

xi. Leonard Patrick

Biographical Summary

(1195) Leonard Patrick was born on October 6, 1913, in Chicago, Ill., and resided there his entire life. (1879) He attended Shephard Grammar School, located at Fillmore and Francisco Streets, in Chicago. After completing the seventh grade, he left school and worked as a delivery boy. (1880)

(1196) On June 28, 1933, Patrick received a 10-year sentence for robbing a bank in Culver, Ind. (1881) His codefendants in the bank robbery had been his brother, Jack Patrick, Edward Murphy, John Gray and John Davis. (1882) He went to the Indiana State Reformatory on June 28, 1933. (1883) On February 22, 1933, he was transferred to the Indiana State Penitentiary. (1884) Patrick was paroled on March 11, 1940. His sponsor was E. Szontagh from Chicago. (1885) Patrick was to reside with Dave Kovin in Chicago; he worked for the R. D. Kane Co. (1886)

(1197) On September 10, 1975, Patrick was convicted of contempt of court for his refusal to testify under a grant of immunity against a Chicago police lieutenant accused of income tax evasion. (1887) As of July 1978, Patrick had served 21 months of a 4-year sentence (1888) and on July 3, 1978, he was released and placed under the supervision of a halfway house. (1889)

(1198) Patrick's known aliases have been Pete Leonardi, Lenny Patrick, Lennie Patrick, Joseph Cohen, Leonard Levine and "Blinkey."

(1199) When Patrick was interviewed by FBI agents on September 10, 1948, he stated that he and his brother, Jack, operated the New Lawndale Restaurant at 3714 West Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Ill. (1890) He and his brother had had a part interest in this restaurant for over 2 years, and they had recently purchased the remaining outstanding interest from Sid Libby. (1891) Previous to his association with the New Lawndale Restaurant, Patrick was employed as a houseman at the Arcade Restaurant located at Kedzie and Roosevelt Roads. (1892)

(1200) In 1954, it was reported that Patrick had been employed as a salesman for an unnamed business. (1893) During 1956, he reportedly was employed as a salaried freelance salesman for Club Specialty, Inc., (1894) selling plastic specialty items to advertising businesses. (1895)

(1201) In June 1957, an FBI informant advised that Patrick and Dave Yaras had purchased a bathhouse on North Avenue. (1896) This establishment was operated as a bathhouse open to the public, but also had plush quarters for gambling on the upper floors. (1897)

(1202) In August 1957, Patrick was employed by Irving Kaufman, president of the Irv Sales Co., at a salary of \$150 per week. (1898) Kaufman said Patrick performed a "watch service." His identity remained anonymous, and he checked on employees in the approximately 201 branch stores in Chicago and its vicinity, calling in his reports. (1899)

(1203) During the late 1950's, Patrick may have also been involved with the Reliable Products Co., 3328 Roosevelt Road, Chicago. (1900)

The company is listed officially in the name of Jack Patrick, Leonard Patrick's brother. (1901)

(1204) On July 17, 1958, the FBI interviewed Louis Hennick, who advised that he owned the Douglas Park Hotel and that Jack Patrick was the day manager and Leonard Patrick, the night manager. (1902)

In 1960, an informant advised that both Jack and Leonard Patrick were still "connected" with the hotel and that it was still "fronted" by Louis Hennick. (1903)

(1205) In 1959, an FBI informant advised that he had heard Patrick had an interest in several northside restaurants in Chicago, one of which was the Black Angus Restaurant. (1904)

(1206) On January 1, 1963, it was reported to the FBI that Patrick was employed by Herman Sales Co., as a premium salesman and was contacting various business houses in the Chicago area. (1905) On February 18, 1963, an FBI informant stated that he had learned from an associate that Patrick was connected with the A-1 Industrial Uniform Co. (1906) in which Dave Yaras also owned an interest. (1907)

(1207) In 1964, it was reported to the FBI that Patrick and Hy "Red" Larner were partners in the Venocoa Music Co. (1908) It was also reported that Patrick and Larner were attempting to purchase the City Music Co. (1909)

Treatment by Warren Commission

(1208) Leonard Patrick was not called to testify before the Warren Commission, and there is no indication that anyone other than FBI agents interviewed him. (1910) The FBI report is very brief and does not show whether Patrick was questioned thoroughly regarding his association with Ruby. (1911)

(1209) The Warren Report states that "virtually all of Ruby's Chicago friends stated that Ruby had no close connection with organized crime." (1912) One of these people was Patrick who made that claim in his FBI interview. (1913) The Warren Report continues that "in addition, unreliable as their reports may be, several known Chicago criminals have denied any such liaison." (1914) Again one cite is Patrick's FBI interview. The report concludes by stating that "Ruby was questionably familiar, if not friendly, with some Chicago criminals, but there is no evidence that he ever participated in organized criminal activity." (1915) This statement was made without having determined the extent and nature of Ruby's connection with Patrick.

Illegal Activities and Organized Crime

(1210) In 1958 it was reported that the U.S. attorney in Chicago listed Patrick among the principal hoodlums in Chicago. (1916) Patrick was described as having supervision of the West Side handbooks, along with Sam Battaglia and William Block. (1917) In 1960 Patrick was included on a list of syndicate gambling "fixers" and supervisors. (1918) He was described as a:

* * * west side gunman who seized control of gambling in Rogers Park 4 years ago. Patrick learned his trade in the west side's 24th Ward where he "engineered" the muscle and, reportedly, the murders of gamblers opposing the crime syndicate. (1919)

(1211) A September 27, 1962, Federal Bureau of Narcotics memorandum states that the upper echelon in Chicago's organized crime was composed of Anthony Accardo, Frank Ferraro, Gus Alex, and Murray Humphreys. (1920) The second echelon was composed of Ross Prio, who reportedly supervised "general overall gambling and other illegal operations on Chicago's north side," Phillip Cerone, Sr., Charles Nicoletti, Ralph Pierce, James Allegretti, Joseph Aiuppa, Sam Battaglia, Marshall Caifano, Francis J. Curry, and Leonard Patrick. (1921) Patrick was described as "having diversified responsibilities of gambling activities in the Summerdale and Rogers Park districts under Ross Prio." (1922)

(1212) A Chicago Crime Commission memorandum, dated November 10, 1947, reported that Patrick was formerly employed in a handbook operation at 3613 West Roosevelt Road and was the owner of a tavern at 3166 Ogden Avenue. (1923) A handbook allegedly was operated in the back of this tavern. (1924) Patrick was also said to be associated with poker games that were operated there. (1925)

(1213) On February 26, 1958, a Chicago FBI informant advised Patrick operated a "50-50 book in 1948 and 1949." (1926) The book was operated in a barbershop at 330 West Roosevelt, and payments were made to Patrick at the New Lawndale restaurant. (1927) The informant stated that "there was a full-scale hard cardbook being operated" at the New Lawndale restaurant and that Patrick had the area from Kedzie to Cicero and from Madison South to approximately 18th Street. (1928) No one could open a book or take on any bets unless he had the "OK" from Patrick. (1929) According to the informant, during this period Patrick's lieutenants were William Block and Dave Yaras. (1930)

