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MEMORANDUM

To: Dick Billings  
From: Eileen Dinneen  
Date: October 19, 1978  
Re: Draft due November 1, 1978 - Secret Service Protective Cases

A complete review of all protective cases established by the Secret Service during the time period covered from March, 1963 through December, 1963 was undertaken to determine what type of individuals necessitated the opening of a case file, what criteria was used in deciding whether or not the person constituted a threat, and to evaluate how the Service handled threatening individuals. Of the 413 total cases reviewed, it was established that there were seven major categories that resulted in the Secret Service opening case files on individuals. Six areas involved immediate threat potential; the seventh area, miscellaneous, is a catch all category for subjects coming to the attention of the Secret Service and not posing an immediate threat but of possible future interest. The seven major sources identified area: 1) Puerto Rican dissidents, 2) black militants, 3) right wing extremists, 4) left wing extremists, 5) Cuban revolutionaries, 6) dangerous mental cases/ alcoholics, and 7) miscellaneous - job seekers, obscene letter writers, White House visitors, etc. A fine line exists between the latter two categories, as many White House visitors, letters writers, etc. were deemed to be mental cases after interviews and/or diagnosis by a doctor. A further breakdown of the last categories exists in Appendix C.

A. LIAISON

Before reviewing each individual threat, however, the question of referral and liaison must be raised. The Secret Service was not and still is not an investigative agency. The Service relies on other agencies for information regarding dissidents, criminals, and mental patients. Only when an individual expresses interest in a protectee does the Secret Service become

... of information. Thus, it becomes important to establish whether or not the Secret Service had close contact with other government agencies, to the point that referrals were made as regarded threatening individuals. The first agency studied closely was the F.B.I. It was determined that in 413 cases, 75 were definitely referred to the Secret Service by the Bureau. Out of those 75, 59 were referred subsequent to JFK's assassination. Only sixteen cases had been referred to the Service prior to the Dallas motorcade. (See Appendix A and B). The following is a chart to show the case numbers of the individuals referred prior as opposed to those given following Kennedy's death.

<u>BEFORE</u>	<u>AFTER</u>
18, 45, 75, 92, 102, 104, 105, 106, 127, 137, 140, 143, 152, 154, 225, and 381.	1, 3, 13, 23, 30, 40, 42, 44, 47, 49, 192, 212, 216, 221, 231, 235, 237, 238, 242, 243, 244, 247, 255, 263, 264, 265, 268, 269, 291, 308, 311, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 323, 325, 329, 330, 331, 332, 334, 340, 355, 362, 367, 370, 372, 379, 384, 386, 387, 388, 398, 399, 405, 410, and 411.

Eight additional cases appeared to have been F.B.I. referrals, although no credit was given the F.B.I. Those case numbers were: 17, 24, 28, 29, 31, 41, 363, and 390. The case numbers are given to enable easy referral to JFK Document No. 008894 (complete survey of the 413 Protective Research cases established by the Secret Service from March - December, 1963).

Other agencies were also responsible for giving the Secret Service leads on potentially dangerous individuals. The Armed Services referred four Protective Research cases: Army - Case # 103 and # 280; Navy - Case # 125 and # 130. Other agencies in contact with the Secret Service included: Treasury (the Department controlling the U.S.S.S.), VA hospitals, the National Bureau of Standards, the Washington D.C. hospital, the Soviet embassy in Washington, the Veteran's Administration, the Postal Authority in Dallas, the Bureau of Customs in Philadelphia, the Department of Commerce, N.S.A., Social Security, the State Department, CAS (Costa Rica), the American embassy in Germany and

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A. LIAISON

Before reviewing each individual threat, however, the question of referral and liaison must be raised. The Secret Service was not and still is not an investigative agency. The Service relies on other agencies for information regarding dissidents, criminals, and mental patients. Only when an individual expresses interest in a protectee does the Secret Service become directly involved in a case. In other words, agents do not go out looking for threatening individuals. The Service relies on liaison with other agencies

to obtain this type of information. Thus, it becomes important to establish whether or not the Secret Service had close contact with other government agencies, to the point that referrals were made as regarded threatening individuals. The first agency studied closely was the F.B.I. It was determined that in 413 cases, 75 were definitely referred to the Secret Service by the Bureau. Out of those 75, 59 were referred subsequent to JFK's assassination. Only sixteen cases had been referred to the Service prior to the Dallas motorcade. (See Appendix A and B). The following is a chart to show the case numbers of the individuals referred prior as opposed to those given following Kennedy's death.

