## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JULIAN

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

File No.

Dallas, Texas August 24, 1964

JACK L. RUBY; LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated July 30, 1964, the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy requested one Mr. Griffin, an employee of "The Dallas Times Herald", be identified and interviewed, it being pointed out that Griffin, according to Roy A. Prvor, saw Jack L. Ruby at about 4:00 a.m., Saturday, November 23, 1963. Attached are reports of interviews with Roy A. Pryor and Kenneth E. Griffith.

It is noted that on August 3, 1964, Paul Pope, Personnel Manager, "The Dallas Times Herald", Dallas, Texas, advised that there is no employee of "The Dallas Times Herald" with the surname of Griffin; however, Mr. Pope noted that one Kenneth E. Griffith is an employee assigned to the Composing Room of this newspaper.

FD-302 (Rev. 3-3-59)

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

n 8	/7/64	

ROY A. PRYOR. 8544 Foxwood Lane, advised that he is employed as a printer by "The Dallas Times Herald" and that he and a man named GRIFFIN or GRIFFITH, first name unknown, had both worked two hours overtime the morning of November 23, 1963. Both had made up time sheets and were about ready to leave "The Dallas Times Herald" composing room when JACK RUBY came in at approximately 4:10 a.m. PRYOR spoke to RUBY but does not recall if he introduced RUBY to "GRIF." If RUBY and "GRIF" spoke at all, it would have only been to say hello. PRYOR stated that "GRIF" would not have been in RUBY's presence more than five or ten seconds before "GRIF" left. PRYOR stated that 'GRIF" is approximately 39 years of age.

en 8/7/64 et Dallas, Texas	Fite # DL 44-1639
	Date dictated 8/7/64

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.

FD-102 (Rev. 3-3-39)

Deta August 21, 1964

1

DELIES, Texas, advised that he is employed in the Composing Room at "The Dallas Times Herald" newspaper in Dallas, Texas, and was so employed during the early morning of November 23, 1963.

Mr. GRIFFITH stated that he knows of no employee at the newspaper with the surnams of "GRIFFIN", whether it be in the Composing Room or any other department of this newspaper.

Mr. GRIFFITH stated that around 3:00 a.m. on Saturday, November 23, 1963, as he was just getting off work, a person previously unknown to him and whom he thought was another newspaper employee came into the Composing Room with an advertising insert in his hand.

GRIFFITH did not know the name of this man, but heard someone (identity not now recalled) refer to this individual as "ACK".

GRIFFITH stated he was in "JACK's" presence about five or six minutes as he, GRIFFITH, was trying to et out of the building and go home as it had been a hectic night with many of the advertising merchants changing their regular advertisements to ones expressing condolences over the tragic death of President KENNEDY in Dallas on the previous day.

While in "ACK's" presence these few minutes, he recalls that TACK appeared to be in a very jovial mood and not at all remorseful, and laughingly had mentioned that he had been hanging around the Dallas City Hall that night although he was not supposed to be there. "ACK" said he

This document contains notition recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and in located to your occupy, it and its sentents are not to be distributed estable your occupy.

3

DL 44-1639 2

had done favors in the past for unnamed individuals and had been allowed to enter City Hall that night.

"JACK" also mentioned that "we" (not further identified) are trying to find buttwho the man really is that placed the ad in "The Dallas Morning News" on November 22, 1963, prior to the President's death making strong accusations against the President . "JACK" by all outward indications acted as if he did not know who this advertiser was (BERNARD WEISSMAN). "JACK" said, "It is probably someone posing as a Jew".

GRIFFITH stated he then continued on his way and never thought anything more of "JACK" or his comments.

GRIFFITH stated that he was home on Sunday, November 24, 1963, watching television when the television showed JACK RUBY shooting GOWALD. Even at this time, GRIFFITH stated he had not connected RUBY with the "JACK" he had seen briefly early Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, in the newspaper building.

GRIFFITH stated that it was not until Thanksgiving morning, November 28, 1963, when someone unrecalled, a fellow newspaper employee, mentioned to him that RUBY was the same "JACK" that he, GRIFFITH, had met in "The Dallas Times Herald" Composing Room early Saturday morning, November 23, 1963, that he, GRIFFITH, realized that "JACK" was the same person who shot CSWAID. Up to this time GRIFFITH had not made the connection of "JACK" being the same person as JACK KUBY.

GRIFFITH added that he had never known RUBY previously and did not recall ever having seen RUBY in person prior to or after Rowember 23. 1061.