

11-29-63

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC SAINT LOUIS
FROM DIRECTOR FBI

1 - Gheesling

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER
TWENTY DASH TWO, ONE NINE SIX THREE, DALLAS, TEXAS.

MARINE CORPS ASSOCIATE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD HAS ADVISED THAT
MARTIN E. SCHRAND, MARINE SERIAL NUMBER ONE SIX THREE NINE SIX NINE
FOUR WAS KILLED WHILE SERVING ON SENTRY DUTY WITH OSWALD DURING
MANEUVERS IN PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, THAT DEATH OF SCHRAND WAS RULED
ACCIDENTAL BUT IT WAS RUMORED OSWALD MAY HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE.
SAINT LOUIS IMMEDIATELY REVIEW SCHRAND'S SERVICE RECORD FOR
CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING HIS DEATH AND SPECIFICALLY WHETHER IT
OCCURRED WHILE ON SENTRY DUTY WITH OSWALD. SUTEL RESULTS TO BUREAU
AND DALLAS. DALLAS ADVISED BY AIR MAIL.

1 - DALLAS

WNG:HC
(5)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
NOV 29 1963
TELETYPE 6:35 PM

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

NOTE: San Francisco teletype 11-27-63 reported that

Donald Peter Camarata, Capitola, California, a Marine Corps
associate of Oswald, furnished the above information.

- Tolson _____
- Belmont _____
- Mohr _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- DeLoach _____
- Evans _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 19 1972
207

REC-19

394

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20370

IN REPLY REFER TO

JAG:140L:SKW:njc
Ser: 14L/15886

JUL 14 1977

Mr. Harold Weisberg
Route 12, Old Receiver Road
Frederick, Maryland 21701

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

This is in response to your letter of July 9, 1977, wherein you forwarded your check in the amount of \$9.65.

Please find enclosed copies of those records previously requested by you. These records consist of the records of Oswald's summary court-martial in 1958, the investigation into the circumstances surrounding the death of Private Martin D. Schrand, USMC, in 1958, and the Judge Advocate General letter JAG:33:pm, Bnd. #5919-58, dated April 30, 1964, with the first endorsement by the Commandant of the Marine Corps on May 7, 1964.

Sincerely,

W. Dean Pfeiffer
W. DEAN PFEIFFER
Captain, JAGC, U.S. Navy
Deputy Assistant Judge
Advocate General (Litigation)

Enclosures

pls refer to the

DK-atv
7 May 1964

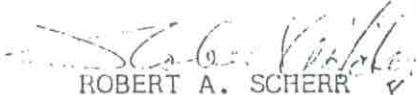
FIRST ENDORSEMENT on JAG ltr JAG:33:pm Bnd. #5919-58 of
30 Apr 1964

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Director of Naval Intelligence (CP-921D)

Subj: Death of President Kennedy

Ref: (a) SECNAVINST 5430.13A

1. Readdressed and forwarded.
2. It is believed that cognizance of the request contained in paragraph 3 of the basic letter should be assumed by the Office of Naval Intelligence in accordance with the provisions of reference (a). Accordingly, the basic letter is forwarded for such action as may be deemed appropriate.
3. Information is provided that a thorough review of Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps records has failed to establish the identity of Richard CALL and Donald CARNARATA.


ROBERT A. SCHERR
By direction

Copy to:
JAG (Code 33)

ENCLOSURE (6)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO

JAG:33:pm
Bnd. #5919-5a

From: Judge Advocate General
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps

30 APR 1964

Subj: Death of President John F. Kennedy

Encl: (1) Two copies of PVT Martin D. SCHRAND, 1639694, USMC
investigation

1. Mr. J. Lee Rankin, Counsel for the President's Commission inquiring into the circumstances surrounding the assassination of President Kennedy, has requested that certain information be developed by the Department of the Navy.
2. Information elicited from witnesses before the Commission has created a rumor to the effect that Lee H. OSWALD, a former Marine, could be implicated in the death of Private Martin D. SCHRAND, 1639694, U. S. Marine Corps, on 5 January 1958, at Cubi Point. The rumor stems from testimony given by Richard CALL and Donald CARNARATA, former members of the U. S. Marine Corps.
3. In an effort to cooperate with the Commission to the fullest extent, it is suggested that the following action be taken:
 - a. Locate and interview Richard CALL and Donald CARNARATA with a view toward determining, (1) the basis or foundation of the rumor that OSWALD may have had something to do with the death of Private Martin D. SCHRAND, on 5 January 1958, and, (2) the exact whereabouts of OSWALD at the time of SCHRAND's death.
 - b. Conduct a test of a Winchester Model 12 Riot Type shotgun - - the model in SCHRAND's possession at the time of his death - - in an attempt to determine if it is possible to discharge the gun by jarring or dropping the gun on the receiver section with the safety in an "off safe" position. The test conducted in the investigation was performed with the safety on the safe position although the gun was discovered with the safety device not on safe.
 - c. Interview Clark Bertrand WALBRIDGE, Lieutenant Commander, U. S. Navy (RET), 3713 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia, formerly the Naval Air Station Security Officer, Cubi Point. It is suggested that Lieutenant Commander WALBRIDGE be permitted to examine a copy of

JAG:33:pm
Bnd. #5919-58

the SCHRAND investigation and asked whether he considered the possibility of the shotgun having been discharged by a jar on the receiver section while the safety was in an "off safe" position. By considering such a possibility would this change his opinion of how the shooting took place. Also he should be apprised of the rumor hereinbefore mentioned and asked whether he can determine the basis for it and whether he can furnish any additional information not disclosed in the record that would throw light on the investigation.

4. It is requested that a report of the information developed be forwarded to the Judge Advocate General as soon as practicable.


WILFRED HEARN

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Office of the Judge Advocate General
Washington 25, D. C.

In reply refer to:
AG:34.1:41

Per: 145

13 June 1958

From: Judge Advocate General
To: Chief of Naval Personnel
Via: (1) Chief, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery
(2) Commandant of the Marine Corps

Subj: Investigations - Injuries and deaths to naval and Marine Corps personnel listed

1. Forwarded for information and return.
2. The Judge Advocate General holds that the deaths and injuries to the naval and Marine Corps personnel listed below were suffered in the line of duty and were not the result of their own misconduct. The Judge Advocate General further holds that the deaths and injuries sustained by personnel of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps listed below were incurred while the said Reservists were employed on active duty or inactive duty training as defined by 10 USC 6148:

<u>Ord No</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date of Death or Injury</u>
<u>5919-58</u>	<u>ROHRAND, Martin D., 1639694, PVT, USMC</u>	<u>5 Jan 1958 - Death</u>

3. The proceedings in the subject investigations are legal.

4. NOTE: Attention is invited to 1 Correction to be made to the below listed JAG en:

<u>Ord No</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Ser</u>	<u>Correction</u>	<u>Name</u>
<u>5740-58</u>	<u>5/28/58</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>Change "5 May 1958" to read "1 May 1958"</u>	<u>HANEY, Jack B.</u>

Copy to:
Navy (30)
MarCorps (30)
AG:34 (145)
AG:34 (145)
JAG (145)

A. J. KEENE, JR.
By direction

Enclos

17/smh

22 MAY 1958

FIFTH ENDORSEMENT on 1stLt 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
AJK

SEE


OLIN W. JONES
By direction



5 Jan 58
gunshot wound

EB

Bnd #
5919-58

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


CLAYTON C. JEROME

257/arf
AL7-6

3 1 1958

THIRD ENDORSEMENT on 1STLT MILLER's ltr JRM/rdd AL7-6 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.



G. H. HAYES

LEG:WVC:err
A17-6/2

APR 15 1958

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
J. L. MUELLER

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.

N. D. Glenn
N. D. GLENN

Copy to:
H&HS, MWHG, 1stMAW
COMNAVPHIL
NAS Cubi Pt
FASRON 113

MARINE AIR CONTROL SQUADRON 1
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP 11
1ST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FMF, PACIFIC
600 KEELE POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

JRM/rdd
AL7-6
31 Mar 1958

From: First Lieutenant James R. MILLER 068552/7302 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, 1955 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
Encl: (1) CO, MAGS-1, appointing order of 6 January 1958
(2) Statement of LCDR C. D. WALDRIDGE USN
(3) Statement of 1stLt. H. B. CHERRIE II USMCR SDO MAGS-1
(4) Statement of Cpl R. L. ROWE USMC Cpl. of the Guard
(5) Statement of IM3 R. A. HOLT USN
(6) Copy Certificate of Death
(7) Statement of W2 F. H. MATTIESEN 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 investigation.

