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>One of the telephone clarks brought it in here and said they talked to them at Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 (Sergeant S. E. WARNER)</td>
<td>I called that information in from Parkland. We got it from the 2nd floor. It should be Governor COTULLY's bags. They were on the presidential plane. They didn't know if they had been taken off or left on the plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>170, are they COTULLY's or JOHNSON's?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70 (Sergeant S. E. WARNER)</td>
<td>It's my understanding they were Governor COTULLY's.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>10-4. We got it as Johnson's. Did you receive 4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COZER)</td>
<td>You call us?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COZER), are you on the field?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39 (Patrolman J. F. BUTCHER and C. W. COZER)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEY)</td>
<td>We need tower clearance for that jockey, that's going across the field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Garbled)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), we have information now that Judge JOHN HUGHES is leaving Parkland en route to Love Field to meet President JOHNSON in. What are you going to need out there? Are you in pretty good shape?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4. I don't know how she's going. I guess someone may be escorting her.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4. 2:35 p.m.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) Is that Mrs. CONNALLY wanting those bags of Governor CONNALLY?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

70 (Sergeant S. M. WALKER) was the one that was supposed to have called it in and I guess it was the Governor.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) Would you have them double check it?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4. Also we have another escort coming in out there wanting the .... stand by a minute. Wanting 30 (Policeman J. P. DUCHER and G. W. COFER) to meet them at the entrance to Love Field. It's some more of those VIP's.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)

10-4. You know who they are, or where they're coming from?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

They're coming from the Sheraton, 4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>This is the last I had on it, 16 (Sergeant R. H. DUGGER).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. H. DUGGER), there were some more injured but I don't know who they were or how severe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. H. DUGGER)</td>
<td>I didn't read you. You know anything about an injured Secret Service Agent?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>No, I do not. There were some more injured but I don't know who they were.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174 (Policeman J. W. BROOKS)</td>
<td>One of the Secret Service men on the field -- Hilt and Houston, said that it came over his teletype that one of the Secret Service men had been killed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>Well, 10-4. I don't have that information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. H. DUGGER)</td>
<td>I believe this is going to be incorrect. He's not at Parkland. Can you have someone canvass the major hospitals please? (Garbled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>139 (Policeman L. H. MARSHALL)</td>
<td>I have a man out here that doesn't know anything about that.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN F. FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>Att. all Criminal Intelligence Units - report to your office immediately. 2:41 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY)</td>
<td>Was that rifle recovered that was used in the shooting?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>Not that I know of. All we found were some empty hulls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY)</td>
<td>I'm not sure. 300 (Captain JOHN HILL FRITZ) was down there, that's Captain FRITZ there. Can you call him?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY)</td>
<td>10-4. I'll try to find a telephone and you check and see if 40's (Sergeant D. F. FLAXE) at the substation? He may have to hold details for the 3rd Platoon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>I haven't got a phone I can call out there on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 (Sergeant R. D. SHIPLEY)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLIE)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), do you know anything about a Dr. SHOEMER that is supposed to be out there?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>No, I sure don't.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Well, I've got a note here says have the escort for Dr. SHORER at Love Field contact the tower when he gets there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>Is it the one coming out of Galveston?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Yeah, that's the one. I guess that's him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>That was 1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY) that called me, didn't have any concrete information. We're ready for him when he comes in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>O.K. 10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113 (Patrolman C. R. OSBORN)</td>
<td>Mr. SORRELS asked that you contact Station 5 (Dallas County Sheriff's Dispatcher) and notify Mr. ALLEN SWAT - be sure that he broadcasts the information on the witness that saw a truck, to his men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>10-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>9 (Inspector J. H. SAWYER), I talked to 6 (Deputy Chief RAY LUNDAY) and he advised if you need them, keep them. If you don't, let them go.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>2:45 p.m. KBK 364.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161 (Patrolman B. J. DALE)</td>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER), you did any while ago no press allowed on the field?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>Right. No press.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161 (Patrolman B. J. DALE)</td>
<td>10-4. There's a press car just came around us. He's coming around. They're entering off Lemmon Avenue on that side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>Coming around where?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161 (Patrolman B. J. DALE)</td>
<td>Should be about the commercial airport, around behind Continental Hangar 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>The plane taking out is the Air Force 1. If you think it's necessary you might head over that way and keep them back from that runway. (Cobbled)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOKS)</td>
<td>Where's the people that want a ride?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>I didn't hear you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOKS)</td>
<td>I was supposed to pick up some people here at Parkland - take them back to the Trade Mart.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18 (Sergeant R. E. DUGGER)

