

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/25/63

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JACK RUBY was advised that he did not have to make a statement, that he had a right to talk with a lawyer before making any statement, and any statement he made could be used against him in a court of law.

RUBY stated he was born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois, and attended the second year of high school but did not complete that year of school. He presently resides at Apartment 207, 223 South Ewing, Dallas, Texas. He operates the Carousel Club at 1312½ Commerce, and the Vegas Club, 3508 Oak Lawn, in Dallas, Texas. His name at birth was JACK RUBEN-STEIN, but he had his name legally changed to JACK RUBY at Dallas, Texas, in 1948 or 1949. He has also used the name JACK LEON RUBY. He has lived in Dallas since 1947, living most of the time in Chicago, Illinois, before that time.

On Friday, November 22, 1963, after he heard that President KENNEDY had been assassinated, he placed signs on the doors of both of his clubs, that because of the death of the President, the clubs would be closed. He had not planned on opening them again until after the President's funeral, because he was ashamed that anyone would want to participate in dancing or any entertainment after the assassination. On Friday night, he went to his church, Congregation Shearith Israel Synagogue, for prayer, and remembered that Rabbi SILVERMAN told those present that this tragic event should make us all better people. He later went to a delicatessen and had some sandwiches made up, and drove downtown and called Detective SIMS at the Homicide and Robbery Bureau at the Police Department, to see if anyone there wanted the sandwiches. Mr. SIMS told him they had all eaten, and the sandwiches were not needed. RUBY explained that he has operated night clubs in Dallas since 1947, and during that time has become personally acquainted with many members of the Dallas Police Department. The officers have been very fair with him, and not one has ever put his hand out for even one dime. He knew that the police officers were working very hard, and he just wanted to do something for them, so he thought he could help them by getting them some food. After he talked with Detective SIMS, he decided to call Radio Station KLIF in Dallas, to see if anyone there wanted

*done by file 11/25/63  
Set 2 including 7 c Ray Hall  
for R. R. King*

Ex.No.2 HALL, C. Ray Deposition  
Dallas, Texas 5-28-64

on 11/25/63 at Dallas, Texas

File # DL 44-1639

by Special Agent C. RAY HALL/jt

Date dictated 11/25/63

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HALL (C. RAY) EXHIBIT No. 2


the sandwiches. He could not get anyone to answer the phone, so he walked over to the Police Department to find someone that could give him the phone number in the room where the broadcasts were being made at KLIF. While in a hallway at the Police Department, he saw the Officers escorting OSWALD, the man who killed President KENNEDY, down the hall to an assembly room. He had never seen OSWALD before, and did not know him. He noticed that OSWALD had a black eye, and his face was scratched, and heard OSWALD mumble something as he passed by him. OSWALD was in the assembly room for a few moments, then was brought back down the hall and taken upstairs. He later returned home, where he watched television broadcasts about President KENNEDY and the assassination, and read the newspaper articles about it. The following morning, he drove down to the spot where President KENNEDY was killed, and spent about an hour there, talking for some time with Police Officer CHANEY, who was on duty there. After that, he returned home where he read newspapers and watched television. When he was alone, he cried a great deal, because President KENNEDY was his idol, and he was grieved that this nut OSWALD did a thing that brought such grief to the people of Dallas and people all over the world.

On Saturday night, November 23, 1963, he called a friend, TOM O'GRADY, who was formerly a member of the Dallas Police Department, and talked with him about President KENNEDY's death, but he did not discuss with O'GRADY anything about shooting OSWALD, because such a thought had not occurred to him at that time.

RUBY declined to give a detailed account of his activities, or any other names of persons he had been in contact with during the past few days.

He was also upset over an advertisement by one BERNARD WEISSMAN in the Dallas Morning News newspaper of November 22, 1963, criticizing President KENNEDY. RUBY said he was proud of the fact that he was a Jew, and was ashamed that anyone named WEISSMAN would criticize the President.

RUBY said that many grievances built up, apparently, until he reached the point of insanity. He read in the newspaper about OSWALD having a trial, and he thought that President KENNEDY's wife would have to return to Dallas for the trial



and he did not think she should have to undergo that ordeal. He recalled that not too long ago an officer of the Dallas Police Department was killed by a hotel man, and the hotel man beat the deal and was never even sentenced for the killing. Because of this, he was afraid that if OSWALD were tried in court, he might be turned loose. As he walked down the streets, he noticed that people were going about their regular activities, and at night they were in clubs dancing and having a good time, apparently not in mourning or grieving continuously as he had. He felt that the civic leaders of Dallas were very sincere in their sorrow, but were helpless to show how much they were grieving. He also knew that the officers of the Dallas Police Department were helpless to do anything to OSWALD for killing President KENNEDY. He said he saw Attorney General BOBBY KENNEDY on television, and thought how much he loved his brother, the President, and how much BOBBY KENNEDY would like to do something to OSWALD, but couldn't do anything to OSWALD. He read newspaper articles about the President's children, and he thought of the sorrow that had been brought to them. He said he was proud of the way the City of Dallas had handled racial problems, and he thought it was the greatest city in the world, so he wanted to be something, better than anyone else.