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 STRONGBACK, the clerical processes and correspondence with this investigation having been slow and of limited availability resulted in unavoidable 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 PERSONS, heard a shot from the area containing the parked motor vehicles and informed the Squadron Duty Officer 2ndLt. Hubert B. CHERRIE II USMC and the Corporal of the Guard, Corporal Ronald L. HOWE USMC, by whom he had been inspected a minute or so before, in their inspection of the Area and Guard. (Encl 3&4).

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 Crash Crew 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 debarked from an LSE. 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 inserted 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. MATTHIENSEN CHAVORD Tech W2 USM 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
JAMES R. MILLER
1stLt. USMCR

MARINE AIR CORPS SQUADRON 1
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUND ELEMENT
1ST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AVIATION, 1ST MAF, PACAF
3/0 FLEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

NCW/SLW
217-6
6 Jul 1958

From: Commanding Officer
To: First Lieutenant James R. MILLER OC6552/7302 USMCR
Subj: Investigation to inquire 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, 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. SCHRAND 1639694/6711 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 causes 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 0304, Naval Supplement to the Manual for Courts-Martial.

N. C. Wiley

N. C. WILEY
Acting

ENCLOSURE (1)

ORIGINAL COPIES

U. S. NAVAL AIR STATION
CUBI POINT, PHILIPPINES

NA/09:tnw
AL7-6

9 January 1958

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

Subj: Statement of LCDR C. B. WALBRIDGE, USN, 351009/1300, Security Officer, U. S. Naval Air Station, Cubi Point, concerning the incident occurring on 5 January 1958 involving SCHRAID, Martin E., 1639694, Private, U. S. Marine Corps

1. This statement incorporates 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. Edmund L. CARBONEAU, Crash 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 SCHRAID, Martin T., 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 2016H. 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)

Statement of 2nd Lieutenant Hubert B. CHERRIE II, Squadron Duty Officer

About 1900 on the evening of 5 January 1958, the Corporal of the Guard, Cpl. ROWE and I had just finished inspecting the guard, Pfc PERSONS on the crypto van in the MACS-1 storage area. Everything was secure, quiet and well lit and the sentry was alert. Cpl ROWE and I got into the jeep to inspect further and drive around the area and consult with the other sentries. We had just driven around back of parking area immediately beside the crypto van when the crypto sentry came running over whistling and shouting words to the effect, "Lieutenant!! there was a shot, the sentry across the way shot somebody, come quickly!!" Where upon I turned my jeep around and sped directly to post adjacent the crypto van area. I drove up the line of trucks, left to right, searching methodically. I discovered Pvt. SCHRAND lying face up in similar fashion to the photos with the exception of the weapon. I stopped the jeep beside him, jumped out, scanned the area not too thoroughly for possible intruders. I stooped down over the fallen man, and looked him over without moving him. I decided to get medical help. It appeared to me that he had fallen on top of his weapon for it was underneath his legs. I took immediate action to get to a phone. I left the corporal of the guard with Pvt. SCHRAND and I rushed back to the crypto van. The sentry there was not aware of the phone and its location, so I rushed over to the tower and dispatched the crash crew and any readily available doctors and corpsman. I had another man alert the hospital. Upon returning to the scene the Corpsman and crash crew were already there. The ambulance was on its way and not very far behind me, and care was being administered. At this time I secured the weapon and the empty shell. There were no other rounds in the weapon. It was told to me that the fired shell was still in the chamber, although I did not receive the weapon and shell as such. The ambulance arrived very shortly and the boy was rushed to the hospital. I returned to the tower to call Maj FIEGENER and inform him. I then drove back to the area, picked up Cpl ROWE and drove to the hospital. Arriving at the hospital I learned that the boy was D. O. A. I turned the weapon over to the authorities at the hospital. The authorities there uncovered four (4) unused rounds in Pvt. SCHRAND's pocket.

Hubert B. Cherie II
HUBERT B. CHERRIE II

ENCLOSURE (3)

KA/09:tnw
A17-6
9 January 1958

was considered proper and necessary so as to absolve the Naval Air Station Cubi Point 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 schrapnel, and the exit of the schrapnel, 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. (27½")

(2) The man's arm measurement from armpit to the heel of either arm was twenty-two and three-quarters inches. (22 ¾")

(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. Pathologically, suicide victims will either discharge the weapon in the head, 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 MPCs.

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.