(1214) Sometime during this period, Patrick attempted to move into the area of Broadway, Diversey and Belmont, which was operated by Rocco Fischetti. (1931) According to the informant, three of Patrick's "muscle," Narti Potski, "Little Sneeze" Friedman, and one other, were killed in the New Lawndale restaurant, ostensibly for robbing books but actually because of their association with Patrick. (1932) The informant believed that the dispute between Patrick and Fischetti was arbitrated by Anthony Accardo. (1933)

(1215) The Chicago Crime Commission files also included a Chicago Tribune article, dated May 6, 1952, concerning the murder of David Zatz, who was found shot to death in the trunk of a car on May 5, 1952. (1934) It was reported that Zatz operated a handbook and was known as a "syndicate front" for Dave Yaras and Leonard Patrick. (1935) Yaras and Patrick were described in this article as "the gang's representatives under the rule of Marshall Caifano." (1936)

(1216) In May 1955, a Chicago Crime Commission memorandum reported that a handbook operated at the Black Angus Restaurant was managed by Eugene Luffman, who acted as a "front" for Patrick. (1937) In 1955, an FBI informant advised that another "book place" was located at Sol Sleisenter's* Furniture Store on Roosevelt Road, which allegedly belonged to another individual, but Patrick collected for this operation. (1938)

*Correct spelling unknown.

(1217) In 1958, it was reported that Yaras and Patrick controlled the Roosevelt Avenue area and that their headquarters were located at Roosevelt and Independence Boulevard. (1939) In the late 1950's, Patrick was also alleged to be operating several other bookmaking establishments, in addition to those previously mentioned. (1940)

(1218) In 1962, an FBI informant advised that one of the largest handbook operations currently being operated in Chicago was located at the New Lawndale Restaurant and controlled for organized crime by Patrick and Yaras. (1941) It was reported in 1963 that Patrick was a partner of Rocky Potenza in a bookmaking operation on the north side of Chicago. (1942) In 1964, it was reported to the FBI that Lou Henneck operated out of the Top Hat Inn and ran all of the "books" for Patrick. (1943)

(1219) A 1971 FBI report states that Patrick controlled gambling in the Douglas Park District and the north side of Chicago until late 1970, when his bookmaking operations were closed down because of new Federal gambling legislation. (1944) In his deposition, when asked about "bookmaking," Patrick indicated he was knowledgeable about these activities. (1945)

(1220) In 1946, the Chicago FBI office was told that Yaras and Patrick "are reported to be the 'torpedoes' or the killers for the 'syndicate'." (1946) It was also reported that Patrick may have had a part in the killing of Willie Tarsh and "Zukie the Bookie" Zuckerman, who were described as West Roosevelt Road gamblers who had been killed in gangland style several years earlier. (1947)

(1221) The records of the Chicago police department indicate that on June 24, 1946, James M. Ragen, Sr., was shot by unknown persons at the corner of 39th and State Streets. (1948) Ragen was the operator of the Continental News Service, a sports wire service organization in Chicago. Allegedly, he had refused to surrender control of his business to Chicago organized crime.

(1222) On March 8, 1947, Patrick, William Block, and Yaras were indicted on charges of murdering Ragen. (1949) There had been three witnesses to the shooting. An article in the Chicago Sun, dated August 22, 1947, stated that Lucius Davidson, a newsboy who had testified before the grand jury on the Ragen murder, identified a picture of Block as the man who fired the shots, Yaras as the man kneeling with another weapon, and Patrick as the driver of the truck. (1950) The article also stated that the other two witnesses had changed their testimony. (1951)

(1223) On April 3, 1947, the indictment against Block, Yaras, and Patrick was quashed by Chief Justice Harold G. Ward in criminal court. (1952)

(1224) In October 1947, Captain Connelly and Lieutenant Drury, suspended police officers, stated that it was alleged that Patrick, Block, and Yaras were responsible for the killing of "Bugsy" Seigel, a west coast racketeer with reported connections to the Chicago syndicate. They were suspected because of the modus operandi used in shooting Seigel. (1953)

(1225) On September 10, 1948, Patrick was interviewed by FBI agents regarding the gangland killings of Norton Polsky, "Little Sneeze" Friedman and Harry "The Horse" Krotish. (1954) Patrick

stated it was his opinion that all three men had been killed because they were engaged in robberies of handbooks and gambling houses. (1955) He considered himself a "close personal friend" of these individuals. (1956)

(1226) A Daily News article, dated January 5, 1953, concerning the slaying of Milton Glickman, reported that the police were seeking Patrick for questioning concerning the slaying. (1957) In November 1955, an informant advised that Patrick and Yaras were hired gunmen and killers for the Chicago underworld. (1958)

(1227) On February 18, 1963, Chicago Alderman Benjamin F. Lewis was found shot to death. In April 1964, an informant advised that Patrick and Yaras controlled the ward in which Lewis was slain. (1959) It was also reported that Lewis was slain because he was not cooperating with the criminal element in Chicago. (1960)

(1228) *Activities in 1963.*—On January 3, 1963, an informant advised that Patrick continued to control gambling and "juice" operations in the Lawndale district of Chicago. (1961) On February 27, 1963, the organized crime division of the Chicago Police Department advised they had received information that a horse room continued to operate at the New Lawndale Restaurant. (1962) It was rumored that Patrick ran the operation, but the police were never able to prove a connection. (1963)

(1229) An FBI informant advised that on March 3, 1963, Lenny Patrick, Jack Patrick, Hy Godfrey, Fifke Corngold, and Joe Aiuppa were present at the Luxor Baths in Chicago. (1964) The informant advised that the Luxor Baths was used on frequent occasions as a meeting place for known Chicago syndicate members. (1965)

(1230) On March 20, 1963, an FBI informant advised that Patrick was no longer in control of the Filmore District in Chicago. (1966) On April 2, 1963, the Chicago police raided the New Lawndale Restaurant wire room and arrested several people. (1967) An informant advised on May 10, 1963, that he had recently learned that the Four Duces Lounge, 2222 West Devon Avenue, was Patrick's "place." (1968)

(1231) An FBI informant advised on August 9, 1963 that Patrick "has been moving well toward the top of the Chicago criminal organization and might be a replacement for Gus Alex, who appears to be working for power because of the contacts he has made without advising other members of the organization." (1969)

(1232) In November 1963, an informant advised that in September 1963 there was a meeting at the Mark Hopkins Hotel in San Francisco which was attended by Dave Yaras, his son Ronald, Leonard Patrick, Louis Tom Dragna, and Nicolo Licata. (1970) Dragna was described as an underboss of La Cosa Nostra in the Los Angeles area. (1971) According to the informant, a second meeting of the same group was held several weeks later. (1972) Ernest Debs, a Los Angeles County supervisor and a close friend of a major California officeholder, was also allegedly present. (1973)

