Information concerning Jack Leon Ruby, also known as Jack Rubenstein

Mrs. Natalie Reeves - Complainant - 11/23/63

At Tacoma, Washington

On November 24, 1963, Mrs. Natalie Reeves, 384 South Parlor Avenue, was interviewed by Tacoma Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents following a telephonic request to the Seattle Office in which she claimed she might have information concerning Jack Ruby. Mrs. Reeves was immediately contacted by Tacoma Agents and furnished the following information:

In 1946 or 1948 she recalled meeting a man in Los Angeles, California, who identified himself as Joe Young. She recalled meeting Joe Young in a dance hall and described this as a "pickup date." After several meetings with Young he told her his true name was Jack Rubenstein and also indicated he had been known under the name Jack Ruby. He further told her that he was employed as a station attendant for a Union Oil Company and at that time he lived on Verdugo Avenue, Glendale, California. During their conversation he also informed her he was an atheist, had never been married and had once traveled in Russia during 1938 and 1939. Young openly praised both Lenin and Stalin and after several days requested Mrs. Reeves accompany him to China where he was going to "build bridges."

Mrs. Reeves explained that the recent television photos of Jack Leon Ruby are in some way similar to the person she knew as Joe Young in 1946 and 1948. She described Joe Young as a white male, 5' 8" to 5' 10" tall, 170 pounds, with blond wavy hair and a dimpled chin.

On November 25, 1963, Mrs. Reeves was reinterviewed at her request and advised that on viewing further photographs of Jack Leon Ruby on the television she did not believe he was identical with the person she knew as Joe Young. She pointed out her reasons for initially reporting this instance were due to the similarity in names and because of the unusual circumstances surrounding her association with Young.

Mrs. Natalie Reeves - Complainant - 11/26/63

Anonymous Telephone Call

On November 24, 1963, an anonymous telephone caller contacted the Los Angeles Office and advised SA Robert W. Houseal, Jr., that Jack Ruby, a. a Jacob Rubenstein, "killer of Lee Oswald," was closely associated with Morris Adelman, a notorious Communist Party organizer in the Chicago area during World War II. Adelman was later in Los Angeles and the Dallas, Fort Worth, and San Antonio, Texas, areas.

Commission Exhibit No. 2871

Commission Exhibit No. 2872
The Los Angeles Office advised on November 24, 1963, its indices, including security references, include no information identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN.

By communication dated November 25, 1963, the Chicago Office advised its indices, including maturity references, include no information identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN as a notorious Communist Party organizer during World War II or otherwise. It was reported one MORRIS ADELMAN, 4445 North Lawndale, Chicago, was a signer of the "Stockholm Peace Petition" in 1950. The source who furnished such information was unacquainted with MORRIS ADELMAN.

Chicago reported the current telephone directory lists one MORRIS G. ADELMAN residing 3390 West Hollywood, Chicago.

Chicago advised five individuals, all members of the Communist Party in the Chicago area, during the 1930s and/or 1940s, could furnish no information regarding a functionary of the Communist Party by the name of MORRIS ADELMAN or any variation of the spelling.

The San Antonio Office advised by communication dated April 16, 1964, indices of that office, including security references, include no information identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN. It was stated San Antonio City Directories for 1946, 1948, 1951, 1952-1953, and 1954 list MORRIS ADELMAN, Dry Goods, Men's Clothiers, 501 West Commerce, San Antonio, home address 334 East Summit Avenue. City Directories for 1955-1956 and 1957 reflect FLORENCE ADELMAN, widow of MORRIS ADELMAN, resided at 334 East Summit, San Antonio. The current city directory shows Mrs. FLORENCE ADELMAN of the same address as an employee of North Alamo Parking Lot, 219 Third Street, San Antonio.

On November 24, 1963, indices of the Dallas Office, including security references, were found to include no information identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN. Check of Dallas City Directories, 1946 to the present, and current telephone directory include no listings identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN with variations of the spelling.

On April 16, 1964, WILLIAM JAMES LOWERY, JR., 4520 Bridlewood Street, Dallas, an admitted Communist Party member in Dallas, Texas, from September 23, 1945, to September 23, 1963, advised Special Agent W. Harlan Brown the name of MORRIS ADELMAN was not familiar to him as a member of the Communist Party in the Dallas-Fort Worth area or that any individual of that name, with variations, has been an organizer or otherwise a functionary of the Communist Party in Dallas or elsewhere, to his knowledge.

On April 17, 1964, BIRDIE SDE BELCHER, Retail Merchants Credit Association, advised Special Agent MANNING C. CLEMENTS she found no records in her files identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN with variations of the spelling.

On April 17, 1964, Operator B, Retail Merchants Credit Association, Fort Worth, Texas, advised IC JAMES VON WHITE that no record could be identified with MORRIS ADELMAN. IC WHITE checked Fort Worth City Directories for 1947, 1949-1963, and current telephone directory finding no listing identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN.

By communication dated April 17, 1964, the New York Office, which covers the location of national headquarters of the Communist Party, advised its indices, including security references, disclose no information identifiable with MORRIS ADELMAN.