

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

DL 100-10461

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a conversation with Mrs. PAINE that she had a Russian born woman living with her and she was assisting this woman in view of the fact that she had recently had a new baby and she, Mrs. PAINE, was improving her Russian speaking ability by having this Russian speaking person in her house.

On October 31, 1963, J. H. KITCHING, Dallas County Sheriff's Office, and LEON POWERS, Irving, Texas, Police Department, advised that they had no record for RUTH PAINE.

On October 31, 1963, Mr. TED SCHURMAN, Security Officer, Bell Helicopter, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that MICHAEL R. PAINE was presently employed by that company as an engineer and he holds a security clearance.

On November 1, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE, 2515 West Fifth Street, Irving, Texas, was interviewed at which time she advised that MARINA OSWALD, wife of LEE HARVEY OSWALD, was staying with her following the recent birth of her baby. Mrs. PAINE furnished OSWALD'S place of employment as the Texas School Book Depository, 411 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas, where he was employed as a laborer. Mrs. PAINE stated that she did not know where OSWALD was residing in Dallas at this time but that it was his plan as soon as he had enough money, to get an apartment for his family and take his wife and children to live with him. Mrs. PAINE volunteered that she would be glad to furnish this address to the FBI as soon as she determined where the OSWALDs were residing.

On November 5, 1963, Mrs. RUTH PAINE advised SAs JAMES P. HOSTY, JR. and GARI S. WILSON that she had not been able to obtain the address of LEE OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, but that she would furnish it to the FBI as soon as she was able to obtain it. Mrs. PAINE advised that LEE OSWALD had visited his wife, MARINA OSWALD on November 2 and 3, 1963, at Irving, Texas.

Mrs. PAINE then expressed the opinion that she considered LEE OSWALD to be a very illogical person and recalled that he admitted to her being a "Trotskyite Communist."

ORIGIN <u>Field</u>		OFFICE <u>Dallas</u>	FILE NO. <u>CO-2-34,030</u>
TYPE OF CASE <u>Protective Research</u>	STATUS <u>Continued</u>		TITLE OR CAPTION <u>Assassination of President Kennedy, Dallas, Texas</u>
INVESTIGATION MADE AT <u>Dallas, Texas</u>	PERIOD COVERED <u>December 3, 1963</u>	SUBJECT <u>George Senator</u>	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY <u>SA Elmer W. Moore</u>		— <u>Commission Exhibit No. 1810</u> —	
DETAILS			
<u>SYNOPSIS</u>			
Results of interview with George Senator, Ruby's roommate.			
<u>DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION</u>			
Reference is made to previous reports.			
George (NEC) Senator (white; male; 5-7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 192; brown eyes; brown-gray hair; dark complexion, mole left cheek; appendectomy scar, cut scar tip of ring finger of left hand) was interviewed at the Dallas Office December 3, 1963, for the purpose of ascertaining his background and association with Jack Ruby, who shot and killed Lee Harvey Oswald.			
George Senator stated that he was born of Jewish parents at Gloverville, New York on September 4, 1913. He has one brother living in Gloverville, another brother at Rochester, and three married sisters living in New York City. He completed his formal education upon graduation from grammar school at Gloverville in June 1929. He went to New York City and worked in a hat factory, for Western Union, in the wholesale silk industry, and was unemployed at times. About 1932 he developed lung trouble and returned to Gloverville for about one year, part of which he worked for a brother who operated a small restaurant. He returned to New York City and again worked in the silk industry. About 1934 he again returned to Gloverville and left there with neighbors, the Sebring family, to go to Florida. He worked at Miami in various resorts as a kitchen worker. Between 1934 and 1941 he lived and worked in both New York City and Miami.			
On August 21, 1941, he entered the Army Air Force and was assigned serial number 12,006,042. He served mainly as an aerial armourer with the 5th Bomber Command, 33rd Group in Australia and Pacific Theater during World War II.			
DISTRIBUTION <u>Chief Dallas</u>	COPIES <u>Orig. &amp; 2 2</u>	REPORT MADE BY <u>Elmer W. Moore</u> SPECIAL AGENT	DATE <u>12-7-63</u>
		APPROVED <u>[Signature]</u> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DATE <u>590</u> <u>12-7-63</u>

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He was discharged as a Staff Sergeant on September 9, 1945.

He then operated a lunch counter in New York City for about one year. In January 1946, he married Shirley Baron of the Bronx. A son, Robert, was born of this marriage on October 6, 1947. He was divorced in 1956 in Dallas and his former wife later married a man named Wexler.