Go ahead to 18.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOMS) is waiting to take you back over there, Sergeant DUGGER.

(Garbled)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE CURRY)

Air Force 1 is airborne. (2:47 p.m.)

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY), do you want us to hold everyone on duty until further notice?

1 (Chief of Police JESSE E. CURRY)

Yes, Chief但由于 and Chief SCHMIDT will be back in the office in a minute. I'll be there shortly.

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

10-4. 2:47 p.m.

280 (Sergeant GEORGE W. C. CAMPBELL)

He says release the men or hold them?

Dispatcher (HENSLEE)

All officers are to remain on duty until further notice, 280 (Sergeant GEORGE W. C. CAMPBELL).

- 214 -

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caller</th>
<th>Conversation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON)</td>
<td>130 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON) to 174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOKS) - You are to remain on duty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOKS)</td>
<td>Yes sir, I heard him. I'm at Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>2:52 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>225 (Accident Prevention Bureau) call your home immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224 (Patrolman R. D. WILSON)</td>
<td>111 (Patrolman J. G. POLIARD) and I are together in the downtown area. My car is over on Swiss. We had a prisoner earlier in the day. What do you recommend we do? Go get your car and get in service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Say, if you get any inquiry, I did get those bags of Governor CONNALLY's off the airplane. Also got BILL STINSON's bags on the governor's staff. I'll get someone to carry them to Parkland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER)</td>
<td>10-4. 2:57 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175 (Patrolman W. E. BARKER)</td>
<td>What's the ambulance got over on West Jefferson at Dudley Hughes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispatcher (HENSLEE)</td>
<td>Wait a minute. That's an injured person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175 (Patrolman W. E. BARKER)</td>
<td>3:06 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KKB 364.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Commission Exhibit No. 1974—Continued

130 (Patrolman D. L. JACKSON)

174 (Patrolman J. W. BROOKS) Yes sir, I heard him. I'm at Parkland.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 2:52 p.m.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 225 (Accident Prevention Bureau) call your home immediately.

224 (Patrolman R. D. WILSON) 111 (Patrolman J. G. POLLARD) and I are together in the downtown area. My car is over in Swiss. We had a prisoner earlier in the day. What do you mean mind we do?

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) Go get your car and get in service.

4 (Deputy Chief N. T. FISHER) Say, if you get any inquiry, I did get those bags of Governor CONNALLY's off the airplane. Also got BELL Station's bags off the governor's staff. I'll get someone to carry them to Parkland.

Dispatcher (HENSLEY) 10-4. 2:57 p.m.

175 (Patrolman W. D. BARKER) What's the ambulance got over on West Jefferson at Dudley Hughes.


- 216 -

COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1974—Continued

**COMMISSION EXHIBIT NO. 1975**
Nixon Here Before JFK on 'Business'

By BEN STEVENS  
Staff Writer

President Kennedy—"His public relations are brilliant, but his performance is poor." He urged a courteous reception for President Kennedy and Vice President Johnson Friday.

"Heckling is not an unusual occurrence in the United States."

Mr. Nixon added that "on the other hand, peaceful picketing is in the American tradition."

GOP PROSPECTS

The former vice president said Republican prospects for 1964 are increasing.

"He called the treatment of Ambassador Stevenson "deplorable." "Overenthusiastic opponents," he said, "really harm their own cause and help their opponents by showing disrespect."

Mr. Nixon said the President's "failure to handle Congress where he has a 2-1 majority" is one of his greatest weaknesses.

