

"WHO KILLED KENNEDY?"

INVESTIGATION: The Internal Security Act of 1950 (Walter McCarran Act) contains no reference to an affidavit required by a U.S. citizen who has attempted to expatriate himself.

30. **CLAIM:** It appears that the FBI knew Oswald possessed the alleged assassination rifle prior to the assassination of President Kennedy because it would seem unlikely that within one day the FBI could trace the rifle as coming from a mail order house in Chicago. Page 153.

INVESTIGATION: The FBI had no knowledge that Oswald possessed the assassination rifle prior to the assassination of President Kennedy. The tracing of the rifle purchased by Oswald under an assumed name from the mail order house in Chicago was completed by the FBI on November 23, 1963, regardless of Buchanan's claim.

31. **CLAIM:** Oswald's rifle was not taken away from him even though on April 10, 1963, there was good reason to suspect he had already used it to attempt to kill General Edwin A. Walker. Page 153.

INVESTIGATION: The FBI did not investigate the attempted assassination of General Walker on April 10, 1963, and had no reason to regard Oswald as a suspect in that attempted murder until December 3, 1963, when Marina Oswald furnished information that Oswald had, on the night in question, attempted to kill General Walker. The Dallas Police Department has also indicated that it had no record of Oswald prior to the assassination and had never developed or considered Oswald as a suspect in the attempted shooting of General Walker.

32. **CLAIM:** It can be inferred from the fact that General Walker's name and telephone number were in Oswald's notebook that Oswald and General Walker were known to each other. Page 154.

INVESTIGATION: Our investigation has developed no indication that Oswald and General Walker were known to each other. General Walker has been publicly quoted as saying he did not know anything about Oswald until Oswald was arrested for the assassination of the President.

17 0001
22 MAY 1958

FIFTH ENDORSEMENT on letLt MILLER's ltr JRM/rdd A17-6 of 31Mar58

From: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
To: Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.

Subj: Investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Private Martin D. SCHRAND 1639694/6711 USMC at about 1900 hours on 5 January 1958

1. Forwarded.
2. The proceedings, findings, opinions and recommendations of the investigation, as approved by the convening and reviewing authorities, are approved.

Reviewed
AMC

ase

Clinton M. Jones
CLIN M. JONES
By direction



*5 Jan 58
gunshot wound*

UB

*Bnd #
5919-58*

FF13-5
7:arc
A17-6
15 MAY 1958

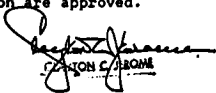
LEG:WNC:err
A17-6/2
APR 15 1958

FOURTH ENDORSEMENT on 1stLt MILLER's ltr JRM/rdd A17-6 of 31Mar58

From: Commanding General, Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
To: Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, Washington 25, D.C.
Via: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Private Martin D. SCHRAND 1639694/6711 USMC at about 1900 hours on 5 January 1958

1. Forwarded.
2. The proceedings, findings of fact, opinions and recommendations of the investigating officer and the action of the appointing and reviewing authorities thereon are approved.


J. L. MUELLER

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

257/arc
A17-6

THIRD ENDORSEMENT on 1stLt MILLER's ltr JRM/rdd A17-6 of 31 Mar 1958

From: Commanding General, 1st Marine Aircraft Wing, Aircraft, FMF, Pacific
To: Judge Advocate General of the Navy
Via: (1) Commanding General, Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
(2) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Private Martin D. SCHRAND 1639694/6711 USMC at about 1900 hours on 5 January 1958

1. Forwarded.
2. The proceedings, findings of fact, opinions, and recommendations are approved.


E. H. HAYES

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

SECOND ENDORSEMENT on 1stLt MILLER's ltr JRM/rdd A17-6 of 31 March 1958

From: Commanding Officer, Marine Aircraft Group 11
To: Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.
Via: (1) Commanding General, First Marine Aircraft Wing
(2) Commanding General, Aircraft, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
(3) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: SCHRAND, Martin D., Private, 1639694/6711 USMC, Investigation Report of death of