(1233) On October 14, 1963, an FBI informant advised that Ralph Detente, Mike Detente and John Reda had been doing work for Patrick and Willie Daddano as killers for the "outfit." (1974) On October 30 and 31, 1963, an FBI informant advised that the three chief "juice men" in the Chicago area were Fiore Buccieri, Jimmy Allegretti and Lennie Patrick. (1975)

(1234) *Other illegal activities.*—Chicago Crime Commission records contain a letter to the police commissioner, dated March 29, 1955, in which it was reported that a commercial bingo game was operated at 3242 West Roosevelt Road and was allegedly operated and controlled by Patrick.(1976) On April 30, 1959, an FBI informant advised that the bingo operation had been “going strong” for years and was operated by Lenny and Jack Patrick.(1977)

(1235) —On December 19, 1957, an FBI informant advised that Patrick was engaged in the short-term usury (shylocking) known as “6 for 5” on August 6, 1958.(1978) The informant advised that about 6 or 7 years ago, Harry Levine was working in Chicago as a shylock and was associated with Lenny Patrick, Jack Patrick and Dave Yaras.(1979) Levine started the Reliable Products novelty business as a front for shylocking. About 3 years ago (1954), Levine left Chicago, and Reliable Products went bankrupt about 6 months later.(1980) The informant also advised that about 3 years ago “Ruby the Mule” (possibly Ruby Wolfar) and “Solly,” a cab driver, took over the shylocking business. It was the informant’s opinion they were working for Jack and Lenny Patrick and Dave Yaras.(1981)

(1236) —The Chicago Crime Commission records include an article from the Chicago Tribune, dated January 19, 1955, concerning the policy gambling racket.(1982) The article reported that on the west side of Chicago, the “Syndicate” had four representatives—Sam Giancana and Marshall Caifano, at the top, with two underlings, William Block and Lennie Patrick.(1983) There was also a memorandum, dated October 2, 1950, reporting that anonymous information had been received that Patrick, Yaras and Block were in control of the “lottery jars” flooding the 35th Police District.(1984) On March 17, 1958, an informant advised that Patrick was affiliated with Albert Frabotta.(1985) According to the informant, when the Chicago mob entered the policy racket, Patrick allegedly participated in the kidnapping of the Jones brothers, “Negro kingpins of the policy racket in the 1940’s.”(1986)

(1237) —In November 1955, an informant advised that Louis Henrick had been taking baseball bets for Patrick and Dave Yaras, under the direct supervision of Jack Patrick, for the past 5 years.(1987) In 1958, it was reported that Patrick and Yaras forced John Cannatta, a representative of a group of persons who placed large bets on football games and other sports with Chicago bookmakers, to “lay-off” all of his bets with their office in Chicago.(1988)

(1238) —In 1946, it was reported that Patrick had a 25-percent interest in the blackjack game at a gambling place located at 3613 West Roosevelt Road.(1989) In an interview on September 10, 1948, Patrick admitted that a poker game was operating out of the New Lawndale Restaurant.(1990) The Chicago Police Department advised that as of April 15, 1949, Patrick, Block and Yaras were operating a “Canadian poker game” at the New Lawndale Restaurant 2 nights a week.(1991) A Crime Commission memorandum, dated June 22, 1956, reported that a “commercial poker” game was held in the rear of a restaurant, allegedly owned by Patrick, which was located at Northwestern Avenue.(1992)

(1239) —In 1958, it was reported that Patrick was involved in shake-down activities with supermarkets and home improvement busi-

nesses.(1993) There was also some indication that Patrick was involved in prostitution.(1994) A 1966 report states that in November 1969 Patrick was believed to be the largest dealer of narcotics on the west side.(1995) Patrick's supplier was named as Fred Morrelli, who owned Century Music Co.(1996)

(1240) *Other meetings and connections involving organized crime.*—The Chicago Crime Commission records include a memorandum, dated February 13, 1953, which reported :

* * * that information was received that Leonard Patrick, Dave Yaras, and Joe Massei, the latter formerly of Detroit, had been operating the Sans Souci gambling establishment in Havana, Cuba.(1997)

(1241) An FBI informant advised that Patrick had been in constant telephone contact with Dave Yaras from September 1957 to May 1959(1998) On March 12, 1958, a Chicago informant advised that Patrick "was very close" to Yaras, who was described as "a Chicago hoodlum who had a great power in the underworld on the west side of Chicago."(1999) On January 18, 1958, a different FBI informant advised that Dave Yaras and Leonard Patrick "were very closely associated even though Yaras was residing in Miami Beach."(2000) Records of the Chicago police department reflect Yaras had been arrested 28 times from 1933 to 1947, "mostly for general principles, disorderly conduct, and investigation."(2001)

(1242) On December 27, 1961, an FBI informant advised that Patrick was in constant contact with Sam Giancana. Patrick allegedly related to Giancana that he was to receive \$10,000 from some unnamed venture, when he should have been receiving \$30,000. (2002)

(1243) Other organized crime and criminal figures listed in an FBI report as Patrick's associates are James Allegetti, Phil Alderisio, Morris Saletko, William E. Block, and Marshall Caifano.(2003)

Association With Ruby

(1244) Patrick was interviewed by the FBI on November 25, 1963, as a result of information received by the FBI to the effect that Patrick ran Ruby out of Chicago.(2004) According to the FBI interview report, Patrick said he had known Ruby as a "neighborhood chum, who was about 2 years older than Patrick."(2005) They both attended Shephard Grammar School, but were not close friends.(2006) According to the FBI report, Patrick "frequently saw Rubenstein in the neighborhood and always spoke with him, as did everyone else who grew up in the West Side."(2007)

(1245) The FBI report states that upon his release from prison in 1940, Patrick "heard that Ruby had been involved in the investigation into the murder of Leon Cooke, but had been cleared."(2008) Patrick "heard that this investigation was the reason Rubenstein left Chicago."(2009)

(1246) Patrick claimed he knew nothing about Ruby until after the war, when Ruby was selling premium items with his brother, whose name Patrick could not recall.(2010) According to the FBI report, Patrick stated "he was certain Rubenstein had never operated a book or had anything else to do with any racket."(2011) Patrick also

stated, according to the FBI report, that “no matter how much you investigate, you’ll never learn nothing, as he had nothing to do with nothing.” (2012)

(1247) Patrick denied having anything to do with running Rubenstein out of Chicago after World War II and said Ruby “just found something better elsewhere.” (2013) The FBI report states that:

Patrick said if Rubenstein had any racket he would never have left Chicago, and said further if Rubenstein had been run out of town he would never have returned periodically as Patrick said he heard Rubenstein did. (2014)

(1248) Patrick said he last saw Ruby about 10 or 12 years prior to the assassination, but had heard that Ruby had returned to Chicago since that time to visit his relatives. (2015) Patrick stated “their friendship was not such that they would visit each other, but if they met on the street, they would visit.” (2016)

(1249) When questioned by the FBI, Earl Ruby stated that Jack Ruby went to grammar school with Patrick. (2017) The FBI report states:

Earl has no knowledge of Jack’s association with Patrick, except on one occasion, date unknown, that Jack mentioned he had gone to grammar school with Patrick. Patrick was not generally known to the Ruby family. He recalls that Lenny Patrick was the black sheep of the family. Patrick’s father was a Chicago policeman. Jack Patrick, brother of Lenny, who is allegedly respectable, married a distant cousin (about four times removed) of the Ruby’s. Her name is Weinbert. Earl has no knowledge of this family. (2018)

(1250) The FBI interview of Ruby’s sister, Marion Carroll, states:

Specifically, Mrs. Carroll stated she had heard the name Leonard Patrick, who is considered to be a Chicago area hoodlum, and stated perhaps he [Ruby] grew up in the area with Jack but is quite sure they would have no more than a speaking acquaintance. (2019)

(1251) Eva Grant testified before the Warren Commission that the family knew of Patrick’s existence, but “we never associated with him in our home or in our business or anything.” (2020) When Grant was asked if she knew of any telephone contacts Ruby had had in the last 10 years, the following exchange occurred:

GRANT. Here—I’m going to tell you—in the last year he has had so much aggravation in the club, that he called Lenny Patrick. That was the last resort. He figured he might know somebody—this guy is not a holy man by far.

ATTORNEY. Lenny Patrick is not a holy man?

GRANT. No, he’s not by far. He’s a gambler.

ATTORNEY. Jack called him for what purpose?

GRANT. He called him for the purpose to see if he could fix him up with the union, so he could have amateur nights same as the other two fellows here.

ATTORNEY. It’s something to do with the union?

GRANT. That’s right.

ATTORNEY. So that the only contacts that you do know about were through AGVA, or what you have already told us?

GRANT. There was nothing—I know when Lenny—he said something about maybe he know somebody in the AGVA.

ATTORNEY. Who could help them in the trouble he was having.

GRANT. That's right. * * *(2021)

(1252) Later in her testimony Grant stated that Ruby called Patrick in Chicago "one time, and he was not there, and until he got his number—he called 15 different people from what I understand." (2022) She stated that Patrick contacted Ruby:

Last summer and he also told me, you know, he told me during one of those months he said, "I tried to call Lenny Patrick," and he said, "I got his number," he got it from somebody and I don't know who, what and I didn't give a darn. (2023)

(1253) At one point in Grant's Warren Commission testimony, she stated that she knew who Patrick was, but had not seen him for 35 years. (2024) She stated, "We are very well acquainted." (2025)

(1254) When Patrick was asked if he was aware of Ruby's labor dispute with AGVA, he stated he was not and "had nothing to do with it." (2026) He said, however, that his "partner might have." (2027) When asked if Ruby telephoned him in 1963, Patrick stated:

He had no reason to telephone me, not me. He might have talked to my partner, I don't know, I couldn't tell you. (2028)

Later Patrick stated, "I don't believe he ever telephoned me." (2029)

(1255) Hyman Rubenstein also testified before the Warren Commission about Ruby's connection with Patrick. (2030) Hyman stated that Ruby called him in the fall of 1963 and wanted him to contact some people in Chicago who had connections with AGVA in New York. Hyman called everyone he knew in Chicago and did not succeed. (2031) Hyman stated:

It was just one of those things that didn't work out, and if I am not mistaken I think Jack tried to call some of the other boys in Chicago, one bail bondsman, I can't think of his name, and then he tried to call Lenny Patrick, I believe, Lenny Patrick, and then I think he tried to call somebody else. (2032)

(1256) When Hyman was asked how Ruby knew Patrick, he stated:

Everybody knows Lenny Patrick, when you go to school you know everybody in a school or even high school, and if you lived on the west side you know Lenny Patrick because Lenny Patrick, you walk into a delicatessen or into a pool-room, "Hi, Lenny," "Hi, Jack," that is how you know him. (2033)

(1257) Hyman originally stated he did not know what Patrick did for a living, but when asked if Patrick made an honest living, he replied, "I think gambling is his biggest racket. I think so." (2034)

(1258) On November 24, 1963, an FBI informant stated that in the mid-1940's a close friend of Ruby's, Abe Zuckerman, was shot because Zuckerman did not cut Leonard Patrick in for part of the proceeds of a gambling operation.(2035) The informant stated that shortly after the shooting, Patrick told Ruby to leave town because he was operating a book without Patrick's sanction. Patrick allegedly told Ruby that if he didn't leave town, he would get what Zuckerman got. (2036) As stated previously, Patrick denied having anything to do with Ruby's leaving Chicago.(2037)

(1259) In his deposition, Patrick stated that he did know of "Zookie" Zuckerman, but did not know anything about his murder.(2038) When asked if Ruby knew Zuckerman, he stated that Ruby might have.(2039) He also stated that Ruby was not involved in bookmaking.(2040) When asked if Patrick ever told Ruby to leave Chicago, Patrick stated, "No, not me." When asked if someone else told Ruby to leave, "No, I really don't, to tell you the truth. I don't recall. . . ." (2041)

(1260) During an FBI interview of Jack Patrick on December 9, 1963, he said that though he and Ruby had resided in the same neighborhood in Chicago, he could not recall Ruby. (2042)

(1261) In a telephone contact with the committee, Leonard Patrick said he and Ruby were brought up together in Chicago, but he "hasn't seen him for years." (2043) Patrick also stated that "Ruby was a nice guy with kids. He wasn't connected with anybody. I mean I don't know cause I haven't seen him in years but he was not a 'wise guy', if you know what I mean." (2044)

(1262) In his deposition, Patrick told the committee that he knew Ruby in Chicago and stated:

I never was what you could call running around with him or anything like that. I knew of him. I knew him when he was a kid. He lived in the next block from me. (2045)

(1263) Patrick also stated he knew "one or two" of Ruby's brothers but could not recall their names.(2046) He said he never "associated with" Ruby and would only see him when he "would run into him in a restaurant or somewhere . . ." (2047) Patrick also stated he never visited Ruby in Dallas and never did any business with Ruby.(2048) When asked if he ever saw Ruby when Ruby visited his family in Chicago, Patrick stated:

I don't recall. I haven't seen much of him. I told you this. If I did, I would tell you. There is nothing there. No, I never had nothing to do with him in any kind of business. If I seen him, hello, how are you, that's all. I never had nothing to do with him. (2049)

(1264) When asked when he last saw Ruby, Patrick indicated that he had told the FBI he had not seen Ruby "in maybe 10, 15 years" prior to the assassination.(2050) When Patrick was asked again to state when he last met Ruby, Patrick stated, "I never had no meeting with him." (2051)

(1265) Regarding any knowledge Patrick may have connecting Ruby to organized crime activities during the 1940's, Patrick stated:

I will tell you the way it is. I don't think he ever was. I know he had something to do with it from what I hear. I don't know if he had it then. It was some kind of a union or something, iron or junk, something. I don't know if he was with anybody who was. I don't know. I think he was with a fellow by the name of Dorfman or somebody, the old man or something. Then, I think, from when I reflect, I think he wasn't there long. That is when he left, as far as I know, you know, go away. I never seen much of him. (2052)

(1266) Patrick did not believe Ruby's move to Dallas was related to any organized crime activity, but stated "you never know for sure." (2053)