"It shows his lack of leadership much better than anything else," he said.

Mr. Nixon said he had no favorite for his party's nomination.

"It's too early to make a choice," he said. "I want to hear what they say and see how they conduct themselves during the campaign. You can tell a lot about a man by how he conducts his campaign."

PARTY SQUABBLES

The former vice president appeared concerned over squabbles between factions within the Republican party, and between candidates and potential candidates.

"My advice to them is to fight each other less and start fighting Kennedy more," Mr. Nixon said.

The former vice president arrived in Dallas Wednesday night.
Richard M. Nixon, left, found himself in Dallas on a "quick business trip" Thursday on the eve of President Kennedy's visit to the city. With Mr. Nixon is Don Kendall, president of Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co. Mr. Nixon's New York law partnership represents the soft drink company.

Commission Exhibit No. 1975—Continued
Nixon Predicts JFK May Drop Johnson

By CARL FREUND

Former Vice-President Richard M. Nixon predicted here Thursday that President Kennedy will drop Lyndon Johnson from the No. 2 spot on the Democratic ticket if a close race appears likely next year.

Nixon said Johnson is becoming a "political liability" to the Democratic party.

Nixon, who was defeated by President Kennedy in a close race in 1960, flew to Dallas Thursday for a meeting of Pepsi-Cola bottlers. Has New York law firm represents the soft drink company.

Asked if he thought Kennedy would choose a new running mate next year, Nixon replied: "President Kennedy has stated he intends to keep Lyndon as the vice-presidential nominee. The fact they are coming to Texas together, I believe, indicates the President means what he said."

But we must remember that President Kennedy and his advisers are practical politicians. I believe that, if they think the race is a shoe-in, they will keep Lyndon. Otherwise, I think, they will choose someone who can help the Democratic ticket."

"Lyndon was chosen in 1960 because he could help the ticket in the South. Now he is becoming a political liability in the South, just as he is in the North."

Nixon appeared relaxed as he answered questions and jabbed at the Kennedy administration during an informal press conference in the Baker Hotel suite.

Nixon repeated his statements that he is not seeking the Republican presidential nomination but that he would accept the nomination if the GOP national convention offered it to him.

I cannot conceive of circumstances under which I would have to make more haste in opting out of the ticket, he said.

The former vice-president said Barry Goldwater is the front-runner now for the Republican nomination but Gov. Nelson Rockefeller is a good hand-shaker and could move up quickly.

"Rockefeller will go to New Hampshire and shake every hand there before it's residents vote," Nixon said. "If Goldwater doesn't go there and shake some hands, he could lose some of his lead."

Nixon said he sees little chance of a Goldwater-Rockefeller convention deadlock which would throw the nomination to someone who isn't seeking it.

Nixon said he hasn't decided whether he will support a particular contender, although he will attend the GOP convention. He said he would "be in the thick of the fight" to get the nominee elected.

Discussing civil rights, Nixon said the Kennedy administration must share the blame for racial demonstrations.

"Kennedy promised more than he could deliver," Nixon said. "I don't think we should try to out-promise the Democrats. It would be a serious mistake."

Nixon said he would not go as far as Gov. Rockefeller in the civil rights field. On the other hand, Nixon continued, he could not agree with views attributed to Goldwater that the federal government should leave civil rights to the states.

Nixon, who will leave Love Field two hours before President Kennedy arrives, also said:

1. The two-party system has now become a reality in the South and Republicans appear likely to make more gains.

2. The reputation of the U.S. Senate is at stake in the investigation of Bobby Baker, former secretary to the Democratic majority.

3. The Republican nominee should launch an all-out attack on the administration's record in handling foreign relations and unemployment, but should avoid a "personality contest" with Kennedy.

DALLAS MORNING NEWS

Early City Edition
Sec. 4 Page 1
Nov. 22, 1963

Richard Nixon... He sees Barry ahead in GOP. LBJ out as No. 2 Demo.

Commission Exhibit No. 1975—Continued