

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

ORIGIN **Field**

OFFICE **Dallas, Texas**

2.
70-2-34,030

FILE NO. **CO-2-34,030**

TYPE OF CASE Protective Research	STATUS Continued	TITLE OR CAPTION Assassination of President Kennedy
INVESTIGATION MADE AT Dallas, Texas	PERIOD COVERED 2-14-64	the rib. The projectile then the fifth rib and entered the side of the right wrist and
INVESTIGATION MADE BY SA Roger C. Warner	was not killed by the wounds of the wounds on his approximate the exact time there the actual	

SYNOPSIS

Diagram of wounds suffered by Governor Connally at time of assassination of President Kennedy forwarded herewith.

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION

On 1-27-64 Inspector T. J. Kelley requested a diagram relative to the entrance and exit wounds suffered by Gov. Connally after being shot by Lee Harvey Oswald on 11-22-63.

On 1-28-64 this information was transmitted to Inspector Kelley with five diagrams attached. Reference is further made to a memorandum to Inspector Thomas J. Kelley from David W. Belin, dated Feb. 12, 1964, relative to the wounds suffered by Gov. Connally. This memorandum points out a conflict in the wounds as shown on diagram #1 with the description of the wound according to a typewritten report of Dr. Charles Gregory dated Nov. 22, 1963, and requesting a review be made of this matter and a subsequent report submitted.

Other Investigations

Review of this matter with Dr. Charles Gregory indicates that body diagram #1 and diagram #5 are in error. Diagram #3 is correct, all in respect to the position of the wounds in the wrist of Gov. Connally.

Attached herewith is amended body diagram #6, which indicates the correct position of the wounds suffered by Gov. Connally to his right wrist. Also attached is amended diagram #7, showing the approximate position of Gov. Connally at the time he was wounded.

Also in error, and amended in this report, is the description of the **551066**

DISTRIBUTION Chief ✓ Dallas	COPIES Orig. & 1 cc	REPORT MADE BY <i>Roger C. Warner</i> SPECIAL AGENT	DATE 2-14-64
	2 cc's	APPROVED <i>Robert W. ...</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DATE 2-14-64

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

February 12, 1963

position of Gov. Connally at the time he was wounded. This report should be as follows: The projectile entered Gov. Connally's back slightly to the right of his shoulder blade at the fifth rib, then coursed along the fifth rib, shattering approximately five inches of the rib. The projectile then exited the front of the chest in the area of the fifth rib and entered the top of his right wrist, then exited the under side of the right wrist and penetrated the left thigh.

In view of the fact that Gov. Connally was not killed by the wounds he suffered on November 22, 1963, the exact location of the wounds on his body were not measured. The wounds as marked on diagrams are approximations made by the physicians who tended these wounds. At the present time there is no way to place the wounds exactly without the measurement of the actual wounds on Gov. Connally's body.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Chief - Photostats diagram #1 and #2, position of Gov. Connally's wounds.
- Photostats diagram #3 and #4, rough drafts utilized by doctors in determining position of wounds.
- Photostat diagram #5, sketch indicating position of Gov. Connally when wounded.
- On Diagram #6, amended diagram indicating position of Gov. Connally's wounds.
- December Diagram #7, amended diagram indicating position of Gov. Connally when wounded.

Dr. Charles ... on the ... sustained by Governor ... The wound of entry on the dorsal aspect of the right wrist over the junction of the distal fourth of the radius and ulna, was approximately two cm in length and rather oblique with the loss of tissue with some considerable contusion at the margins of it. There was a wound of exit along the volar surface of the wrist about 2 cm above the flexor crease of the wrist and in the

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Reconstruction of the ... diagram number 1, which shows ... wound on the ... side of the ... wrist. On the other ... diagram number 2, the entry is ... the top of the wrist ... and the exit on the underside of the wrist. Then, when the reconstruction is made of the position of the Governor when the ... struck is diagram number 3, this same showing is made. It appears that the showing is made to compare diagram number 1 with the entry wound on the underside of the wrist rather than diagram number 3.