(1267) Dave Yaras, one of Patrick's closest associates, was also associated with Jack Ruby. (2054) Yaras claimed he knew Ruby as "Sparky," a "young hustler and fight fan from Division and Damen Street area, 30 years ago." (2055) Yaras also stated that his brother, Sam Yaras, who resided in Dallas, was acquainted with Jack Ruby. (2056) Patrick stated in his deposition that his "partner," Dave Yaras, knew Ruby "as a friend, too, more than I did." (2057) Patrick did not know how Ruby got to know Yaras. (2058)

(1268) Both Ruby and Patrick had contact with Irwin Weiner, a major organized crime and Teamsters figure who Ruby had contacted in October 1963. (2059) Weiner also admitted having had prior contacts with Ruby. On February 21, 1958, it was reported to the FBI that a meeting was held at the Trade Winds Restaurant in Chicago at which both Patrick and Weiner were present. The purpose of this meeting was not known. (2060) On March 11, 1965, an FBI informant advised that a week earlier Patrick, Obbie Frabotta and Phil Alderisio had met with a bondsman named "Stuck" who was working for Irwin Weiner. (2061) Again the reason for this meeting was not known. (2062) In his deposition, Patrick stated he knew Weiner because he also grew up on the West Side of Chicago, but he never did any business with him. He also stated that Ruby probably knew Weiner. (2063)

(1269) Deposition taken by the House Select Committee on Assassinations.

BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON ASSASSINATIONS

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

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 In the Matter of: :
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 Investigation of the assassination :
 of President John F. Kennedy, :
 Attorney General Robert Kennedy, :
 Lee Harvey Oswald, et al. :
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DEPOSITION OF LEONARD PATRICK, a witness, produced,
 sworn, and examined on Friday, the 21st day of July, in the
 year of our Lord 1978, between the hours of 10:20 in the fore-
 noon and 11:40 in the forenoon of that day, in Room 1610,
 Everett McKinley Dirksen Building, 219 South Dearborn Street,
 Chicago, Illinois.

APPEARANCES:

JAMES E. MC DONALD
 Senior Staff Counsel,
 Select Committee on Assassinations,
 United States House of Representatives,
 Washington, D.C.

1 LEONARD PATRICK

2 of lawful age, being produced, sworn, and examined on the
3 part of the Committee, deposeth and saith:

4 MR. MC DONALD: This is the deposition of Leonard
5 Patrick being taken in the U.S. Courthouse, Chicago, Illinois,
6 on Friday, July 21, 1978.

7 My name is James McDonald, senior attorney with the
8 Select Committee on Assassinations, House of Representatives,
9 United States House of Representatives.

10 DIRECT EXAMINATION

11 BY MR. MC DONALD:

12 Q. For the record, would you please state your name.

13 A. Leonard Patrick.

14 Q. And your address?

15 A. 2820 Jaralath.

16 Q. Is that where you are residing?

17 A. No. That is 7425 Belmont.

18 Q. Belmont in Chicago?

19 A. I use that for my mailing address. Anyone you want
20 is all right, but that is where they come and I am around
21 there.

22 Q. Both of these addresses are in Chicago, Illinois?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Mr. Patrick, as you know, this proceeding is being
25 transcribed by a court reporter. Pursuant to House Resolution

1 222 and Committee Rule 4, I have been designated as an attorney
2 empowered to take statements under oath. You have just pre-
3 viously been sworn by United States Magistrate Carl Sussman.

4 Mr. Patrick, is the statement that you are about to
5 give the Committee being given voluntarily?

6 A. Yes, it is.

7 Q. Are you under subpoena to be here today?

8 A. No, I don't think so.

9 Q. You do have the right to have an attorney present
10 this morning if you so desire. Do you wish to have an attorney
11 with you this morning?

12 A. No, I don't see why I should have an attorney.

13 Q. As I indicated, this proceeding is being transcribed
14 and you will be given a copy of the record when it is in
15 printed fashion. We will provide it to you so you can check
16 it for grammatical and typographical errors. Prior to the
17 commencement of this proceeding, I handed you a copy of the
18 House Resolutions pertaining to the Select Committee on
19 Assassinations, namely, House Resolutions 222, 433 and 760. I
20 also provided you with a copy of the rules of the Committee and
21 I pointed out to you Committee Rule 4, which pertains to state-
22 ments under oath by designated counsel. Mr. Patrick, did you
23 have an opportunity to review the materials that I have just
24 mentioned?

25 A. I looked through it, yes.

1 Q. Did you understand what you read?

2 A. Yes, I did.

3 Q. O.K., thank you.

4 Mr. Patrick, you mentioned or stated that you cur-
5 rently reside in Chicago. How long have you been living in
6 Chicago?

7 A. All my life.

8 Q. For purposes of identification, are you the same
9 Leonard Patrick who was incarcerated at the Lexington Federal
10 Correctional Institute?

11 A. I am.

12 Q. And you were just released when?

13 A. July 3rd.

14 Q. 1978?

15 A. I am still under the supervision of the Halfway
16 House, yes.

17 Q. Mr. Patrick, as you know, you have been asked to come
18 here this morning to talk to us, talk to the Committee, about
19 Jack Ruby. Do you know Jack Ruby?

20 A. I knew him, sure.

21 Q. Are we speaking of the Jack Ruby who was convicted of
22 shooting an individual by the name of Lee Harvey Oswald in
23 Dallas, Texas?

24 A. Yes.

25 Q. I am going to be asking you some questions that per-

1 tain to Jack Ruby and your knowledge and association with him.
2 Before we get into that, I would like to ask you some general
3 questions about the Chicago scene in the years 1946 and 1947,
4 specifically you were residing in Chicago during those years?

5 A. I was.

6 Q. Did you know Jack Ruby during that time?

7 A. I never was what you would call running around with
8 him or anything like that. I knew of him. I knew him when
9 he was a kid. He lived in the next block from me.

10 Q. I see. Let's just clear that up. How did you come
11 to know Jack Ruby?

12 A. Well, I knew him from being in the neighborhood and
13 everything. We used to hang around on the West Side.

14 Q. The West Side of Chicago?

15 A. Yes. I knew him, that's all. I just knew him.
16 I hadn't seen him after that for I don't know how many years.
17 I wasn't friendly with him. I knew him. I always thought he
18 was a nice fellow.

19 Q. Was he older or younger than you?

20 A. Maybe a year less or more than me, I imagine.

21 Q. O.K.

22 A. A year or two, something like that, I imagine.

23 Q. Did you know any of his other brothers or sisters?

24 A. I didn't know the sister, I knew the brother.

25 Q. Which one?

1 A. I think--

2 Q. (Interrupting) Earl?

3 A. Earl was it?

4 Q. Well, he had a brother named Earl, a brother named
5 Sam.

6 A. I knew one or two of them. I probably might have
7 known them all, but I was never that friendly. I just knew them
8 from around there. One of them had to do something with selling
9 pots, pans, some stuff like that. When I see him, I would say
10 hello like everyone else, you see.