OK [Signature]

STATEMENT of Corporal Ronald L. ROWE 1538428/6741 USMC

On or about 1905 January 5, 1958 Lt. CHERRIE and myself were checking guard posts at the airstrip area. We had checked the crypto watch and were driving around the other side of the hangar to check another sentry when Pfc PERSONS who was crypto watch at the time whistled for us. He told us he had heard a shot fired from the area of the vehicles parked on the other side of the airstrip. Immediately Lt. CHERRIE and I drove over and found Pvt. SCHRAND laying on the ground bleeding very badly. Lt. CHERRIE then went and called for ambulance. I stayed with Pvt. SCHRAND. I did not see anyone around the area. SCHRAND was unconscious and did not move, however he groaned about two or three times. Some sailors came in the meanwhile and tried to help. The ambulance then arrived and took Pvt. SCHRAND to the hospital. I then talked to Commander WALIBRIDGE of the security force and told him everything I knew. When I examined the weapon SCHRAND was carrying at the time it had one discharged shell in the chamber. I turned the weapon over to the doctors at the hospital.

Pvt. SCHRAND, being the first sentry on post that evening, was instructed by myself on the limitations of his post, and of his special orders before taking over his duties as sentry, at about 1710. After I had checked the weapon and found it to be in good working condition, I gave it to him along with five rounds of ammunition which he put in his pocket. Pvt. SCHRAND, along with the other sentries, had been instructed that day during the daily guard school on the handling and carrying of the shotgun. They had also demonstrated to me the loading and unloading of the weapon. As a result, Pvt. SCHRAND stood guard duty and attended guard school at least the two days previous, the guard then being under verbal appointment, with no guard log being kept.

Ronald L. Rowe
RONALD L. ROWE

ENCLOSURE (4)

U. S. NAVAL AIR STATION

NAVY 520

c/o Fleet Post Office

San Francisco, California

On 5 January at 1915 I received a telephone call from Operations, stating that a man had been shot at the Air Strip. I took the emergency kit and ran to the Ambulance, Pontiac 94-26413. I then proceeded to the strip. I reached the scene of the accident at approximately 1920. The ~~man~~ that had been shot was laying on his back in a large pool of blood. The patient had apparently been hemorrhaging for quite awhile, before I arrived. There were several people around the patient when I arrived. We then put patient on a stretcher and proceeded to the Hospital, with patient. The patient was alive, but pulse was weak and feeble. Patient expired approximately 100 yards inside the Hospital check point, unofficially.

Robert A HOLT
Robert A HOLT, HM3 USN


ENCLOSURE (5)

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
NAVMED-N (REVISED 1-1-49)

See M. M. D. for instructions regarding number of copies and submission

FROM U. S. NAVAL STATION, NAVY #3002
(Ship or Station)

IF UNIDENTIFIED INDICATE BY USING "X" AND CONSECUTIVE NUMBER HERE

1. NAME SCHRAMD, Martin D.		2. SEX MALE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FEMALE <input type="checkbox"/>		3. RACE WHITE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGRO <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>		
4. STATUS REGULAR ACTIVE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RESERVE ACTIVE <input type="checkbox"/> RETIRED <input type="checkbox"/> DEPENDENT <input type="checkbox"/> VAP <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/>				5. LENGTH OF SERVICE YEARS <u>1</u> MONTHS <u>2</u> (City) (State or Country)		6. AVIATION YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>
7. FILE OR SERVICE NO. 1630304	8. RANK OR RATE PVT	9. COMPS USN	10. BRANCH OF SERVICE USMC	11. PLACE OF BIRTH Cincinnati, Ohio		
12. DATE OF BIRTH (Month) (Day) (Year) February 25 1939			13. AGE (Years) (Months) (Days, if under 1 year) 18 10		14. RELIGION CATHOLIC	
15. COLOR OF EYES Gray		16. COLOR OF HAIR Bland	17. COMPLEXION Ruddy	18. HEIGHT 72 "	19. WEIGHT 160 Lbs	
20. MARKS AND SCARS (Noted in health record)						21. FINGERPRINT  STATE WHICH FINGER (Right index preferred)

22. NEXT OF KIN OR FRIEND (Relation) (Name) (Address)
(Mother) Mary E. SCHRAMD - 3725 Sackam Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio

23. ADMITTED TO SICK LIST FROM (If on active duty, last duty station before current admission to sick list) 24. DATE ADMITTED TO SICK LIST (Month) (Day) (Year)

25. PLACE OF DEATH 26. TIME OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year) (Hour)
Station Hospital, U. S. Naval Station, Navy #3002 Jan. 5 1958 1930

CAUSE OF DEATH	I. DISEASE OR CONDITION DIRECTLY LEADING TO DEATH. (This does not mean the mode of dying, e. g., heart failure, asphyxia, etc. It means the disease, injury or complication which caused death.)	(a) WOUND, MISSILE, LEFT AXILLA (3255)	APPROXIMATE INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
	DUE TO (b)		
	DUE TO (c)		
II. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS. (Conditions contributing to death but not related to the disease or condition causing death.)			

