

Dear George,

11/11/83

Because of Davison's reference to HSCA, I suggest that you check what it published. If you do not have Sylvia Meagher's index, Bud does, I'm sure, and probably Mark and/or Jim. I'd be interested in checking it too after also checking what I'd not bothered you with earlier because I considered it irrelevant: the Marine Corps' official accounting when Rankin asked them to help him show that Oswald had no security clearance. Actually, in May 1964. The Marines response is CE 1961 in your own volumes. It is clear that the only official record of Oswald's security clearances is restricted to his schooling at Jacksonville. There actually is none for his assignments in the theater of operations.

I'm not sending the entire court martial record, with all the approvals and reenactments. I'm just sending enough to show that along with Shrand he was assigned to the crypte van and that required the high clearances, including, obviously, crypte.

It may interest you to note that Oswald's outfit had just returned from duty with "Operation STRONGBACK." There is no reference to this in his personnel records, CE1961. Instead there is references to maneuvers on the high seas. (I think this was one of the CIA's efforts to overthrow Sukarno and for some reason I'm certain Oswald was involved in at least one, but I'm not certain.

As I told you, Cubi Point also was a CIA station.

I've marked the record that attributes the Navy inquiry to the two nutty Marines.

On the second enclosed record I've marked the unit's assignment to St raogback and the fact that Oswald and Shrand and others worked in the crypte van.

On the first page of the next record I've marked the identification of Oswald's outfit (and Shrand's), MACS-1. On the next page again, the guard was on the crypte van.

The next is an FBIHQ record reporting no security clearance and stating that it reports the significant or pertinent information in Oswald's Marines in Oswald's personnel records.

Next is the ~~NEE~~ Navy's report to the Moscow Embassy stating that his records do not include any clearances but suggesting that he might have had confidential. I believe that Davison used this one.

The third page of CE1961 states that Oswald's recorded clearnace, confidential, was necessary in his schooling, that there is no other record in his personnel file, but that when assignments required higher clearances, they were required and they were granted. Davison to the contrary notwithstanding and completely confirming Donovan. And remember, Dynovan was testifying only to Oswald's assignment when he was back in the US, not in the theater of operation.

What I do not remember is his assignment to MAC-11 five times when he was with MACS-1 in the orient. I do not recall what it is.

I think I sent you what I wrote about this in Oswald in New Orleans after one of Oswald's mates phoned me when I was in San Francisco in 12/66. If not, let me know and I'll read it to you. These records confirm him completely and it is what he told me that is not in any commission or other disclosed record of which I know.

I don't know if he is still there, or even alive, but at the bottom of the first page there is a reference to the the former Cubi point security officer with an Arlington address.

Have fun!

G.S. Is it not now appropriate to raise the simple question of honesty in her omission of Donovan's testimony when she cited him for other purposes on the same page and cited only dubious enlistedmen?



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

IN REPLY REFER TO

JAG:33:pm  
Bnd. #5919-53

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*  
WILFRED HEARN

MARINE AIR CONTROL SQUADRON 1  
MARINE AIRCRAFT GROUP 11  
1ST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING, AIRCRAFT, FMF, PACIFIC  
c/o KEET POST OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

JRM/rdd  
A17-6  
31 Mar 1958

From: First Lieutenant James R. MILLER 066552/7302 USMC  
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 A17-5/1  
of 30 January 1958

Encl: (1) CO, MAGS-1 appointing order of 6 January 1958  
(2) Statement of LCDR C. D. WALBRIDGE USN  
(3) Statement of 1st Lt. H. B. CHERRIE II USMC SDO MAGS-1  
(4) Statement of Cpl R. L. ROWE USMC Cpl. of the Guard  
(5) Statement of HM3 R. A. HOLT USN  
(6) Copy Certificate of Death  
(7) Statement of W2 F. H. MATTIENEN 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 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 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 departed 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. PETHLISEN 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. USMC



U. S. NAVAL AIR STATION  
CUBI POINT, PHILIPPINES

NA/09:stnw  
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 E., 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)



(Priority or Method of Mailing)

Tolson  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, WFO (89-75)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
11/22/63  
ASSAULTING FEDERAL OFFICER  
(OO:DALLAS)

st  
pr

*R. J. ...*  
*J. ...*  
*J. ...*

WILLIAM EARLE ODOM, Director, Office of News Service, Department of Defense, made available to SA EDWARD C. PALMER the service personnel record for LEE HARVEY OSWALD, Marine service number 1653230, for review and it reflected the following information:

DOB:	10/18/39, New Orleans, La.
Address:	4936 Collinwood Street, Fort Worth, Texas
Parents:	
Mother:	MARGUERITA (CLAVIERE) OSWALD, same address
Father:	ROBERT E. LEE OSWALD, deceased, date of death 8/19/39, at New Orleans, La.
Stepbrother:	JOHN EDWARD PIC 10/24/08, Dallas, Texas 327028D Lutheran
Date of enlistment:	9/11/59, and transferred to Marine Corps Reserve by reason of hardship, receiving an honorable discharge.
FBI number:	
Religion:	
Released from active duty:	

3 - Bureau  
2 - Dallas  
1 - WFO

ST-104

REC-22

62-109060-1354

RECP: J. C. Wick  
(8)

DEC 3 15 55 LIT. P3

DEC 2 1963

AIRTEL

Approved: *[Signature]*  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

RECORDED COPY FILED



The file reflected that based on recommendation of the board at the Headquarters, Marine Air Reserve Training Command, U. S. Naval Air Station, Glenview, Illinois, on 8/17/60, he was discharged by reason of unfitness with undesirable discharge. The effective date of this discharge was 12/13/60, and OSWALD's address was listed as Kalinina Street, 4-24, Minsk, Russia, USSR. The basis for this recommendation was that OSWALD had requested that he be given citizenship in Soviet Russia.

During the period that OSWALD was in the U. S. Marine Corps he received training in the use of the M-1 Browning Automatic Pistol, Riot Gun and .45 Caliber Pistol.

#### Disciplinary Action

The record reflected that OSWALD was tried before a Summary Court-Martial on 4/11/58, for having in his possession a privately owned weapon and which was not registered. On 4/29/58, he was sentenced to be confined at hard labor for 20 days, to forfeit \$25 per month for a period of two months and to be reduced to the grade of private. The sentence was approved and ordered executed, however, the confinement at hard labor for 20 days was suspended for a period of six months, at which time, unless the suspension was sooner vacated, sentence to hard labor for 20 days was to be remitted without further action. On 6/27/58, the confinement at hard labor for 28 days was vacated.

OSWALD was also tried before a Summary Court-Martial on 6/27/58, for wrongfully using provoking words to a Non-Commissioned Officer and for committing assault on a Non-Commissioned Officer by pouring a drink on him in Yamato, Japan. He was sentenced to be confined at hard labor for 28 days and to forfeit \$55 per month for a period of one month. On 6/27/58, the sentence was approved and ordered executed.

The file failed to reflect any additional pertinent information.



NAVAL MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NAVY DEPARTMENT

RELEASED BY: CAPT F. J. BUSINESS, USN

BY: LT D. F. [unclear]

4 November 1959

041550Z NOV 59

Drafter

WALDRICE-Sills

22257

041529Z NOV 59

(DATE/TIME GROUP (ACT))

FROM: GSO

TO: ALDSIA 100004

INFO: Commission Exhibit No.

918 Y

PRECEDENCE (INFO)
[ACT]
[FLAM]
[EMERGENCY]
[DEFERRED]
[ROUTED]
[DEFERRED]

XI-24(C2)

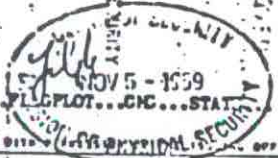
Your 051217Z WEBSTER discharged from USN in 1951 and has no present naval status. OSWALD is PFC Inactive Marine Corps Reserve with obligated service until 8 December 1962. OSWALD attended Aircraft Control and Warning Operator Course in 1957. Served with Marine Air Control Squadrons in Japan and Taiwan with duties involving ground control intercept. Job description code indicates he is aviation electronics operator. No record of clearance at HQ, Marine Corps but possibility exists he may have had access to CONFIDENTIAL info. OSWALD'S service number 1653230, DOB 18 October 1939 at New Orleans, released to inactive duty 11 September 1959, home of record 4936 Colliswood Street, Fort Worth, Texas. Has brother, John Edward PFC, 11313239 on active duty in USAF. Request significant developments in view of continuing interest of HQ, Marine Corps and U. S. intelligence agencies.

"INTELLIGENCE MATTER"

39 61981

Drafter: Op-92 (921E)

Dists: 06...60...61...63...09...09M...IP...WFR...
FBI...CIA...ICIS...CGI/USAF...ACSI/ARMY
REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS PROHIBITED EXCEPT BY THE ISSUING OFFICE.



CONFIDENTIAL

041529Z NOV 59

Page 1 of 1

A Paraphrase not required except prior to Category "B" encryption. Physically remove all internal references by date-time group prior to declassification.

100-10461-1817



MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT GENERAL COUNSEL (NAVFACMEN)  
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Subject: Information for President's Commission on the assassination of President Kennedy; your request for information for President Kennedy's year request for Encs (1) Mr. J. Lee Rankin's letter of 19 May 1964 addressed to USMC re subj

1. In accordance with the request contained in your memorandum of 7 May 1964, the information is provided for your information of 7 May 1964, and Harvey CSMALD, relating to his formation of the Marine Corps. In addition, the information is provided with a view toward providing the President's Commission that it is in your possession of the President's Commission that it is in your possession of Mr. J. Lee Rankin's letter of 19 May 1964 (enclosure (1)).