1. Forwarded.
2. The findings are approved, and opinions and recommendations concurred in.


J. L. MUELLER

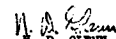
COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

FIRST ENDORSEMENT on 1stLt. MILLER's ltr JRM/rdd A17-6 of 31 March 1958

From: Commanding Officer, Marine Air Control Squadron 1
To: Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, Washington 25, D. C.
Via: (1) Commanding Officer, Marine Aircraft Group 11
(2) Commanding General, First Marine Aircraft Wing
(3) Commanding General, Aircraft Fleet Marine Force Pacific
(4) Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force Pacific

Subj: SCHRAND, Martin D., Private, 1639694/6711 USMC, Investigation report of death of

1. Forwarded.
2. The finding of facts and opinions are concurred in. Death of subject man was not the result of misconduct and was in line of duty.
3. Reference (b) of the basic letter returned the original Report of Investigation submitted 18 January to MACS-1 for further inquiry.


W. D. GLENN

Copy to:
NHS, FMF, 1stMAW
CGNAVFHIL
NAS Cubi Pt
FASSGN 113

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

MARINE AIR CONTROL SQUADRON 1
 MARINE AIR STATION TWENTY 11
 1ST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FPO, PACIFIC
 160 KEEPEE POINT ROAD, FPO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

JRM/rdd
 417-6
 31 Mar 1958

From: First Lieutenant James R. MILLER 066552/7302 USMCR
 To: Commanding Officer, Marine Air Control Squadron 1

Subj: Investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of
 Private MARTIN D. SCHRAND 1639694/6711 USMC at about 1900 hours
 on 5 January 1958

Ref: (a) Chapter II, III, IV, and V, 1956 Naval Supplement to the
 Manual for Courts-Martial, 1951
 (b) Letter from Staff Legal Officer to CO, MAG-11 196/ty AL7-5/1
 of 30 January 1958

Incl: (1) CO, MACS-1, appointing order of 6 January 1958
 (2) Statement of LCDR C. D. WALDRIDGE USN
 (3) Statement of 1st Lt. H. B. CHERRIE II USMCR SDO MACS-1
 (4) Statement of Cpl R. L. ROWE USMC Cpl. of the Guard
 (5) Statement of EM3 R. A. HOLT USN
 (6) Copy Certificate of Death
 (7) Statement of W2 F. H. MATTIENSEN USN
 (8) Photographs taken at scene of shooting
 (9) Statement of Sergeant H. R. GODFREY 1453334/1371 USMC
 (Sgt. of the Guard)
 (10) Statement of the Medical Officer of the Day, Station
 Hospital, Navy #3002

1. Preliminary Statement.

a. In accordance with enclosure (1), and in accordance with refer-
 ence (a), an investigation was started on 6 January 1958 to inquire into
 the facts and circumstances surrounding the death of Private Martin D.
 SCHRAND.

b. The investigation was conducted in the following manner:

(1) The interviewing and/or procuring of written statements from
 available witnesses and such other persons whose testimony appeared to
 yield information as to the death or related events.

(2) The interviewing and/or procuring of written statements
 from organizations involved after the death.

c. No persons were designated as interested parties to the in-
 vestigation.

d. In accordance with reference (b) this investigation was received
 by MACS-1 in the field on the island of Corregidor, P. I. on or about
 13 February 1958.

e. Due to the frequent redeployment of this unit in the field prior
 to and during Operation STRONGBARK, the clerical processes and corres-
 pondence with this investigation having been slow and of limited avail-
 ability resulted in unverifiable delay in the collection of evidence,
 drafting and submission of the report.