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80

(Continued)

29. NAME

COPT. P. Martin D.

30. SUMMARY OF FACTS RELATING TO DEATH:

This Marine IWT was brought into the Emergency Room of the U. S. Naval Station Hospital, Navy #2062 at 1:00 P.M. He gave only one apical movement after arrival, never breathing. His heart was not heard and pulse not felt to beat after arrival. Pronounced dead on arrival at that time.

The patient was without shirt; his pants were soaked with blood over their entire posterior surface.

The wounds are as follows: Wound (1) is in left axilla, slightly anterior to the center thereof it is a 1" diameter circular gaping hole with ragged edges but beveled inward. Fragments of clothing (green, marine) are found in this wound. Wound (2) is a series of approximately 5 1/4 inch perforations centered about 2 inch from the left base of the neck on top of the left shoulder. No wounds of head or neck. No other wounds. The left shoulder bones (clavicle scapula and 7 humerus) are comminuted.

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY

W. B. L...
W. B. L...
SENSEE, CMSW. USN

31. (To be completed in the case of Active Duty Personnel only)

32. KEY LETTER

DEATH is not THE RESULT OF OWN MISCONDUCT, AND is IN LINE OF DUTY.
(Is or is not) (Is or is not)

33. DISPOSITION OF REMAINS

Shall be transferred to Manila Air Station Mortuary for preparation and encasement awaiting disposition instruction from next of kin.

34.

DATE SIGNED JAN 3 1958 SIGNATURE G. P. ROBERTSON JR. 1st (MC) USNR
(Medical Officer) (Rank)

35.

APPROVED: COURT OF INQUIRY OR BOARD OF INVESTIGATION will BE HELD.
(Will or will not)

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT JAN 3 1958 BE SUBMITTED.
(Will or will not)

DATE SIGNED JAN 3 1958 SIGNATURE D. F. KRICK CAPTAIN USN
(Commanding Officer) (Rank)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1954 O-211111