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the CIA (which referred Case #401 involving a Panamanian plot against JFK).

Local police departments in areas Kennedy had trips scheduled were also active in making referrals. A list of 13 such individual cases follows:

New York P.D. - Case #109 and #233

Austin P.D. - Case #174

Washington, D.C. Police - Case #203 and #204

Florida P.D. - Case #205

New Jersey P.D. - Case #207

Maryland P.D. - Case #214

Arkansas P.D. - Case #241

Connecticut P.D. - Case #273

Monrovia, California P.D. - Case #327

Houston P.D. - Case #328

Miami P.D. - Case #364

One point of conflict in the statistics given above and a memo dated 3/31/64 from J. Edgar Hoover to Rankin concerns information fed the Miami Secret Service and the Dallas Secret Service field offices in 1963. Hoover states that Dallas was given the name Norman Lee Elkins.\* A review of the 413 files shows no Elkins mentioned. The question must be raised as to the accuracy of Hoover's statement or to the standards set by the Secret Service to begin a file on a potentially threatening individual. Since the Secret Service procedure called for each field office to inform Headquarters and the Protective Research Section every time a subject case file was opened, this information should have reached PRS, where all files were centralized.

B. ORGANIZATIONAL AFFILIATIONS

In view of the fact that a person's political and personal feelings might be influenced by the types of organizations he belongs to, Secret Service criteria for determining the extent and seriousness of an individual's threat

\* Footnote: National Archives, JFK Assassination files, Box I, file box

included checking whether or not the subject was a member of a subversive, racist, or nationalistic organization.

The following pages list the various organizations to which the PRS subjects belonged and the number that belonged in each. Since many times one individual was a member of several organizations, a further break down of each group can be found on pages seven and eight.

Puerto Rican Groups

1. PRN - Puerto Rican Nationalists: 7
2. July 26th Movement: 1
3. NPPR: 10
4. PSP - Partido Socialista Puertorriqueno: 13
5. FUPI - Federacion de Universitarios pro Independencia: 8
6. PIP - Partido Independencia Puertorriqueno: 2
7. MSP - Movimiento Socialista Popular: 1
8. PCP - communist (Partido Obrero Liberador): 3
9. MIRA - Movimiento Ind. Rev. en Armas: 2
10. PSO: 1
11. PSR: 1
12. FUAR - Frente Unido Anti-Represive: 1
13. MPIPR: 1
14. APU: 3
15. MAPA: 1
16. LSP - Liga Socialista Puertorriqueno: 1
17. JIP - Joventud Indep. Puertorriqueno: 1
18. FNP: 1
19. MLPR: 1
20. MPI: 1
21. DOR - Directorio Obrero Rev. de P.R.: 1
22. WWP: 1

Black Groups

1. Uhuru (now RAM): 3
- ~~2. BWP: 1~~
2. BPP: 1
3. IBWC: 1
4. NOI: 5
5. CORE: 1
- ~~7. CH: 1~~
6. NAACP: 1
8. Ahmaddiya: 2
8. Nations of Islam: 2
9. Hanafi Muslim: 1

Extremist Groups

1. Communist Party: 5
2. Americans for Constitutional Action: 1
3. KKK: 8
4. National States Rights Party: 7
5. John Birch Society: 12
6. Anti-Communist League: 1
7. American Nazi Party: 9
8. National Socialist White Peoples Party: 1
9. SHRIKE: 1
10. National Youth Alliance: 1
11. Minutemen: 2
12. Socialist Labor Party: 1
13. Citizen's Council of America: 1
14. Freedom in Action Society: 1
15. Let Freedom Ring Society: 1
16. Indignant White Citizen's Council: 3
17. Constitution Party of the U.S.: 1
18. White Citizen's Council of America: 1
19. Congress of Freedom: 1
20. Van-Vanguardia de Accion National (pro-Castro): 1