2. Finding of Fact.

a. That on or about 1900 hours on 5 January 1958 in the area of the
 carrier pier, Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, Philippine Islands, Private
 Martin D. SCHRAND 1639694/6711 USMC was fatally wounded with a discharge
 from a riot-type shotgun, under the circumstances listed below.

b. At the above time and place the sentry on post at the crypto
 van, a Private First Class FERSONS, heard a shot from the area contain-
 ing the parked motor vehicles and informed the Squadron Duty Officer
 2nd Lt. Hubert B. CHERRIE II USMCR and the Corporal of the Guard, Corporal
 Ronald L. ROWE USMC, by whom he had been inspected a minute or so before,
 in their inspection of the Area and Guard. (Encl 8&9).

c. Upon checking, the SDO and Cpl. of the Guard discovered Pvt.
 SCHRAND lying on his back in a manner similar to the Photograph (Encl
 8) except the weapon was underneath him. Pvt. SCHRAND was lying in a
 pool of blood and wounded as set forth in (Encl 6).

d. The SDO notified Sick Bay from a telephone in the Cresh Crow
 area and returned to the scene. (Encl 3)

e. At 1920 an ambulance driven by Robert A. HOLT, EM3 USN arrived
 at the scene and removed Pvt. SCHRAND to the Station Hospital. (Encl 5)

f. Death occurred between 1920 and 1930 hours in the ambulance
 (Encl 5&6).

g. It is medical opinion of the Medical Officer of the Day that
 Pvt. SCHRAND was beyond aid from the moment of the shooting. (Encl 10)
 By interview of all persons involved, the investigator established that
 no definite form of first aid was applied due to the extreme nature of the
 wound.

h. Pvt. SCHRAND had been fully instructed in his duties and the
 Model 12 riot gun, having been on guard duty and attended guard school
 for at least two days previous. (Encl 4)

i. The MACS-1 guard was operating under verbal appointments at this time having recently departed from an LSC. There was no guard book or log that this investigation could find (Encl 4).

j. It was and is an established squadron policy that sentries on post carry their weapons with chambers empty, the safety on, and five (5) rounds in the cylinder. Under no circumstances were rounds to be injected into the chamber unless the weapon was to be fired or under supervised instruction. In the interests of safety, permission had been extended for some sentries to carry the rounds in their pocket, (Encl 9)

k. The weapon at the scene was a Winchester Model 12 riot type shotgun No 982244 containing one spent round. This weapon does not have a sling and is illustrated in Encl (8).

l. Under extensive examination by Fred H. MATTHEISEN CHAVORD Tech W2 USN no discrepancy in the weapon was revealed. (Encl 7).

m. There was no evidence discovered of criminal activity in this case. There was no evidence discovered of suicide. (Encl 2)

3. Opinions.

a. In the absence of any evidence of gross negligence or intended self-inflection it is my opinion that Private Martin D. SCHRAND 1639694/ 6711 USMC died in the line of duty and not as a result of his own misconduct.

b. Pvt. SCHRAND was completely familiar with his duties and with the operation of the Model 12 riot type shotgun, and was in sound physical condition.

c. The wound was inflicted by the Winchester Model 12 riot type shotgun No. 982244 found at the scene.

d. The discharge of the riot gun was not due to malfunction.

e. Attempts to reconstruct the act of the shooting resulted in no opinion being formed as to the manner in which the weapon was fired.


f. No definite form of first aid treatment could have been employed nor was by the people present due to the nature of the wound.

4. Recommendation.

a. That continuing emphasis be exerted to acquaint all personnel with the instructions for standing guard duty and in handling the Model 12 riot gun.

b. While it had no effect on the death occurring in this case knowledge of the location of accessible telephones in the Guard area should be had by all persons concerned. (Encl 3)

c. That proper guard log and records be kept whenever possible by the Sgt. and Cpl. of the Guard.