6 January 1958

To Whom It May Concern

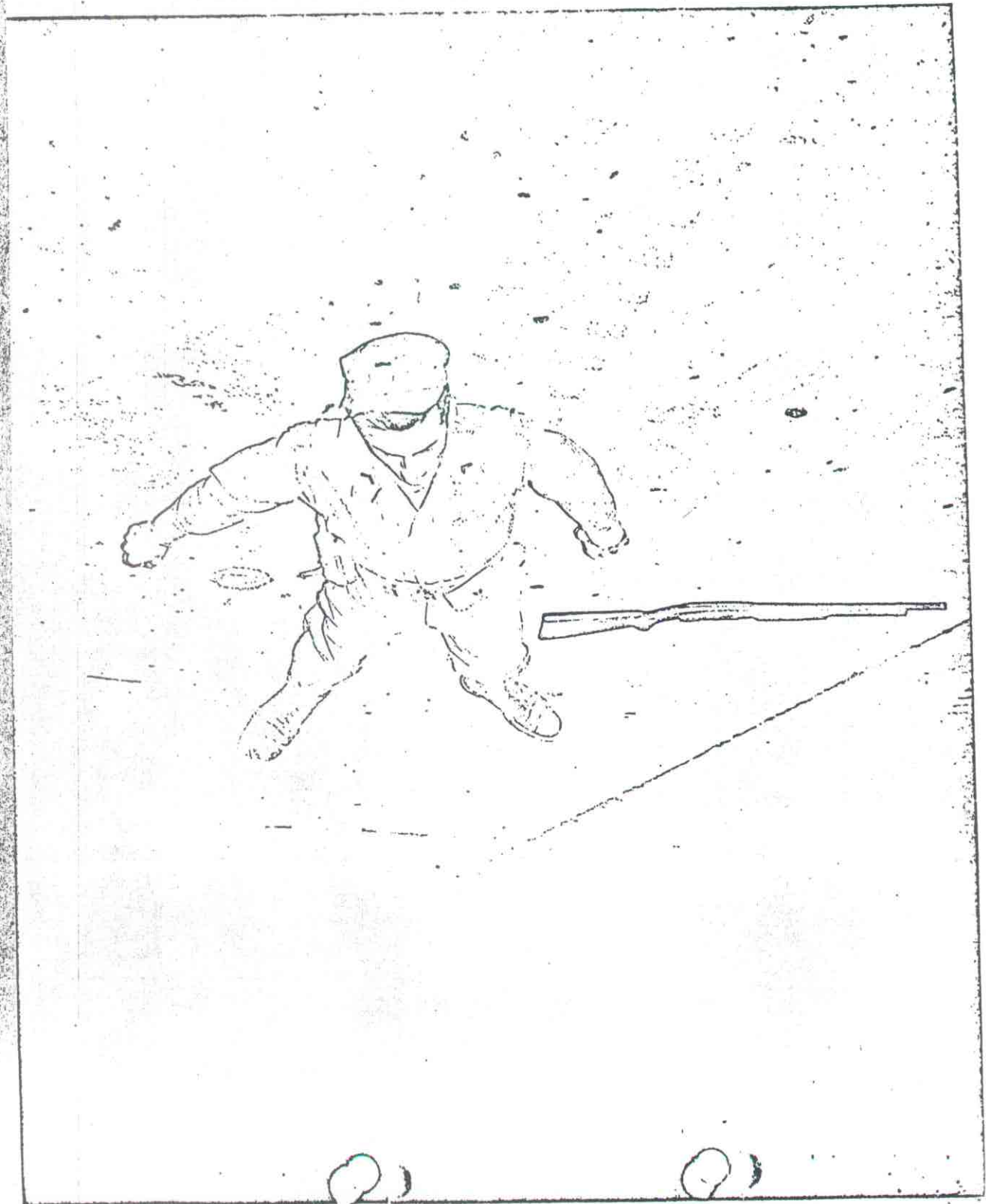
I have this date checked a Winchester Model 12 Riot Type shotgun Serial No. 982244 for any possible malfunction. Examination of the mechanism failed to reveal any discrepancy. Two rounds of