2. Description of Advanced or Formal Training which CSMALD received while a member of the Marine Corps.

(1) CSMALD attended an Aviation Fundamentals School, Naval Air Technical Training Center, Naval Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida, from 8 March 1957 to 3 May 1957. During this period, his course of instruction consisted essentially of the following:

- (a) Security of Classified Matter
- (b) USMC Organizations, Missions and Systems
- (c) Navy Plotting Symbols and Lectures
- (d) Practical Application of (c) above
- (e) Basic Radar Theory
- (f) Equipments and Safety Measures
- (g) Communications
- (h) Search and Rescue Procedures
- (i) Air Traffic Control Procedures

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1961

DK-stv

- (1) Map Reading
- (2) Weather
- (3) Aircraft Recognition
- (4) Combat Information Centrals
- (5) From 4 May 1957 to 17 June 1957, CSMALD attended the Aircraft Control and Warning Operator Course at Keesler Air Force Base, Mississippi. His course of instruction at the aforementioned command consisted of the following:
  - (a) Radar Familiarization
  - (b) Operation of Radar Indicators
  - (c) Aircraft Warning Indicators
  - (d) Aircraft Control and Warning Systems
  - (e) Operation of Aircraft Warning Installations
  - (f) Electronic Countermeasures
  - (g) Familiarization Course in Organization of Marine Aviation, Air Support and Air Control Systems, Communication Nets and Usage and Naval Plotting Symbols and Procedures

DK-stv

b. Type of Work which CSMALD did while a member of the Marine Corps

(1) CSMALD performed duties in the Marine Corps as an Aviation Electronics Operator, except for a period during October 1958 when he was given general duty assignment. From 4 September 1959 to 15 September 1959, during a period when CSMALD was assigned to inactive duty, CSMALD performed no duties.

c. Information relating to CSMALD's Security Clearance while a member of the Marine Corps. A description of classified information which has been available to CSMALD.

- (1) CSMALD was granted a final clearance on 3 May 1957

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1961-Continued





14 Sep 1958 - 6 Oct 1958

Unreported aboard NA 105 with Aircraft Wing and sailed from Yokosuka, Japan on 14 September 1958 for month. China Sea near Taiwan on 20 September 1958; returned to Atsugi, Japan on 5 October 1958.

6 Oct 1958 - 1 Nov 1958

On duty with Sea-Unit 1, Aircraft Wing at Atsugi, Japan. (Sick at Atsugi Station Hospital from 7 October 1958 to 13 October 1958).

2 Nov 1958 - 15 Nov 1958

Departed Yokosuka, Japan on 2 November 1958 aboard USC-36, arriving in San Francisco, California on 15 November 1958.

15 Nov 1958 - 21 Dec 1958

Canal Company, Department of the Pacific, Marine Barracks, U. S. Naval Station, Ponce de Leon, P.R., awaiting for assignment. (Sailed from Atsugi and preceded time).

22 Dec 1958 - 10 Sep 1959

WC2-9, 96th, 3rd Marine Aircraft Wing, Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe, Hawaii, California.

2. As indicated above, the units to which OSWALD was assigned did not change their geographical location except as indicated.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1961-Continued

June 23, 1964

During his association with OSWALD, ZEKKE recalled that OSWALD continually discussed political interests. OSWALD was an ardent supporter of the young of person and would frequently take the opposite side of an argument just for the sake of a debate. OSWALD was not popular with the other boarders, and his company was avoided if possible.

According to ZEKKE, OSWALD continually wrote to United States senators about certain issues in which OSWALD believed strongly but which were not known to ZEKKE. One senator in particular who was in receipt of a number of OSWALD's letters was Senator ROBERT F. Kennedy, and ZEKKE had expressed the cause of the working man. ZEKKE stated that OSWALD found fault with KENNEDY and that present conditions OSWALD found fault with KENNEDY and that OSWALD had been against the United States from the time he was in the Korean War since OSWALD received a letter from ZEKKE which was killed in this war and cause of KENNEDY's poor tactics. OSWALD had considerable of a bank unit at the time of the invasion of Europe. ZEKKE had the impression at the time of his

6/25/64 - KENNEDY, WIDORSHIN No. 1 EE 66-1178

6/25/64 - KENNEDY, WIDORSHIN, etc Date dictated 6/26/64

MA ROBERT F. KENNEDY, etc Date dictated 6/26/64

COMMISSION EXHIBIT No. 1962