21. People's Party: 1
22. MUR: 1
23. Panamenista Party (PD): 1

Anti-Castro Cuban Groups

1. Anti-Castro Cuban: 1
2. MIRR: 1
3. BOMB: 3
4. RD: 1
5. CCG: 1
6. AC: 1
7. CORU: 1

PUERTO RICAN GROUPS

NUMBERS INVOLVED

\*\*

PRN - Puerto Rican Nationalists	##	
July 26th Movement		
NPPR	##	##
Partido Socialista Puertorriqueno	##	##
FUPI - Fed. de Universitarios pro Indep.	##	
PIP - Partido Indep. Puertorriqueno	##	
Movimiento Socialista Popular (MSP)	---	
PCP - communist (Partido Obrero Liberador)	---	
MIRA - Movimiento Ind. Rev. en Armas	---	
PSO	---	
PSR	---	
FUAR - Frente Unido Anti-Represive	---	
MPIPR	---	
APU	---	
MAPA	---	
LSP - Liga Socialista Puertorriqueno	---	
JIP - Joventud Indep. Puertorriqueno	---	
FNP	---	
MLPR	---	
MPI	---	
DOR - Directorio Obrero Rev. de P.R.	---	
WWP	---	

BLACK GROUPS

Uhuru (now RAM)- Revolutionary Action Movement	---	
BPP - Black Panther Party	---	
IBWC - Internat'l Black Workers Congress	---	
NOI - Nation of Islam	---	
CORE - Congress on Racial Equality	---	
NAACP	---	
Ahmaddiya	---	
Hanafi Muslim	---	

EXTREMIST GROUPS

NUMBERS INVOLVED

Communist League	1
Socialist Workers Party	1
Communist Party	1
Americans for Constitutional Action	1
KKK (Ku Klux Klan)	11111
NSRP - National States Rights Party	11111
JBS - John Birch Society	11111
Anti-Communist League	11111
ANP - American Nazi Party	11111
National Socialist White Peoples Party	1
SHRIKE - Society to Harrass Reds and Kikes (Case #49)	1
National Youth Alliance	1
Minutemen	1
Socialist Labor Party	1
Citizen's Council of America	1
Freedom in Action Society	1
Let Freedom Ring Society	1
Indignant White Citizen's Council (Dallas)	111
Constitution Party of the U.S.	1
White Citizen's Council of America	1
Congress of Freedom	1

ANTI-CASTRO CUBAN GROUPS

NUMBERS INVOLVED

MIRR	1
BOMB	111
RD	1
CCG	1
AC	1
CORU	1

OTHER LATIN GROUPS

NUMBERS INVOLVED

Van-Vanguardia de Accion Nat'l (pro-Castro)	1
People's Party	1
MUR	1
Panamenista Party	1

\*\* A number in black represents one individual who belongs to no other group  
 A number in red represents an individual who belongs to several groups  
 A number in green represents an individual who associates with members of that particular organization but is not himself a member

C. SERIOUS THREATS

Further review of the files was made to determine which of the 413 cases were strong threat potentials. This was necessary due to the fact that many cases were established for no other reason than the various individuals were letter writers or visitors to the White House seeking restitution for "wrongs". The standards used by the Secret Service in determining if an individual exhibited threatening behavior varied. Generally speaking, if a subject expressed an opinion violently against a protectee, seemed hostile or unstable, and/or showed undue interest in firearms, the Secret Service deemed that person a threat. To evaluate which of the 413 cases initiated during the relevant time period involved definite threats, the following criteria was used. <sup>Team IV judged that</sup> The case was of protective interest if after the initial interview a continued investigation by the Secret Service or F.B.I. occurred, quarterly investigations (QI's) were instituted, the interviewing agent specifically stated that the individual should be considered dangerous, and/or arrest, prosecution and commitment to an institution resulted.

By such definition, 95 cases were identified. The ensuing list encompasses those cases which the Secret Service determined necessitated their full attention. Included, also, is the Service's response to the threat.

## Cases considered dangerous by the Secret Service

- #1 [Perez-Vega, Virgilio] referred by the FBI, 12-16-63. Possesses pistol and makes bombs. Put under surveillance during Presidential visit in 1965. In 2/67 - considered dangerous.
- #2 [Diaz-Diaz, Angel Ramon] in jail until 1968 due to involvement in 10-30-50 revolt. Special Agent's opinion that subject is of protective interest due to mental condition and propensity for violence. QI's until 1970.
- #6 [Guzman-Colon, Jose] VA psychiatrist told of interest in assassination to S.S. Subject has rifles. Schizo-paranoid. Considered dangerous by doctor and Special Agent. QI's 1/64 - 10/65.