ammunition was fired, the safety mechanism functioned properly. With the safety on the safe position an attempt to fire the gun through jarring the receiver section failed.

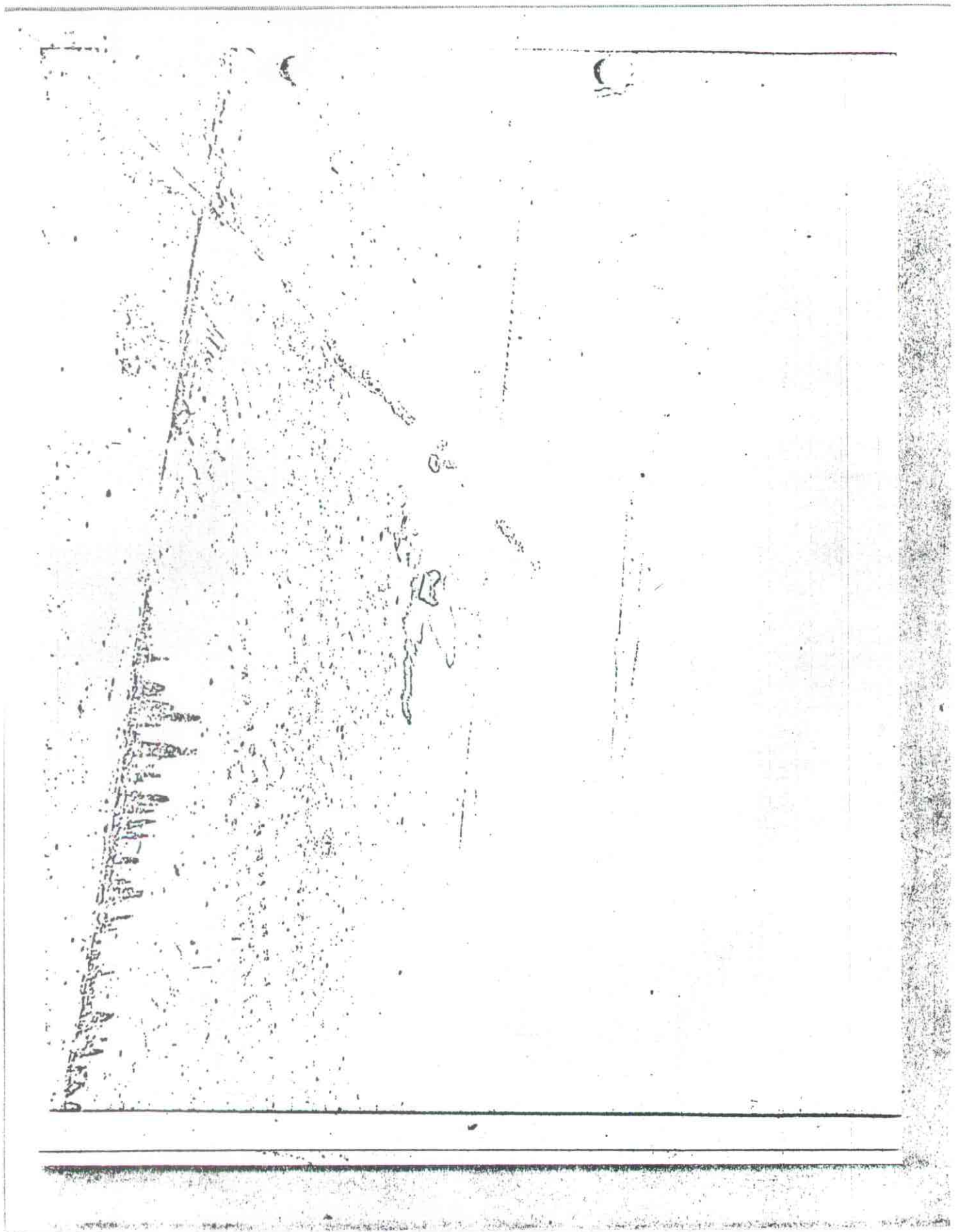
In my opinion there is no mechanical defect in this shotgun.