JAMES R. MILLER
1stLt. USMC

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

NAVAL AIR STATION, CUBI POINT 1
 NAVAL AIR STATION, CUBI POINT 1
 1ST MARINE AIRBORNE BRIGADE, JMW. PACIFIC
 370 BUREAU ROAD, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

YMC/21W
 1000
 6 Jan 1958

U. S. NAVAL AIR STATION
 CUBI POINT, PHILIPPINES

NA/00:6w
 417-6
 9 January 1958

From: Commanding Officer
 To: First Lieutenant James R. MILLER OC6552/7302 USMCOR
 Subject: Investigation to inquire into the circumstances surrounding
 the death of Private Martin D. SCHIRARD 1639694/6712 USMC
 at about 1900 hours on 5 January 1958.
 Ref: (a) Chapter II, III, IV, and V, 1955 Naval Supplement to the
 Manual for Courts-Martial, 1951

1. You are hereby appointed as investigating officer to inquire into the facts and circumstances surrounding the death of Private Martin D. SCHIRARD 1639694/6712 USMC at 1900 on 5 January 1958 on board the U. S. Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, Philippines.

2. You will make a thorough investigation into all of the circumstances connected with his death. You will include in your report findings of fact and opinions as to the cause and responsibility for the death, including any recommended action.

3. If at any time during the investigation there is any suggestion that misconduct on the part of any personnel is involved in the accident, you are further directed to notify subject personnel of the time and place of the meeting of the investigation and that he will be a party to the investigation, and accorded his rights as such pursuant to the Naval Supplement to the Manual for Courts-Martial. As to the duty of the investigating officer to designate individuals as parties to the investigation during the proceedings when appropriate, attention is particularly invited to Section 0004, Naval Supplement to the Manual for Courts-Martial.

H. C. Wiley
 H. C. WILEY
 Acting

ENCLOSURE (1)

ORIGINAL ORDERS

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

From: Security Officer
 To: Commanding Officer, MACS-1

Subject: Statement of LCDR C. B. MCDONALD, USN, 351009/1200, Security Officer, U. S. Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, concerning the incident occurring on 5 January 1958 involving SCHIRARD, Martin D., 1639694, Private, U. S. Marine Corps

1. This statement incorporated entries from the Naval Air Station, Cubi Point Security Department Log, and opinions derived from the investigation conducted by the Security Officer and the Criminal Investigator of the Naval Air Station, Cubi Point.

2. The incident was reported to the Naval Air Station Security Patrol Office at 1940H, 5 January 1958, by Mr. Edward L. CARROLLAY, Branch Fire Captain, Naval Air Station, Cubi Point Operations Department. The incident reported was the shooting of a Marine sentry on the west perimeter of the carrier aircraft parking area aboard the Naval Air Station, Cubi Point. The identity of the victim was established as SCHIRARD, Martin D., 1639694, Pvt, USMC by his identification card removed from the body and by the Corporal of the Guard of MACS-1 on duty at the time of the occurrence of the incident. At 2005H, the victim was removed from the scene to the Cubi Ridge Naval Hospital via Navy ambulance. The victim was pronounced dead on arrival by the Medical Officer of the Day.

3. The Naval Air Station Security Officer was notified at 1943H and, accompanied by the Criminal Investigator, Mr. Kenneth V. DAVIS, arrived at the scene of the shooting at 2015H. Photographs of the surrounding scene and of a mock-up of the victim's body were made. The Corporal of the Guard was used to represent the victim since he was the first individual on the scene.

4. The Naval Air Station Security Officer and his Criminal Investigator conducted an onsite investigation to determine if another person or persons were involved in the incident. The initial inspection of the area was conducted during hours of darkness; therefore, the area was placed under security guard and re-inspected the following morning after sunrise. This second investigation disclosed beyond doubt that no other person or persons were involved in the incident. This being the case, the Naval Air Station Security Officer released all information, personal belongings of the victim, and the weapon to the Commanding Officer, MACS-1, so that he might conduct his investigation. This delay

ENCLOSURE (2)

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586—Continued

KA/O:stnw
AL7-6
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

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2587

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 2586--Continued