- #7 [Rabell-Martinez, Narciso] - wrote to President in 1960. Urged Puerto Ricans to violence. Noted for use of explosives. No mention made if Secret Service interviewed him, no QI's yet the S.S. seemed aware of his whereabouts.
- #8 [Rua-Rullan, Pedro Juan] - S.S. kept check on his movements. Investigation revealed subject as potentially dangerous but not known to have been violent. QI's from 9/67 - 2/70.
- #9 [Agudo-Hernandez, Angel Luis] - guerrilla tactics and sabotage. Considered dangerous by those who know him. Armed and dangerous. QI's 11/67 - 11/71.
- #12 [Jaca-Hernandez, Juan] - sentenced to four life sentences for 10/30/50 revolt but pardoned in late 60's. QI's from 2/69 - 2/70.
- #15 [Rodriguez - Santiago, Jose Neftali] - 1960 picketed Eisenhower. Fanatic capable of violence, advocates violence. QI's 8/67 - 2/70.
- #17 [Rodriguez-Nunez, Manuel] - 1965 reportedly planned to set bombs during a Puerto Rican election. QI's from 3/66 - 7/68.
- #19 [Hernandez-Rivera, Gregorio] - involved in 10-30-50 revolt. Released in 1960 and file was established on 6/6/63. QI's from 6/64 - 4/65.
- #20 [Otero-Martinez, Manuel] - file established after the assassination but subject not interviewed until 5/13/66. Showed violent attitudes so QI's continued from 5/66 until 7/69.
- #21 [Melendez-Colon, Arturo] - arrested 1/65 with weapons so QI's 1/66 - 9/67.
- #23 [Alvarez-Archilla, Luis Degracia] - involved in plot to conduct acts of violence. QI's from 2/68 - 1/70 and following return from Dominican Republic, QI's were reinitiated from 8/70 - 6/74.
- #25 [Ortiz-Belaval, Jose Benjamin] - involved continuously in national picketing, including the White House. QI's from 7/65 - 7/68.
- #27 [Suarez-Bermudez, Andres] - owns mauser and wants Puerto Rican independence. QI's from 7/65 - 2/70. Described as mentally unbalanced.
- #28 [Tripp, Luke Samuel (Jr.)] - black militant in Uhura. 12/69 considered of protective interest no longer. QI's discontinued.

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- #29 [Watson, Kenneth John] - black militant in Uhuru. S.S. investigation from 8/63 - 1/64.
- #30 [Featherston, Alfred Dwight Amos] - subversive affiliations and potential assassin. Communist Party member and black groups. QI's 10/64. 1962 assault with intent to murder. 5/72 received 6 years for arson. Still of interest to the Secret Service.
- #31 [Baker, General Gordon (Jr.)] - black militant with firearms. Assaulted police. QI's until 12/69.
- #41 [Adams, Kenneth Lamar] - KKK and background of violence. Does not show Secret Service interest. Indicated FBI check ups instead.
- #42 [Lassiter, James Watson] - made derogatory comment about assassination. Right winger. QI's from 1/65 - 1/69. No further protective interest.
- #50 [Lloyd, Robert Allison] - American Nazi Party associations and mental instability. Knowledge of firearms. Special Agent interviewed him 10/65 and considered him dangerous. QI's continued until 3/71.
- #51 [Hodge, Richard Randolph] - owns weapons. John Birch Society member. Considered dangerous by interviewing agent.
- #56 [Herrell, Kenneth Franklin] - schizo paranoid. Threatening letters to JFK and Nixon. S.S. tried to prosecute but intoxication during threat prevented the charge from applying. Knowledge of firearms.
- #60 [Bosch-Avila, Orlando] - Cuban revolutionary. Involved in bombings. Secret Service considered him dangerous although no record seen of QI's.
- #61 [Islam, Nurul] - threat letters. Schizophrenic diagnosis in 1963. The S.S. kept tabs on him. In 1969 he was considered not of protective interest. Committed in 1963 by the request of the Secret Service.
- #62 [Newborn, Wiley] - threat letter. Committed in 1963 for schizophrenia by the Secret Service.
- #64 [Sheets, Donald Hudson] - White House visitor, paranoid schizophrenic. QI's '63 - 12/65.