Senator went to Miami in 1947 and worked as a lunch counterman for about two years. He then became a dress salesman for the Reha Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee for about nine months. The next ten years he sold dresses for Smoler Bros. of Chicago and moved to Dallas for that company about May 1954. He traveled considerably as a clothing salesman out of Dallas until about 1959 - 1960. He then worked at odd jobs and in selling various items, including novelties for the Volans Sales Co. of Dallas. He worked for Jack Ruby at the Carousel Club from March to August 1962, and at various other short periods since. He is presently a salesman of colored post cards for Dexter Press, West Nyack, New York.

About one and one-half years ago, Senator moved into an apartment with Jack Ruby, however, he stayed only about five months. He explained that Ruby "isn't very neat about the house." Senator then moved into the Grandbury Apartments on Maple Avenue with Stanton Corbat, a dress buyer. In November, Corbat and Senator moved to Apartment 206, 223 S. Ewing Street, next to Ruby who by then occupied Apartment 207. Corbat married on August 10, 1963, and on November 1, 1963, Senator moved into Apartment 207 with Ruby. The apartment had a living-dining room, kitchen, bath and two bedrooms and rented for \$125.00 a month.

Senator stated that Ruby is a big-hearted man who has helped many people who were down on their luck. He said that Ruby is very emotional and, although he did not appear to be very religious, took his faith very seriously, observing all the orthodox Jewish holidays and particularly the memorial services for the dead. Ruby, he said, was a clean living man; did not smoke; rarely drank; liked to exercise by bar bells with occasional golf and swimming; and was concerned about the fact that Senator drank too much in his opinion. Senator said he had heard rumors since "the trouble" that Ruby is a homosexual and felt that such ideas cast a reflection on him as he had lived with Ruby. He said he could assure anyone that Ruby is not a homosexual and has a normal man's interest in women. Ruby has no firm political convictions but regarded himself as a Democrat. Senator said Ruby was a man who liked people and had a strong desire to be liked. He sometimes talked rough but actually was a gentle person. Senator discounted reports that Ruby is a "street brawler" but said that he can "handle himself" if necessary as he often had to act as bouncer at his club. Senator stated that he did not know Oswald and that he was certain that Ruby did not.

Senator was questioned regarding his movements from November 22 to the 24th. He stated that he left the apartment at 223 S. Ewing Street at approximately 8:30 A.M., and that Ruby was still asleep when he departed. He made business calls and stopped for lunch at a place called Jacques, believed to

be at Carol Street and the Expressway. It was there that he learned of the shooting of President Kennedy. He said that he did probably watch everybody else did that day, listen to the news and grieved over the President's death. He returned to the apartment and went to bed at approximately 10:30 P.M. He does not recall seeing Ruby again that day.

At about 3:00 A.M., Saturday, November 23, 1963, Jack came to Senator's room and woke him. Jack told him he had been at his sister Evie's place, said that he had bought food for her, and that both had cried over the death of the President. Ruby then phoned a man known to Senator as Larry at the Carousel Club and told him to get out the polaroid camera and meet them on the street in front of the club. In the meantime, Ruby had asked Senator to get up and go some place with him. Ruby and Senator drove to the Carousel Club where they picked up Larry with the camera and drove to Hall Street and Expressway where Ruby took three pictures of a poster bearing the words, "Impeach Earl Warren." Senator said that Ruby was quite incensed about this poster and that he could not understand how anyone would have the nerve to put up such a sign and that whoever they were they would have to be crazies or bingers. At the same time Ruby was carrying an ad which he had cut from a newspaper in which a number of questions were put to President Kennedy by a Bernard Weissman. Senator said that Ruby was also very "hot" about this article and commented that Weissman did not spell his name as a Jew, but if he were a Jew he should be ashamed of himself. They went to the Southland Hotel Coffee Shop and had coffee, Ruby drinking grapefruit juice. While there, Ruby reread the ad and made comments about it. They left the Coffee Shop and went to the Main Dallas Post Office on Ervay Street where Ruby rang the night bell. A postal clerk responded and Ruby asked him who Bernard Weissman was and who had rented the Post Office Box, the number of which appeared in the article. The postal clerk told Ruby that he did not know anything about the matter and the only person who could answer Ruby's questions would be the Postmaster. After this Ruby took Larry back to the Carousel Club and both Senator and Ruby went to their apartment at approximately 5:00 A.M.