11 Q. For clarification purposes, what is your birthday?

12 A. October 6, 1913.

13 Q. So it is your testimony, then, that you knew Jack
14 Ruby as a young man growing up in the same neighborhood?

15 A. Yes, that's right.

16 Q. Did you associate with him or did you know of him
17 during the war years, 1941 through 1945?

18 A. No, I never have associated with him. To tell you
19 the truth, I don't even remember when I last seen him because
20 it has been so long. I told them the same thing.

21 Q. You told who the same thing?

22 A. When they come over, the FBI, they asked the same
23 questions, you know, what I think of him, do you think he would
24 do this or that. I would say who am I to say, you know.

25 Q. Well, let me ask you this. Did you associate with

1 him in the years 1945, 1946, 1947?

2 A. I never associated with him, definitely.

3 Q. Did you ever hear of him during those years when he
4 would be in Chicago?

5 A. I don't think so. The only way I would see him was
6 I would run into him in a restaurant or somewhere and that is
7 how. I had nothing, no association with him whatever of any
8 kind or anything, as far as that goes.

9 Q. Mr. Patrick, you are regarded as a person who would
10 have knowledge of some of the, what we would describe as
11 having knowledge of the criminal element during those years,
12 1946, 1947, you were known to have some associates who could
13 be defined or categorized as being part of Chicago's "organized
14 crime" scene during those years. Is that true?

15 A. Well, I knew them like I knew people who weren't,
16 you know.

17 Q. I understand.

18 A. I can't tell you I didn't know them.

19 Q. O.K.

20 A. I knew everybody, when you come down to it. Not
21 everybody, but, you know, like here in town.

22 Q. Well, from your knowledge of the organized crime
23 scene in Chicago in 1946, 1947, did you know then that Jack
24 Ruby was in any way affiliated or associated with any indi-
25 viduals who we would say would be part of the criminal element?

1 A. Well, you see, I was away from 1933 to 1940, you
2 know.

3 Q. Yes. And where were you for those years?

4 A. I was in Michigan City, Indiana.

5 Q. That was for a bank robbery conviction?

6 A. Yes. I come out March 11, 1940.

7 Q. And that was a federal institution, federal
8 penitentiary?

9 A. No, a state.

10 Q. A state institution, O.K.

11 In 1946, 1947, did you have--was Jack Ruby a part
12 of the, what we would call organized crime that you know of?

13 A. I will tell you the way it is. I don't think he
14 ever was. I know he had something to do with it from what
15 I hear. I don't know if he had it then. It was some kind of
16 a union or something, iron or junk, something. I don't know
17 if he was with anybody who was. I don't know. I think he
18 was with a fellow by the name of Dorffman or somebody, the
19 old man or something. Then, I think, from when I reflect, I
20 think he wasn't there long. That is when he left, as far as
21 I know, you know, to go away. I never seen much of him.

22 Q. When you say he left, what do you mean?

23 A. I think that is when he went to Texas, I don't know.

24 Q. To Dallas?

25 A. Yes, that is all I know.

1 Q. Do you know if he went to Dallas as a part of any
2 organized activity? In other words, that he was part of an
3 organization that sent him to Dallas?

4 A. The way I see it, and you never know for sure, but
5 I would say no. From what I could see, I would say no. I
6 don't think so. You know you don't really know anything.
7 I would say no. He just went there and opened a nightclub,
8 I think.

9 Q. Did you ever visit Ruby in Dallas?

10 A. No. I have never been to Dallas.

11 Q. When did you--would you describe for us the extent
12 of your contacts with Jack Ruby as an adult? In other words,
13 you said you knew him as a young man.

14 A. I never had no kind of a business or anything with
15 him or any talk about anything. My partner knew him. He
16 died about four or five years ago.

17 Q. And who was your partner?

18 A. Davey Yaris. He talked to him, too, you know.
19 He knew him as a friend, too, more than I did. Do you under-
20 stand?

21 Q. Yaris, did he grow up in the same neighborhood with
22 you?

23 A. Yaris was from the Northwest side, like Highland,
24 1200 North. That gives you an idea.

25 Q. You are saying that Yaris knew Ruby?

1 A. Well, he knew him. He knew him better. He used to
2 go to fights years back before I come out. I really never
3 seen much of him. Whenever I seen him, how are you, hello,
4 you know, but I never had any kind of business or dealings with
5 him, nothing.

6 Q. Is it your testimony, then, that you never went to
7 Dallas?

8 A. No, definitely not.

9 Q. Did you ever see Ruby when he visited his family in
10 Chicago?

11 A. I don't recall. I haven't seen much of him. I told
12 you this. If I did, I would tell you. There is nothing there.
13 No, I never had nothing to do with him in any kind of business.
14 If I seen him, hello, how are you, that's all. I never had
15 nothing to do with him.

16 Q. O.K. You said that you heard that Ruby was active
17 in an iron and junk union?

18 A. They have that. I don't know if it was in the 1940's
19 or in the 1930's. In the 30's, I didn't pay no attention to
20 it. It might have been part of the 40's too.

21 Q. In the 30's you were in the state penitentiary?

22 A. Yes, so I say. I was there seven years.

23 Q. So you have no direct firsthand knowledge of Ruby's
24 activities during those years?

25 A. No. The only thing I know is what I seen in the

1 paper. I never paid attention to this junk or whatever he was
2 doing. It wasn't no concern of mine either way if he was making
3 a living or what he was doing.

4 Q. O.K. Did you ever hear of an individual by the name
5 of Leon Cooke? He was killed, he was murdered.

6 A. I heard the name. I don't know if I knew him or not.
7 I don't think so. I might have met him somewheres, but I don't
8 recall. I heard the name.

9 Q. He was killed. Let's not classify it as murder, but
10 I know he was killed.

11 A. I recall seeing something, I am not sure, in the
12 paper.

13 Q. O.K. You mentioned that Jack Ruby was friendly with
14 Dave Yaris or knew him?

15 A. Yes, he knew him.

16 Q. And he knew him during the 1930's?

17 A. Well, I don't know if he knew him during the 1930's.
18 I was away and I didn't meet Davey until 1944.

19 Q. I'm sorry,

20 A. I am just saying.

21 Q. I misspoke.

22 A. I ain't got nothing to tie him to him.

23 Q. Do you know how Ruby got to know Yaris?

24 A. I don't really know. Maybe the fights. I don't even
25 know, to tell you the truth. He just knew him, you know. I

1 knew him. He went to the same school I did.

2 Q. Who did?

3 A. Ruby did. I think I did.

4 Q. What would be the last time you can remember that you
5 ever had contact with Ruby?

6 A. What I can recollect, I could be wrong, but like I
7 told them 12, 15 years ago--

8 Q. (Interrupting) That is when you were interviewed by
9 the FBI?

10 A. Yes. I told them then that I hadn't seen the man,
11 I could be wrong, but in maybe 10, 15 years. I never had nothing
12 with him, I never had nothing at all.