RUBY said he thought about these things, and had become very emotional. On Sunday morning, November 24, 1963, he left his apartment at about 10:00 a.m. and drove his car downtown to a parking lot across the street north of the Western Union Office, at the corner of Main Street and North Central Expressway. Before he left home, he put his revolver in his right coat pocket. He had bought this revolver, a Smith and Wesson .38 special caliber hammerless revolver, two or three years ago, at Ray's Hardware on Singleton Avenue, in Dallas, Texas. After parking his car, he went to the Western Union Office, and sent a \$25.00 money order to an employee, KAREN BENNETT, at Ft. Worth, Texas, so that she could go by the Western Union Office there and pick the money up, as she had requested him to do. KAREN BENNETT lives in Ft. Worth.


Sometime after sending the telegram, he entered the basement of the building where the Police Department in Dallas is located, entering from the Main Street side. RUBY said he did not wish to say how he got into the

basement, or at what time he entered. He did say that no one helped him in any way to enter the basement of the building, and he did not use any press badge or help anyone move in camera or press equipment into the building to gain entrance. When OSWALD was brought out through the door to the basement, RUBY said he was standing among the press representatives. When OSWALD passed near him, RUBY pulled his revolver from his pocket, placed the revolver next to OSWALD, and fired one shot at OSWALD. RUBY was immediately grabbed by the Police Officers and taken into custody.

RUBY said he had not planned to do this when he went into the basement, but declined to say why he brought his revolver with him when he came downtown. He also declined to give any reason for shooting OSWALD, except to say that it was just a moment of insanity that overcame his sane reasoning when he saw OSWALD.

RUBY said that basically, he was a humanitarian, and was not a joiner of organizations. He belongs to no clubs, or groups of any kind, and is not a member of any political group. He has no particular political philosophy, and when he votes, he votes for the man that he thinks will do the best job. He said he had not talked with anyone about shooting OSWALD, he made no telephone calls, or told anyone directly or indirectly that he intended to shoot OSWALD, and he made no plans to shoot OSWALD. He said that if OSWALD had confessed to shooting President KENNEDY, he probably would never have shot OSWALD, because he would have felt that OSWALD would have been convicted in court, but since OSWALD had not confessed to the assassination, he was afraid OSWALD might be turned loose. He said that hundreds of people had probably thought about wanting to kill OSWALD, but he knew that no one would do anything about it. Then, after he had shot OSWALD, he wondered whether he had not been a sucker, even though he had done what many people had probably wanted to do. He said he was not involved in any conspiracy with anyone, no one asked him or suggested to him that he shoot OSWALD, and no one gave him a shot in the arm or anything to give him courage to do this. It was simply a compulsive act.

RUBY described himself as a white male, born March 25, 1911, at Chicago, Illinois. He is five feet, nine inches



weighs 175 pounds, has brown hair thinning on top, brown eyes, and medium complexion. His left forefinger has the first joint missing, which he said was bitten off in a fight at one of his clubs in Dallas a number of years ago. He furnished the following names and addresses of his relatives:

<b>Parents</b>	JOSEPH and FANNIE RUBENSTEIN, deceased
<b>Brothers</b>	EARL RUBY, in care of Cobo Cleaners, Livernois Street, Detroit, Michigan  SAMUEL RUBY, 116 Rochelle, Dallas, Texas, employed as a serviceman of washaterias.  HYMAN RUBENSTEIN, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, a salesman
<b>Sisters</b>	Mrs. ANN VOLPERT, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, a saleslady at unknown department store.  Mrs. MARIAN CARROLL, 1044 W. Loyola, Chicago, Illinois, employee at unknown U. S. Government agency.  Mrs. ILENE KAMISKY, 6427 N. Tolman, Chicago, Illinois, whose husband is HAROLD KAMINSKY, an accountant.  Mrs. EVE GRANT, 2939 Rawlins, Dallas, Texas, part owner of Vegas Club.

RUBY said that at the time of the shooting of OSWALD, he, RUBY, was wearing a gray hat, charcoal brown suit, black shoes, white shirt, and charcoal black tie. His automobile is a white 1960 Oldsmobile tudor sedan, and his 1963 Texas license is believed to be PD 678. He said he had considerable money on his person when arrested, considerably over \$1,000.00, and this was money that he had for his payroll at his clubs, as well as excise tax. He also had an unknown amount of money in the trunk of his automobile, and an unknown amount of money at his apartment house. He said that no one had given him any money for any reason whatsoever. He had this money because he owes a lot of bills, and did not want to put the money in his bank account.

RUBY said that he was not personally acquainted with officer TIPPITT, of the Dallas Police, who was reportedly shot by OSWALD.

At the time the interview with RUBY commenced, Detectives T. D. McTELLIAN and B. S. CLARDY, Auto Theft Bureau, Dallas Police Department, were on duty as guards over RUBY in a cell on the fifth floor jail at the Dallas Police Department. Uniformed officer K. H. HAAKE, Badge No. 1107, was on duty at the outer door of the cellblocks.

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