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9 January 1958



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Dallas, Texas  
July 9, 1964

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

By letter dated June 30, 1964, the President's Commission called attention to page 269 of the report of Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING dated March 10, 1964, at Dallas, Texas, which sets forth the details of an interview with WARREN REYNOLDS, who has been the subject of a newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE.

The President's Commission pointed out that in this interview of REYNOLDS, he states that General EDWIN A. WALKER attempted to contact him and that in the event such contact was made, REYNOLDS would report the results of such contact to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The President's Commission letter requested that REYNOLDS be interviewed to determine whether General WALKER has been in touch with REYNOLDS and, if so, the nature of any conversations or communications between REYNOLDS and WALKER.

On July 7, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, was telephonically contacted at his residence for the purpose of making an appointment for interview. REYNOLDS stated he was not feeling too well and suggested that he be interviewed at that time over the telephone.

REYNOLDS was asked if he had had any recent contact with General EDWIN A. WALKER. REYNOLDS informed he was contacted telephonically by General WALKER on March 2, 1964, and at that time WALKER read an article to him from some newspaper, which article had been written by BOB CONSIDINE, a reporter,

was considered proper and necessary so as to involve the Naval Air Station Building and the local authorities of any connection with the incident.

5. Inspection of the weapon involved in the incident and viewing of the body of the victim at the Cubi Ridge Naval Hospital prompts the Security Officer to make the following statements of opinion:

a. The weapon involved was in good and satisfactory operating condition. One round of ammunition was located in the chamber of the gun and was in the battery position. The trigger guard safety device was NOT on "safe".

b. Discharge of the weapon took place within eight inches of the left armpit.

c. The trajectory of the charge from underneath the left armpit, the path through the body of the scapula, and the exit of the scapula, at the top of the shoulder blade, leads the investigator to believe that suicide was not committed by the victim. This reasoning is offered by some of these factors:

(1) The length of the barrel of the weapon from its point to the trigger guard was twenty-seven and one-half inches. (27 1/2")

(2) The man's arm measurement from armpit to the heel of either arm was twenty-two and three-quarters inches. (22 3/4")

(3) The man had heavy field shoes on.

Under the above conditions, to have fired the weapon and caused the charge to enter and leave the body, it would have been necessary to use a foreign object to discharge the weapon. No such object was found in the area. Technologically, suicide victims will either discharge the weapon in the hand, through the mouth, or in the heart. No such vital position was penetrated. Nothing in the man's personal property on his body at the time of the incident indicated that he might be in a depressed frame of mind. The man had on his person twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents (28.35) in 1964.

6. Statements of the victim's friends indicated to the investigator that the victim was not prone to exercise his weapon as a drill piece. It is felt that this accident may have been caused by using the riot gun to conduct manual of arms evolutions, and, in so doing, the gun was accidentally discharged causing the victim's death.

7. No further investigation is anticipated by the Security Department but its services and facilities will be made available at your request.

*C. B. Jalbrigg*  
C. B. JALBRIGG

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COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586--Continued

• LEE HARVEY OSWALD

and which stated, in substance, that it was unusual that REYNOLDS had been shot because he had "fingered" OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated that actually he did not "finger" OSWALD. He stated that on January 23, 1964, he was shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 caliber rifle in the basement of the Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, Dallas, Texas, where he had gone to turn out the lights at the close of business.

Following this telephone call by General WALKER, REYNOLDS stated he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the newspaper article written by BOB CONSIDINE with General WALKER. He stated he and General WALKER believed that, although the article was "fiction-like," it was nevertheless true. REYNOLDS stated both he and General WALKER believe that the shooting of REYNOLDS has some relation to the part REYNOLDS played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated they concluded this because the prime suspect picked up by the Dallas Police Department for the shooting of REYNOLDS was DARRELL WAYNE GARNER, also known as "DAGO." REYNOLDS stated that "DAGO" is the bragging type of person. He stated further that after "DAGO" was picked up by the Dallas Police Department he was released after he, "DAGO," and three other individuals had been afforded a polygraph examination by the Dallas Police Department and were judged to be telling the truth. REYNOLDS said that, since he has no enemies he knows of and since "DAGO" was released by the Dallas Police Department, he can only reason that he was shot because of the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. REYNOLDS stated he has no other reason other than the above for reaching this conclusion. He said it was during this March 1964, visit at General WALKER's house that General WALKER agreed with him.

