

# MEMORANDUM

April 9, 1997  
updated April 23, 1997

FINAL VERSION

To: David Marwell

From: Joan Zimmerman

Subject: US Secret Service Records at the April 23-24, 1997 Review Board Meeting

The Review Board will be able to examine three Secret Service files on individuals:

(1) Pedro Diaz Lanz, (2) Raymond Broshears, and (3) the Abraham Bolden file/box. In addition, the Service has provided its agreements with (4) the FBI [1964] and (5) the State Department [1978]. The Secret Service has requested advice from the Review Board regarding the status of these documents as "assassination records."

(1) The HSCA requested access to the Pedro Diaz Lanz file (115 pages). **Staff Recommendation:** assassination record.

(2) Raymond Broshears claimed in an interview with an investigator in Jim Garrison's office in 1968, that he knew David Ferrie and Clay Shaw. According to Broshears, Ferrie described his role in planning to fly "two of the assassins" from Houston through South America to South Africa. A transcript of this interview is in the HSCA collection [#180-10076-10168, agency file no. 008269, Part 13]. In this interview Broshears claimed that he had been arrested in September of 1965 for threatening President Johnson, and that he was interviewed by Rufus Youngblood and another Secret Service agent named either Sherman or Sherwood. The Secret Service file on Broshears does not include any mention of David Ferrie. According to the 1968 interview with the Garrison investigator, "Agents repeatedly questioned BROSHEARS as to whether or not he was acquainted with DAVID FERRIE in New Orleans, and BROSHEARS denied this acquaintance" (#1, p. 4). The Secret Service file on Broshears does not contain any report by Youngblood, but it does include reports by SAs Walter Young and Anthony Sherman. The relevance of the file to the Kennedy assassination lies in a post-assassination threat to President Johnson in which Broshears claimed that President Lyndon Johnson murdered President Kennedy. There is medical information in this file as well as personal information. The Secret Service file is silent with regard to the many claims Broshears made in his 1968 interview with the Garrison investigator. The Review Board can determine whether the silence of the Secret Service file suggests a designation as an "assassination record." Alternatively, the Review Board might designate 8 documents from the Broshears file (marked with yellow post-it notes) that refer to President Johnson and President Kennedy. These 8 documents provide the basic framework for the Secret Service's interest in Broshears. Their release would reveal the nature of the Service's interest in Broshears and allow researchers to evaluate an additional context for his remarks

to the Garrison interviewer.

The 1968 Garrison interview transcript is included in the redwell with the Secret Service file on Raymond Broshears. **No staff recommendation** regarding the status of the Broshears file as an assassination record

(3) The HSCA interviewed Abraham Bolden. Abraham Bolden was the first African-American to serve on the Secret Service White House Detail in June-July, 1961. After the summer of 1961, Bolden worked in Cleveland and then in the Chicago field office. In 1964, one of the individuals Bolden had arrested in a counterfeiting case accused Bolden of attempting to sell Secret Service information in return for \$50,000. Subsequently, Bolden claimed that Secret Service agents on the White House Detail were lax in protecting President Kennedy and that he had information regarding President Kennedy's canceled trip to Chicago in early November 1963. Despite Bolden's insistence on his innocence, he was sentenced to 6 years in the penitentiary. The bulk of this file consists of the Secret Service's extensive and detailed investigation of Bolden's charges and the government's case against Bolden.

The contents of this box--a total of over 1,281 pages-- are summarized below.

1. Folder: J-CO-1-9513, Folder No. 1 [ 761]: (121 pages): Warren Commission request that FBI interview Bolden regarding his knowledge of "any derelictions in protecting the President at any place, at any time;" correspondence between USSS and DOJ; internal USSS reports on Bolden investigation; transcript of telephone conversation (FOI/PA request); and UPI release.
2. Folder: J-CO-1-9513, Folder No. 2 [ 761]: (164 pages): Chief Rowley to Herbert J. Miller, DOJ, enclosing USSS reports on Bolden investigation in Chicago that include statements by witnesses.
3. Folder: J-CO-1-9513, Folder No. 3 [761]: (223 pages): USSS investigative reports on Bolden.
4. Folder: J-CO-1-9513, Folder No. 4 (CASE REPORT)[ 761]: (154 pages): Bolden's habeas corpus petition (1967 in U.S. District Court, Springfield Missouri); SSCI (Church Committee) interest in the Bolden case (1976); newspaper clippings regarding the Bolden case; an inquiry from the CIA regarding Bolden; Bolden's legal representation and information provided to Jim Garrison (1967); Bolden's correspondence with the White House and the Justice Department; detailed narrative of the case against Bolden; statements by witnesses; and employment information pertaining to Bolden.
5. Folder: J-CO-1-9513, Folder No. 5 [ 761]: (329 pages plus Appellant's Brief and Appendix (April 22, 1965), Brief for Appellee, Government's Appendix, and Transcript of Proceedings (June 29, 1966

[30 pages]): Internal USSS memos pertaining to Bolden; Congressional interest in Bolden's discharge from the Secret Service; USSS reports on Bolden's trials; newspaper clippings; correspondence between Chief Rowley and persons in the Justice Department including Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, and Douglas Dillon at Treasury; background report by U.S. Attorneys; Bolden's letters and narratives detailing his version of events.

6. Folder: Abraham W. Bolden: (10 pages): Lists of dates of duty and destinations; newswire reports regarding Bolden's charges.

7. Folder: BOLDEN, Abraham: (28 pages): Shift reports (1961) from Hyannis Port; Bolden's contact with an investigator from Jim Garrison's office (1967); Bolden's investigations in October and November 1963; and correspondence with Bolden's wife and the Director of the Secret Service.

8. Folder: CO-1-9513-E, ATTACHMENTS 771.2: (252 pages): Handwritten notes; Bolden's daily reports (1961-1964); Bolden's allegations against the Secret Service; internal Secret Service statements regarding Bolden's case; internal investigation of allegations of SAs drinking at the Cellar Club on November 21, 1963; statements by agents in response to Bolden's charges of SAs drinking; USSS correspondence with members of the Warren Commission staff; employment information regarding Bolden; statements by agents on White House Detail; and newspaper clippings.

**Staff Recommendation:** This entire file is an assassination record.

(4) USSS Agreement with the FBI. This document is similar, if not identical, to a document already designated an assassination record in the 1964 portion of the USSS-FBI Liaison file. This agreement is a result of the Warren Commission's interest in the types of information the Secret Service had received from other intelligence entities.

**Staff recommendation:** This agreement is an assassination record.

(5) USSS Agreement with the State Department. This document is a duplicate of a document already designated an assassination record. It can be returned to the Secret Service.

