

1Date 6/19/64

ROBERT B. COUNTS, Patrolman, Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas, related the following information:

Patrolman COUNTS related that he and CLYDE F. GOODSON relieved Officer H. L. HENLEY at 5:30 P.M. on November 22, 1963, for guard duty on the door of the Homicide Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, Dallas, Texas. He stated this was located on the third floor of the Dallas Police Building. Officer COUNTS related that he knew JACK RUBY when he saw him, and that during the period from 5:30 P.M. until approximately 8:00 P.M. on November 22, 1963, he at no time observed JACK RUBY in the hallway of the third floor of the Police Building or elsewhere. He stated that at no time did RUBY attempt to enter the Homicide Bureau, to his knowledge, while he was doing guard duty with Officer GOODSON.

Patrolman COUNTS stated there is only one entrance to the Homicide Bureau and if JACK RUBY had attempted to get into the Homicide Bureau he would certainly have seen him.



In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

St. Louis, Missouri

June 27, 1964

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD -
VICTIM
CIVIL RIGHTS

The interview set forth below is predicated upon a request of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy, dated June 24, 1964, that Mrs. Wilma Tice, 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas, be interviewed on the basis of information furnished to the Commission by Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Jack L. Ruby, to the effect that Ruby spoke with Mrs. Tice on November 22, 1963, at Parkland Hospital, Dallas, Texas, at which time, according to Mrs. Kaminsky, Mrs. Tice was told by Ruby that he would be willing to donate his kidney to Governor Connally.

Mrs. Wilma Tice, 1919a Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, advised that her home is 8406 Lakemont Drive, Dallas, Texas.

She advised that as near as she can recall the events of November 22, 1963, that after the assassination of the President, she decided to go to Parkland Hospital, where the President and Governor Connally had been taken. She said she had three children in school and that she would have to be home by 3:00 p.m., as they would be home then. As near as she could recall, she either left home or arrived at the hospital at approximately 1:30 p.m. She said she, with a group of bystanders, was near the emergency entrance to Parkland Hospital, which as she recalls is a side entrance just off Harry Hines Street. There is a sloping driveway going into the emergency entrance.

She said a crowd of people had already gathered there. She made her way as near to the front of the crowd as possible and stopped beside a man who was at the time unknown to her, but whom

on 6/18/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 44-1639
by Special Agent VINCENT E. DRAIN/ds Date dictated 6/18/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2290

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she later believed to be Jack Ruby. Her attention was drawn to this man as he had a hat, color or description unknown, in his left hand, hitting it against his leg. She could furnish no description of this man other than to say that she recalls he wore a dark suit, white shirt, and possibly a tie. He was heavily built. She thought by hitting his hat against his leg he would ruin it. He was alone.

She stood about three to four feet from this man when he was approached by another man who stated, "How are you going there, Jack?" Mrs. Tice said that some other individual in the crowd had made the remark that Governor Connally had been shot in the kidney and, when this remark was overheard, the man identified as Ruby stated, "Couldn't someone give him a kidney?" The man who approached Ruby then stated, "Who the hell would give him a kidney?", to which Ruby replied that he would.

Mrs. Tice said that Ruby never called his visitor by name and the visitor never gave Ruby's last name. She said the entire incident during which these two men were together probably did not last more than five minutes.

The man who approached Ruby, Mrs. Tice was unable to describe in any detail other than to say that he was younger and taller than Ruby and was slimmer. She recalls he wore a white shirt and tie and carried a coat over his left arm, but she can not recall the color of his coat, trousers, or tie. She can not recall any facial characteristics of either man. She said the two things which stood out to her during this time was the man identified as Ruby hitting his hat against his leg and his visitor carrying his coat over his left arm.

Mrs. Tice said that shortly after this she had to leave as she had to return to her home by 3:00 p.m., before the children arrived.

Mrs. Tice did not see anyone else in the crowd whom she knew nor did she see or hear Ruby or his visitor speak to anyone else in the crowd.

She said she forgot about this incident until seeing the shooting of Oswald on television, at which time she believed the man hitting his leg with his hat at the Parkland Hospital was the same man who shot Oswald. She then subsequently saw his pictures in the paper and still believed it to be the same individual.

Mrs. Tice said nothing about this to anyone and did not think any more about it at the time. In the meantime she said she felt the remorse that Mrs. Kennedy must be enduring and sent Mrs. Kennedy a sympathy card, to which Mrs. Kennedy replied.

Mrs. Tice advised that on January 23, 1964, she was involved in an automobile accident in Dallas and that she was bedridden until April 21, 1964. During this time in bed, she felt that Eva Grant, Ruby's sister in Dallas, must be undergoing emotional difficulties as a result of the Oswald shooting. She then decided to call Mrs. Grant on the telephone and express her sympathy.

As near as she can now recall, she made the first call either in the latter part of January, 1964, or possibly February, 1964, and believes mid-February would be most likely. She does not recall to whom she spoke when calling the Eva Grant residence, but thinks it was possibly to Eileen Kaminsky, sister of Ruby. She believes the first call was to Eileen, inasmuch as Eileen said on either this call or a subsequent call that Eva Grant would be glad to know there was someone who sympathized with her. It was in this first call that Mrs. Tice told Eileen that she believed she saw Jack Ruby at the Parkland Hospital emergency entrance on November 22, 1963.

Mrs. Tice said it was either in that conversation or her first conversation with Eva Grant, which would have followed in a day or two, that either Eva or Eileen remarked they were glad to have the information that she had seen Ruby at the Parkland Hospital and none of them knew prior to this that he had been there.

Mrs. Tice said that as she recalls, Eva Grant was alone and had just had an operation in a hospital herself. She recalls that Eileen Kaminsky said she lived in Chicago and not in Dallas. She said that Eileen Kaminsky called her possibly three or four times just to talk to her. Mrs. Tice said that Eva Grant would call her frequently, saying she needed someone to talk to, inasmuch as she no longer had any friends after the shooting of Oswald. Eva remarked that people she had considered her friends were now very cool toward her.

Mrs. Tice said that she almost regretted having made her call to Eva Grant because each time Eva Grant would call her, it made her, Mrs. Tice, very nervous. Mrs. Tice explained that she normally did not have a nervous condition, but as a result of her automobile accident, she did.

Mrs. Tice advised that some time shortly after April 21, 1964, when she was no longer confined to bed, she recalls a newspaper man representing station WFAA-TV in Dallas called at her home as a result of the information she had given Eva Grant regarding her having seen Ruby at the Parkland Hospital. This newspaper man wanted pictures of Mrs. Tice and also wanted Mrs. Tice to repeat her story which she had told Eva Grant about having seen Ruby at the hospital. Mrs. Tice told him the same story and he advised her not to talk about this. Mrs. Tice does not know why he gave her such advice, although she refused to permit her picture to be taken by this man or anyone else. She was not contacted by any other newspaper man. She does not know the newspaper man's name.

Mrs. Tice said she could not recall any additional details regarding Ruby's presence at the Parkland Hospital, although she said she desired to make it clear that she had never known or seen, to her knowledge, Jack Ruby or any member of the Ruby family on any occasion prior to November 22, 1963.



*In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.*

Commission Exhibit No. 2291

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

July 13, 1964
Dallas, Texas

JACK L. RUBY;
LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The investigation reported herein was based on a request in a letter of the President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy for reinterview with Connie Trammel concerning her interview with Lamar Hunt, and information concerning the relationship and office space occupied by Lamar and H. L. Hunt.

Attached are reports of interviews in the above regard.

Attachments

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2291