Senator said that he awoke about 10:30 A.M. and shortly after woke Ruby. They fixed breakfast and watched television. Senator said that Ruby was very emotional and kept asking what would happen to the President's family, his wife and his children. He also expressed sorrow for the policeman who had been killed by Oswald. Ruby said that both the killings were in cold blood, but Senator could not recall that at any time he expressed any hatred for Oswald. Ruby repeated over and over "Why did this have to happen?" and expressed pity for the entire Kennedy family, time and time again.

Senator left the apartment about noon on Saturday and spent the afternoon shopping for food and drinking beer at various places where he talked with different people regarding the shooting. At about 7:30 P.M. he went home and prepared dinner, however, Ruby did not come in for dinner. Senator left about 8:30 P.M. and visited with friends named Bill Downey and Mike Barkley.

Date December 6, 1963

Senator returned to the apartment about 10:30 P.M. and found that Jack was there and had eaten some of the food the Senator had cooked earlier. Ruby, he said, had been crying and was brooding without saying very much. Ruby went out and Senator went to bed. Senator awoke on Sunday morning at approximately 9:00 A.M. and spent some time doing laundry while Ruby was asleep. At about 9:30 A.M. Ruby awoke. They had breakfast and Senator said that Jack was "worse in his grief" and described him as being very upset with a strange look on his face, almost as if he were in shock. During the morning a stripper, Little Lynn, telephoned to Ruby from Fort Worth as she needed money. Jack said he would send her some by Western Union. After that Ruby took his dachshund Shoba and said he was going to drive to the club. Senator did not see Ruby again until after his arrest for shooting Oswald.

Senator said that it was his opinion that there was no premeditation on the part of Ruby in shooting Oswald and that he must have done so on the spur of the moment. Senator said he had heard later that Ruby had spent some time at the Carousel Club just sitting around and crying on Saturday. He advised that Ruby was the first club owner to announce that he would close for three days. Senator said there were several things that may not have come to the attention of the authorities which would indicate to him that Ruby had not planned to shoot Oswald. He said the fact that Ruby had the dog Shoba, to which he was very attached, in the car when he went to the police station alone would indicate that he intended to return soon. Also the fact that he had the cash receipts from the club in the car. Senator said he was convinced that Ruby had emotionally worked himself up to such a pitch that when he saw Oswald in the basement of the police station he went out of his head.

Senator said that he did not think that Ruby carried a gun at all times as he had seen Ruby's revolver stored in a blue canvass bag at both the club and at the apartment. He said Ruby always carried the gun when he carried money from the club to the apartment or to the bank. Senator stated that it was ridiculous to think that Ruby had any connection with subversive organizations or with Oswald.

EM:smr

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WILLIAM MILTON BURLEY, III, was interviewed at the Denver Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at which time he was advised that he need not make any statement; that any statement made by him could be used against him in a court of law, and that he could consult a lawyer prior to making any statement.

Mr. BURLEY advised that he formerly resided at 7039 Conley Street, Baltimore, Maryland, and that he is presently employed by the Encyclopaedia Britannica Company, 126 West 12th Avenue, Denver, Colorado. He said he is now residing at 3353 West 33rd Avenue in Denver.

BURLEY stated that he graduated from Patterson Park High School, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1954, and thereafter attended Baltimore Junior College from February, 1955, to June, 1955, and also the University of Maryland at Munich, Germany, from January, 1963, to April, 1963.

He said that in August, 1961, he was drafted into the United States Army and assigned to Fort Jackson, South Carolina, for basic training. He said that he later took military police training at Fort Gordon, Georgia, and after completing this training, was stationed with the United States Army at Munich, Germany, from January, 1962, to July, 1963.

BURLEY stated that while assigned at Munich, Germany, he became acquainted with BERNARD WEISSMAN and LARRY SCHMIDT and during many discussions of political activities, determined that they all shared the same views regarding their approach to American politics. He explained that by this he meant that all favored a conservative type of government and were opposed to the liberals in the United States Government.

He said that thereafter he attended many discussions of political activities with WEISSMAN and SCHMIDT and also other service men who were assigned at Munich. During one of these discussions, toward the end of their time at Munich, someone proposed

—Commission Exhibit No. 1811—

On 12/4/63 at Denver, Colorado File # DN 89-41  
by Special Agents RAYMOND J. FOX and BRENDAN P. WALSH:jkr Date dictated 12/5/63

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