Washington Insiders Rocked
By Report of a
Fantastic Letter

LINK RUBY & OSWALD

SHOCKED OFFICIALS HEAR:

U.S. Justice Dept. Letter
Blocked Their Arrest Seven
Months Before JFK Slaying
WASHINGTON Insiders Are Talking About a Fantastic Story Calling...  

RUBY & OSWALD PALS

SHOCKED OFFICIALS HEAR:

• Dallas Cops Linked Pair in  
  Murder Try in April 1963

• U.S. Justice Dept. Letter  
  Blocked Their Arrest Seven  
  Months Before JFK Slaying

![Image of individuals]

A separate document — a letter signed by a high  
level government official — sent out a few days after the  
assassination of President John F. Kennedy, was  
released by the FBI in 1963 in connection with  
the investigation of the assassination. The  
letter, signed by Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, recommended that the  
Dallas police be warned to avoid  
accusing Oswald of murder  
before evidence was found.

The letter was written in response to  
requests for information about  
the assassination. The  
request was made by  
Senator John F. Kennedy, who was  
then campaigning for  
the Democratic nomination  
for President in 1963.

The letter was released by the  
FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
assassination in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.

The letter was written by  
Deputy Attorney General  
Robert F. Kennedy, who  
was the brother of  
President John F. Kennedy.  
The letter was signed  
by Robert F. Kennedy,  
who was then the  
Deputy Attorney General.  

The letter was released  
by the FBI on November 24, 1963,  
the day after Kennedy's  
arrest in Dallas.  
The letter was published  
by the New York Times  
and other newspapers  
and was widely  
distributed.
By LOUIS MAHSON

Sixteen-year-old Charles Morris stood at a window of his home with a rifle and looked out

The first person he saw was Kenneth Beebe, 18, who was digging a ditch nearby. Morris had never seen Beebe before in his life. But he showed a rifle at him — and asked him to come in.

And when police came for Morris he told them:

"I killed him because I wanted to die.

"If I killed someone, the police would have to come and get me — and I wanted to be killed myself."

Police asked him: "If you wanted to die, why didn't you just shoot yourself?"

Morris replied: "I knew I'd never have the nerve.

"This was easier. I just wanted the police to kill me.

And that's why he murdered a stranger."

It was a broken teenage romance that led to Morris' murder.

In late March, 1964, a squad of three detectives from the Dallas Police Department entered the home of the man Morris had shot. They were searching for a man who had been seen leaving the house.

They found Morris sitting in the kitchen — smoking a cigarette and drinking a glass of milk.

Morris then told police all about his worst reason for shooting Beebe and finally said:

"I did it because I didn't have the nerve to shoot myself.

"I just wanted to get out of the way, that's all."

Last February 1 Morris should guilty in second-degree murder.

And on March 19 Judge Philip Prall put him out of the way — with a life sentence.

But to the boy to come out but he refused. So police crept through the house and

Washington Insiders Are Talking About Story Calling Jack Ruby and Lee Oswald Pals

(Continued from preceding page) spent more than two hours con-

Although the Times' story is interesting,

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.

According to the Times, Wefspan said that he had never been to Ruby's Carom or met Tippitt or Ruby or others of the same ilk.

And that's why he has decided to glue him — right by the window. It certainly looks like a story.

CMcTTIC: Kenneth Beebe, 18, tried to cut his way after the first shot. The third shot killed him.