

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date 11/29/63

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Mrs. MARIAN CARROLL, and Mrs. ANN VOLPERT, were interviewed at their home, 1044 West Loyola Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Both women expressed a desire to be interviewed together and would not submit to interview separately.

Both advised they have regained some of their composure and are able to furnish more details concerning the background of their family as well as the background of their brother, JACK RUBY. They stated they are still in seclusion and otherwise are admitting no visitors.

They stated that JACK RUBY was born April 25, 1911 in Chicago, and at that time, the family resided near 14 and Newberry Streets where they lived for about one year, following which they moved to about 15 and Halsted Streets which they described as a Jewish Immigrant neighborhood. After residing there for sometime, they moved to Miller Street between 12th and 14th Streets. Following that, they lived at either 1232 or 1240 West Morgan Street across from the Holy Family School. They then moved to about 1109 Marshfield Street and after residing there for a short time, they moved to approximately 1120 Sacramento Boulevard where they lived for about two years. The family then moved to 1551 Clifton Park where they lived for a short time and then moved to 729 Kostner. Following this, they moved to 722 Independence Boulevard where they stayed for one and one half years and then moved to 624 Independence Boulevard where they resided from 1933 to 1941. In 1941, they moved to 3650 West Lexington where they lived until 1958. They then moved to their present address.

They said their brother, JACK, attended Smith Grammar School and started at Marshall High School where he dropped out after two years.

To the best of their recollection, JACK entered the United States Air Force in about 1942 or possibly 1943. He was released in 1946.

Pertaining to their mother, FANNIE, they advised she died in 1942 at the age of 68. They stated that in about

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by Special Agents RICHARD B. LEE, GEORGE H. PARFET Date dictated 11/28/63
and MAURICE J. WHITE/ss 126

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1938, their mother was a patient in the Elgin State Hospital at Elgin, Illinois where she was being treated for a nervous disorder which they believed to have been brought on by a thyroid-goiter condition which was aggravated by Menopause. She advised that this hospitalization was for a duration of approximately two months after which their mother returned to their home. They also commented that her mental condition was possibly further aggravated by the death of her last born son at the age of approximately two and one half years. This child, while sitting in a high chair, pulled a vat of boiling chicken soup onto himself and subsequently died from the burns. They stated that they knew of no other mental disorder of their mother. They both stated that they knew of no other nervous disorders suffered by any of the children. They advised she was not a diabetic.

Pertaining to their father, they advised that he had been a carpenter and followed this craft throughout his entire life until he died in 1958 at the age of 89 years.

Pertaining to any injuries of their brother, JACK, they stated they knew of no serious illnesses, either physical or mental, suffered by him. They stated that he had not been wounded during his military service, and that to the best of their knowledge, he spent most of his military career at Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Mississippi. They advised that they did not believe that JACK had any type of a plate in his head and commented that inasmuch as he was nearly bald, they are sure they would have seen such a scar.

In regard to their brother, JACK's methods of making a livelihood, they recall that from the time he left high school until the time he entered the military service, he could be classified mainly as a peddler or salesman. He was always making or selling some new project in the novelty line, sold pennants at the ball games and scalped tickets. He sold miniature cedar chests and even after the war and while engaged in the night club business in Dallas, he always was interested in promoting new lines of this type. Mrs. CARROLL interjected that the days before the war were depression years and at one time prior to the war, JACK obtained a job selling magazines and journeyed to San Francisco with the crew where he stayed for only a short time.

Following his military service, JACK joined his

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brothers, HYMAN and EARL in the operation of the Earl Novelty Company, however, they had a falling out over the operation of this company as JACK, at times, would buy what they called queer merchandise for which there was no market and which would require an extensive outlay for manufacture. They then recalled that it was at approximately this time that JACK decided to move to Dallas, Texas to assist his sister, EVA, in the operation of the Silver Spur Night Club. Mrs. CARROLL stated that in this venture, she invested \$1,000, but had never received any dividends in return for this investment. She commented though that JACK had always sent money to assist in the maintenance of their father until the time of his death in 1958.

Both women advised that they had been reading articles in the Chicago papers linking their brother, JACK, with nightclubs and hoodlums in the Chicago area prior to his going to Dallas, Texas. Both women emphatically stated that to their knowledge he was never affiliated with, operated, or owned or managed any nightclubs or taverns in the Chicago area. Furthermore, he never knowingly associated with any known hoodlums unless per chance they may have grown up with him in the neighborhood. Specifically, Mrs. CARROLL stated she has heard the name LEONARD PATRICK, who is considered to be a Chicago area hoodlum, and stated perhaps he grew up in the area with JACK but is quite sure they would have no more than a speaking acquaintance. Regarding other associations, and activities, they advised that in about 1939, he became acquainted with Mr. LEON COOK, an attorney who was the son of a junk dealer and organized a junk handlers union. They recalled that COOK felt that the junk handlers were not making enough money and JACK was hired by COOK to help organize the union. COOK was murdered in Chicago, according to the women, by a hoodlum named MARTIN and in this case Mrs. CARROLL stated possibly JACK was questioned by the police, but he most certainly was not arrested, nor detained in any manner in the case. They also pointed out that their brother JACK's association with this union did not exceed a period of two months.

They commented that during the period when he attended Marshall High School, he became known as Sparky because of his youthful appearance and energetic attitude.

Also, during the period before the war, they recalled that he had gotten into a fight with a group of Nazi sympathizers in the area of White City, a Chicago neighborhood. They stated JACK should not be considered a street brawler, however, he did not hesitate to take someone's part in a fight if he felt the individual was unjustly wronged. They also stated their brother, JACK, always had a strong feeling of affection and admiration for people in the public eye. They commented that he had had busts of ROOSEVELT and MAC ARTHUR made which he kept in his room, and they classified him "as a patriotic kid".

Pertaining to his move to Dallas, they advised that the club he joined his sister in operating, was the Silver Spur and this was a "set up" Club, where dancing was promoted. Since that time he has branched out into other clubs and in fact he had the first key club in Dallas. The Key Club was frequented by many doctors, lawyers and was the favorite of many politicians. They stated that in this regard their brother, JACK, had recently staged a stag party for the benefit of the Texas Bar Association. They reiterated that their brother, JACK, was a very popular and well known figure among police officials in the city of Dallas, Texas.

As pointed out above, both women requested to be interviewed together and during the course of the interview corrected each other as to the times, dates, and events that took place in their collective lives, and therefore all statements set forth above, can be credited to each. It is noted MARIAN CARROLL at times would break into tears in discussing this situation in Dallas. Both stated they were great admirers of President KENNEDY and feel greatly for his widow and children. Once again they stated that they can offer no plausible reason why their brother shot LEE OSWALD, other than that he was a great admirer of the President and is an emotional man.

Both women commented that they feel their family are very patriotic Americans and are exceedingly happy that their parents had been admitted to this country from Poland, they have felt remorse for relatives that they know stayed behind in the Old Country, whom they have never heard from and assume were murdered by the Nazis.