13 Q. Did you ever hear of an individual by the name of
14 "Zookie the bookie," Zookie Zuckerman?

15 A. He was on the West Side.

16 Q. He apparently was murdered?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Do you know anything about that?

19 A. No, I don't know. He was around there for years.
20 I was a kid, maybe 10 years old, maybe a little more. He had
21 a place on--he's run it for years.

22 Q. Did you know, getting back to Jack Ruby, his family,
23 did you really know Jack Ruby other than when you were in
24 grammar school with him?

25 A. I didn't go to school with him. I think he was, like

1 I say, a little older than me. I know we went to the same
2 school.

3 Q. Was that Sheppard Grammer School?

4 A. Yes, a few blocks from where he lived and I lived.
5 It was on San Francisco. He lived on Sacramento. I lived on
6 Whimple, the next block from him.

7 Q. When did you first learn that Jack Ruby shot Oswald?
8 When and how?

9 A. I think I was in Florida then. I had a motel on the
10 golf course and I had the television on.

11 Q. Whereabouts in Florida?

12 A. I don't know if that is when Kennedy got shot or
13 he done it. I am not sure now. When did this happen, 1963?

14 Q. Yes.

15 A. It was either one, either Kennedy getting shot or
16 him doing it, I am not sure now when it was. I was over at
17 the golf course there. I was eating in the restaurant right
18 there and they had a news flash and I was watching. I am not
19 sure if that is when Kennedy got assassinated or when he shot
20 Oswald.

21 Q. Did you know in the middle 1940's whether--the
22 allegations were or are that during that time that you played
23 a prominent role in the bookmaking operation in Chicago in a
24 certain area of Chicago, the West Side.

25 A. No, I don't know.

1 Q. Let me say this. It is safe to say that you knew
2 a lot about what was going on in the bookmaking area during
3 those years?

4 A. Yes, I knew. It's old. You know. I don't want no
5 lawyers, you understand. I have got nothing to hide. I don't
6 want to look observed in this.

7 Q. Sure. Let me ask you this. Going on your knowledge
8 of that activity during those years, was Jack Ruby involved?

9 A. No, no, not in the bookmaking.

10 Q. You can say that with some authority?

11 A. Definitely. He had nothing to do with it. He had
12 nothing to do around there, that I know.

13 Q. Did he ever attempt to get in on bookmaking activi-
14 ties?

15 A. Not that I know. Not around there, anyhow.

16 Q. O.K. Did it ever come that Ruby was attempting to
17 get in on some bookmaking activity and he was told by you and
18 others that he could not get in on it and that he ought to
19 leave town?

20 A. No, not me.

21 Q. How about someone else, do you have any idea?

22 A. No, I really don't, to tell you the truth. I don't
23 recall. I know around there he didn't. If he did somewhere
24 else, I don't know.

25 Q. You say "around there," what area are we talking about?

1 A. That is the West Side, 12th and Kenzie and
2 Roosevelt, Independence, all around there. It is a little
3 strip maybe 10, 12 blocks. You have got Roosevelt, 16th
4 Street. It was a whole big ward, you know.

5 Q. Do you know if Ruby knew Abe Zuckerman?

6 A. He might have known him just to say hello or something
7 just from around there, everyone knew him.

8 Q. Did Zuckerman grow up in the same area as you?

9 A. Zookie was from the West Side, yes. They probably
10 all played some time or other there.

11 Q. Do you know an individual by the name of Irwin
12 Weiner?

13 A. I know Irwin Weiner, yes.

14 Q. How do you know him?

15 A. From the West Side, he is from there.

16 Q. He grew up there?

17 A. Yes, he grew up on the West Side.

18 Q. Did you maintain contact with him when you became an
19 adult?

20 A. No, I never had nothing to do with him as far as any
21 business or anything. I knew him. I run into him now, hello,
22 how are you, glad to see you, all that, that's all. I never
23 had no business with him, definitely not.

24 Q. Do you know if Ruby, Jack Ruby knew Irwin?

25 A. Chances are he did. I would say so. They were all

1 neighbors. Everyone knew everyone.

2 Q. During the last four months leading up to the time
3 when President Kennedy was assassinated, Jack Ruby was having
4 some problems, he was having a dispute with a labor union known
5 as the American Guild of Variety Artists, AGVA. Were you aware
6 of that dispute?

7 A. No. I had nothing to do with it. My partner might
8 have. I don't know if he talked with him or what he done. I
9 didn't know nothing about it.

10 Q. Do you recall whether Jack Ruby ever telephoned you
11 during 1963?

12 A. He had no reason to telephone me, not me. He might
13 have talked to my partner, I don't know, I couldn't tell you.

14 Q. What kind of business were you and he in at that
15 time?

16 A. Well, it was--1963, I don't remember then. It might
17 have been a little action with the gambling on my part. It
18 probably was then. That is about it. I can't think of nothing
19 else. That is about all.

20 Q. Do you recall Jack Ruby telephoning you in those
21 years?

22 A. I don't believe he ever telephoned me. He might
23 have telephoned him. That is possible. He was closer to him
24 than me. He used to be a little friendly with him. The only
25 thing, whenever I would say hello, how are you, that's it. I

1 had never had no business with him.

2 Q. Have you ever been to Cuba?

3 A. I was there once.

4 Q. When was that?

5 A. 1952, 1953, something like that. I was there one day.

6 Q. Where did you fly to, Havana?

7 A. I think so.

8 Q. From Miami?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. When was the last time you were in Miami?

11 A. Miami? The last time I was in Miami was three, four
12 years ago, maybe about four.

13 Q. Do you know whether Jack Ruby ever went to Cuba?

14 A. I don't really know. He might have been there, but
15 I don't really know. I had nothing with him. That is
16 definitely.

17 Q. I asked you before, but let me do it again just to
18 make sure we have it down on the record, when was the last
19 time and under what circumstances did you meet with Jack Ruby?

20 A. I never had no meeting with him.

21 Q. You met him, had any business dealings.

22 A. I would say definitely not, never had no business
23 with him at all. I just knew him when I would run into him,
24 hello, how are you. I was never ~~that~~ friendly with him. Hello,
25 how are you, how is everybody. I don't think I would recognize

1 his brother now. I haven't seen him in so many years. I
2 definitely had no business with him at no time.

3 Q. Mr. Patrick, I am finished with your questions. I
4 think it is safe to assume this is probably going to be the
5 last time that anyone is ever going to ask you a question about
6 Jack Ruby. So at this time I am giving you the opportunity
7 to add anything.

8 A. The only thing I can say, when I seen him do that, I
9 was surprised as hell. My own way of thinking, I would say
10 that he had nothing to do with anything, as far as I knew the
11 guy, and everybody would tell you the same thing that knew
12 him, I think he just done that there on the spur of the moment
13 and wanted to be a hero or something. I don't know what he
14 wanted to be, but I think he had no business doing what he
15 done, we know that. I was shocked to see him do it. I said
16 what the hell is this business. There is always a doubt why
17 he done it, what was he doing there, we know there is always a
18 doubt. As far as me, I would say definitely, as far as I know,
19 I would say I don't think he had anything to do with anything.
20 That is my way of thinking. Knowing him, he never was a man
21 that was vicious anyhow as far as a muscle man, whatever you
22 call it.