REYNOLDS advised that approximately two weeks ago he telephonically contacted General EDWIN A. WALKER and requested an appointment to see WALKER, which was granted. REYNOLDS said he sought this interview with WALKER because he had been "scared" as a result of having been shot through the head after the

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assassination of President KENNEDY, which shooting he states he feels is connected with the fact that he had witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT. REYNOLDS said he wanted General WALKER's advice as to what he should do.

REYNOLDS advised that on June 24, 1964, he went to the residence of General WALKER in Dallas, Texas, and discussed the above with him. He said that, following his discussions with General WALKER, General WALKER prepared a telegram addressed to the President's Commission, Washington, D. C., and sent it with his permission. He read the telegram which General WALKER sent and it is as follows:

"Testimony of WARREN REYNOLDS, victim of attempted assassination by a shot in the temple, cannot be ignored in a complete investigation. I respectfully request his appearance before your Commission.

"/s/ General EDWIN A. WALKER"

REYNOLDS stated he has only seen General WALKER on two occasions as set out above.

REYNOLDS stated that in March 1964, his daughter, TERRI, aged 9, at that time, informed him that on her way home a man stopped his automobile and offered her money to get in the car with him. REYNOLDS said his daughter ran away and volunteered that she is not the type of child that would make up a story. He said this also has made him apprehensive and feels that the troubles he has had since the assassination of President KENNEDY are in some way connected to the part he played in the apprehension of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He said he has no actual facts to substantiate his beliefs, but has made his beliefs known to the Dallas Police Department.

REYNOLDS was advised that in the event he felt his life was in danger he should make any information of this nature available to the Dallas Police Department.

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On July 7, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with a Special Agent.

REYNOLDS stated that since his interview earlier that day he had been wondering if there was some reason he should not contact General EDWIN A. WALKER. He also inquired if there was anything wrong with someone contacting General WALKER.

REYNOLDS was informed it was not the function of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to advise anyone whom they could or could not contact. He was also informed that no comment would be made as to whether there was or was not anything wrong with a person contacting General EDWIN A. WALKER.

On July 8, 1964, WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, Dallas, Texas, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, telephonically contacted the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and spoke with a Special Agent.

REYNOLDS stated he was calling to inquire if this office had any information that he was going to be called to appear before the President's Commission in Washington, D. C.

REYNOLDS was informed that this office had no information that he was going to be called by the President's Commission. He was also informed the President's Commission functions on its own and that this office had no information as to whom they would or would not call.

REYNOLDS then asked if it would be all right for him to make plans or if he should wait for a call from the President's Commission.

REYNOLDS was informed that, as mentioned above, this office does not know whom the President's Commission is going to call or not call, and he should use his own judgment on any future plans.

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Mr. WARREN A. REYNOLDS, 8707 Mosswood, telephone Evergreen 8-1314, who operates the Reynolds Motor Company, 500 East Jefferson Boulevard, telephone WH. 2-9422, personally appeared at the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. REYNOLDS advised that he is scared as a result of his having been shot through the head after the assassination of President KENNEDY which shooting, he states, he feels is connected with the fact that he had witnessed LEE HARVEY OSWALD running with a gun from the scene of the shooting of Dallas Police Officer J. D. TIPPIT.

Mr. REYNOLDS stated he has no actual facts to substantiate his feelings in this regard and has made his feelings known to the Forgery Bureau of the Dallas Police Department, who he stated investigated the shooting.

Mr. REYNOLDS was advised that, in the event he received any information to substantiate his beliefs, he should immediately advise the Dallas Office of the FBI. He was further advised that, in the event he felt his life was in danger, he should make any information of this nature available to the Dallas Police Department. He was further advised that the FBI did not have jurisdiction with respect to investigating his shooting.

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on 6/15/64 at Dallas, Texas File # DL 100-10461  
by Special Agent ROBERT P. GEMBERLING/eah Date dictated 6/15/64

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