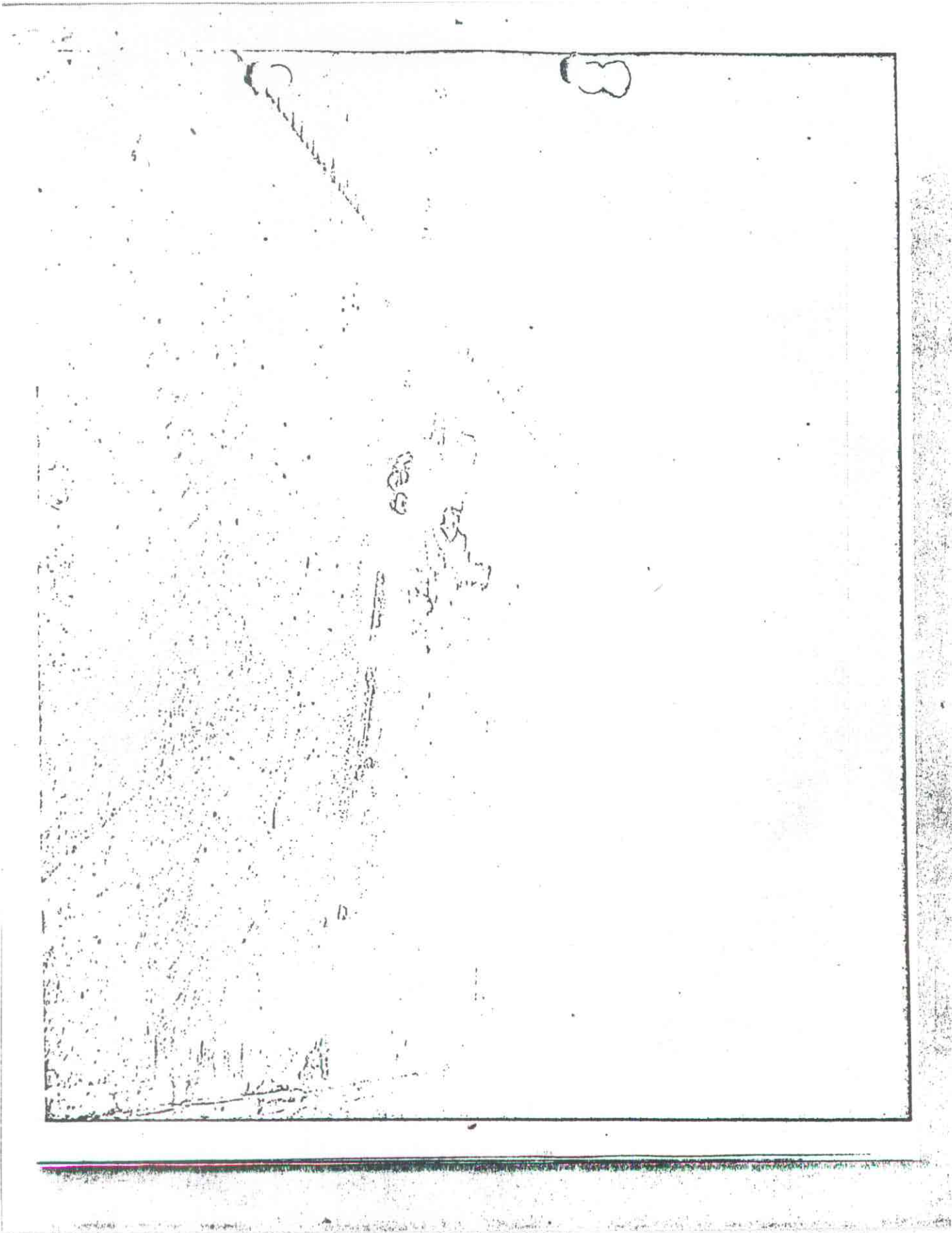

Fred H. MATTHIESEN
CHAVORD TECH W2, USN

ENCLOSURE 8

REINACTMENT OF SHOOTING AND VIEWS OF THE AREA
THE PERSON SHOWN IS NOT THE VICTIM











STATEMENT OF Sergeant Howard R. GODFREY 1453334/1371 USMC (Sgt of the Guard)

During my tour of duty as Sgt. of the Guard at NAS Cubi Point, Philippine Islands in regard to Pvt. SCHRAND's death (5 January 1958). Guard School was held daily by the Guard Officer, SDO or myself (Sgt Howard R. GODFREY 1453334 USMC) all members of the guard were properly informed and each made to show receiving of the weapon (shotgun-Riot gun). from the sentry being relieved, checking of the chamber and cylinder making sure nothing was in the weapon before accepting it. This took place at each posting, being present most of the time myself along with the Corporal of the Guard. It was also an established policy when sentries were posted that he walked it cradle arms, their weapon with the chamber empty, the safety on and five (5) rounds in the cylinder, rounds were never to be put in the chamber unless the weapon was to be fired or under strict supervised instructions, it was also discussed and a decision passed for various reasons involving safety that the rounds could be carried in the pocket or in the cylinder of the weapon at the option of the individual sentry.

Due to a twenty-four (24) hour post as Sgt. of the Guard I was granted liberty the night of the accident by the Sergeant Major RUBENSTEIN, the Cpl. of the Guard, Cpl. ROWE was in full charge at this time (1600-2400). Cpl. ROWE has stated Pvt. SCHRAND was posted and capable of taking his duty, and that he knew the boundries of his post.

During this period of time I was acting Sgt. of the Guard, 1 January 1958 until approximately 15 January 1958, many different men from various sections walked post, due to this reason guard personnel were schooled outside of the actual 1300 class, the question asked at each guard school was: is everyone familiar with this weapon (shotgun-Riot gun), all except a few (maybe three (3) men had fired it, Pvt. SCHRAND as recalled stated he had, at the time but no record books were available to verify his statement.

This is all I know of the accident and state that this to the best of my knowledge is correct.

HOWARD R. GODFREY

Howard R. Godfrey

ENCLOSURE (9)

UNITED STATES NAVAL STATION
Subic Bay, Philippines

NS7.3
AL7-1/AM
18 Feb 1958

From: The Medical Officer of the Day, Station Hospital, Navy #3002
To: Commanding Officer, MACS-1, MAG-11

Subj: Medical opinion in case of SCHRAND, Martin D., 1639695,
PVT USMC (Deceased)

1. It is my medical opinion that the life of SCHRAND, Martin D., could not have been saved by any form of first-aid treatment either at the scene of the shooting or in the ambulance prior to his arrival at the hospital.
2. The wound disrupted many large vessels beneath the left shoulder and this area is not accessible to any form of first-aid treatment.

C. P. Bondurant
C. P. BONDURANT
LT MC USNR

ENCLOSURE (10)