23 Q. How do you know that?

24 A. Well, you really don't know. He liked to fight and
25 everything, but I don't think that he was ever, as far as I

1 know, well, you never really know anything as far as that
2 goes, I've never been around him that much.

3 Q. When did you observe him fighting? I assume you
4 mean prize fighting.

5 A. He used to go to fights. We used to have fights
6 there.

7 Q. When was this?

8 A. Well, in the '40's there were fights at the Miracle
9 Gardens, I am pretty sure. When I came out, I used to go on
10 Monday night. He probably was there. I think he was there.
11 Everybody used to go there. That had that open air or whatever
12 it was on Broadway and some street there in Chicago.

13 Q. When you first learned that Jack Ruby had shot Lee
14 Harvey Oswald, did you know, did you recognize, did you know
15 who the Jack Ruby was?

16 A. Yes, yes. Everyone knew that, everybody. He knew
17 everybody around, as far as that goes. He was well liked by
18 everybody. He never was, as far as I could see, he never was
19 a fellow to go around and be a bully or want to be a tough guy,
20 as far as I know. Like I say, I haven't seen much of him over
21 the years.

22 Q. Other than to say hello, your testimony is that you
23 knew him as a kid, you spent seven years in a Michigan jail,
24 you came out and saw him during the early 1940's.

25 A. I might have, I am not even sure of that.

1 Q. We know he moved to Dallas in 1946, 1947, did you
2 have any conversation with him other than to say hello?

3 A. I might have run into him a time or two in the
4 restaurant or somewhere but I never had no meeting with him to
5 go eat or anything like that. Nothing personal with him, noth-
6 ing at all. I can say that definitely, never had no business
7 with him. What my partner had, he was friendly with him, maybe
8 he talked to him on the phone. I don't know. I myself never
9 had nothing with him.

10 Q. You do know, then, that your partner, Dave Yaris,
11 knew him?

12 A. Oh, he knew him. He was more friendly than I was
13 with him, as far as that goes.

14 Q. When you say your partner, how were you and Dave
15 Yaris partners?

16 A. Well, we were in businesses way back and way back
17 we had a tavern or something.

18 Q. Would it be accurate to say you were partners both
19 in, as you say, a tavern, a legitimate business, and illegitimate
20 at the same time?

21 A. Yes, something like that.

22 Q. You say Dave knew Jack better than you?

23 A. He was more friendly with him, as far as that goes,
24 sure. I knew him, but I never had nothing personal with him.

25 Q. Do you know whether Dave Yaris saw him during the years

1 leading up to 1963 when Jack was living and working in Dallas?

2 A. I couldn't really tell you, to tell you the truth.
3 I don't know if he seen him or ever went down there or not.
4 I don't really know. I couldn't say for sure, but as far as
5 I can recall. You know, he lived his life, I lived mine. He
6 went here and there. When I went away, I went to Florida,
7 California, Arizona a few times. I never run around the
8 country. I had no reason to. I didn't care about it. He used
9 to go here and there. Everyone is different.

10 MR. MC DONALD: Well, I have no further questions.

11 THE WITNESS: What I told you is the way it was.
12 You are not going to catch me in nothing because there is
13 nothing to hide. I never was in Dallas. I never was personal
14 with any kind of business. As far as I know, I am positive
15 that he never called me. That is all I can say.

16 MR. MC DONALD: One last question.

17 BY MR. MC DONALD:

18 Q. Through your contacts and knowledge of different
19 people, have you ever heard any scuttlebut, gossip, over the
20 years that somehow Jack Ruby, that the Oswald killing was what
21 we would call a mob hit?

22 You are shaking your head no?

23 A. I would say no. They wouldn't have nothing to do
24 with nothing like that there. Definitely not.

25 Q. And why do you say that?

1 A. I don't know. They wouldn't stick their nose out
2 like that. What are they going to get?

3 Q. What about the assassination of President Kennedy?
4 Was the mob ever, in your opinion--

5 A. (Interrupting) In my opinion, I don't think they are
6 crazy. I know I wouldn't. I wouldn't have nothing to do with
7 nothing like that or any public official or anybody. It is
8 silly. They know that. They wouldn't do that. They would have
9 no reason to do that there, as far as I know. You know, you
10 never know anything. If they were, they weren't going to tell
11 me nothing. I would say definitely not.

12 Q. Say, using a hypothetical, if they did, do you think
13 that, using the term loosely, the mob could keep that kind of
14 hit a secret all these years without someone talking, without
15 someone bragging about it?

16 A. I would say they definitely had nothing to do with
17 that.

18 Q. I understand that, but if they did, assuming that
19 they did, do you think they could keep it a secret this long
20 without somebody talking, without someone bragging to somebody,
21 some girlfriend?

22 A. You never know. I would say definitely they would
23 not do nothing like that. Him, knowing him the way he is, which
24 you never really know, I would say there was nothing with him
25 and Oswald or anybody. There will always be a doubt because he

1 killed the guy that could have really told you something. You-
2 know that. That's the whole thing. Knowing him, when I seen
3 that, I said this guy was crazy or something, unless someone
4 edged him on up there, I don't know.

5 MR. MC DONALD: O.K., Mr. Patrick.

6 THE WITNESS: Thank you. I didn't need no lawyer
7 because I was going to tell you the way it was. I have nothing
8 to hide.

9 MR. MC DONALD: Well, you have done that.

10 THE WITNESS: I don't need no lawyer. I don't want
11 to see no more lawyers.

12 MR. MC DONALD: I can understand that.

13 With that, this deposition is concluded.

14 Thank you very much.
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1 United States of America,)
 2 City of Chicago,) ss.
 3 State of Illinois.)

4 I, Carl B. Sussman, Magistrate Judge, United States
 5 District Court, do certify that, pursuant to notice, there
 6 came before me, in Room 1610, Everett McKinley Dirksen Building,
 7 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, Leonard Patrick,
 8 who was by me duly sworn to testify the whole truth of his
 9 knowledge touching the matter in investigation aforesaid, that
 10 he was examined and his examination at the time reduced to
 11 direct recording by Patrick Deveney and that such examination
 12 has been correctly transcribed and is fully and accurately
 13 set forth in the 23 preceding pages; that the deposition is a
 14 true record of the testimony given by the witness; that said
 15 deposition was taken on the day, between the hours and at the
 16 place in that behalf aforesaid.

17 I do further certify that I am not counsel, attorney,
 18 or relative of either party, or clerk or stenographer of either
 19 party or of the attorney of either party, or otherwise in-
 20 terested in the event of this matter.

21 IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand this
 22 _____ day of _____ 1978.

23
 24 _____
 25 Magistrate Judge

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Patrick Deveney, do hereby certify that the proceedings set forth in the deposition of Leonard Patrick in the 23 preceding pages took place on the date as first hereinbefore set forth, in Chicago, Illinois, and that this is a full and correct transcript of my recorded notes taken of said deposition.

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