- #65 [Norcia, Ralph Francis]- White House visitor, schizo-paranoid. Committed in 1965 from the Washington Office.
- #66 [Dorn, Charles]- friendly mental but QI's from 12/65 - 9/72.
- #69 [Lanigan, Charles Bernard (Jr.)]- letters regarding assassination. Schizophrenic. Interviews from 1965 - 11/67.
- #74 [Smith, Martin Udell]- threat letter. Paranoid-schizophrenic. S.S. committed subject 4/63. Considered dangerous by interviewing agent.
- #77 [Templeman, George Bryan] (Jr.) - threat letters. Arrested for threats. QI's discontinued 7/68.
- #80 [Donovan, John Lawrence] (Jr.) - threat letters, diagnosed schizophrenic. Interviewed in 1963, in 1967 he was sentenced for 5 years for burglary. Interviewed in prison and deemed no longer of protective interest.
- #83 [Benter, Stanley James]- alcoholic and source of threats. S.S. tried to prosecute in 1963 but intoxication during threat prevented prosecution. Special Agent deemed him no threat in 1976.
- #88 [McGurrin, William Joseph]- threat letter. Violent temper. Interviewed but not considered dangerous. Hospitalized in 1963. Made reports on this subject until 1968. Knowledge of weapons, paranoid but not considered dangerous.
- #89 [Knox, Jefferson Dale]- threat telegram. Schizo-paranoid. Considered dangerous by Special Agent in 5/63 and QI's until 6/70. Assault with a deadly weapon.
- #94 [Horton, Orman Briggs]- White House visitor, schizophrenic. Hostile. QI's from 1968 - 10/70.
- #97 [Cook, William]- schizophrenic. Regarded as possibly dangerous and committed from the White House in 12/64.
- #99 [Perry, Andrew Anthony]- threat letter. Diagnosed schizophrenic. Considered dangerous. Hospitalized in 1967. Subject kept on files.
- #102 [Magdalene, Emmanuel]- schizo-paranoid, in 1963 not of interest. Threats became stronger in subsequent years. Arrested in 1966 under 18 USC 871.



Committed in 1968 and 1969.

#103 [Loffredo, Raymond Anthony] - schizo-paranoid. QI's from 6/63 - 10/67.

#107 [Steadman, David Alvin] - schizo-paranoid, considered very dangerous.

Not of interest to Special Agent in 6/63 but QI's from 3/64 - 12/68.

Under surveillance in 1970 during a Presidential visit.

#109 [Patterson, Marcellus Moss] - oral threat, mental. QI's in 1963 - 1966.

Not deemed dangerous.

#111 [Fails, Virginia Lee] - schizo-paranoid, dangerous; but no further investigation evidence past 7/63.

#112 [Alexy, John Carl] - paranoid-schizo. Committed from White House 1967.

In 1969, determined to be capable of violence. QI's discontinued 4/71.

#113 [Johnson, James Robert] - mental, threat letter. QI's 2/64 - 10/67; 6/68 - 4/69. Arrested in 1972 for 18 Sec 871. QI's reinitiated.

#114 [Major, Marvin Edward] - abusive letters. SA reported subject dangerous in 2/65. Committed 3/65 by Secret Service.

#120 [Shoemaker, Shirley Monroe] - impersonation, 7/63 of protective interest until 1967.

#123 [Bradburn, Raymond Marion Joseph] - psychotic, threat letter. QI's 7/63 - '68. Served 4 year sentence for threat. No longer threat potential.

#124 [Hawkins, James Arville] - threat, arrested as result. Numerous interviews. Last interview was 3/68.

#131 [Fuller, Melvin] - friendly letters, paranoid. In 1966, subject was committed from the White House. QI's discontinued 5/69; reinitiated 5/71 for one week.

#134 [Braswell, Harold] - letter threat. Committed by Secret Service and interviewed several times up until 1968.

#137 [Wilson, Lloyd John] - threat, ANP sympathizer, schizophrenic. Told police he would kill LBJ and RFK. Extremely dangerous. QI's 11/63 - 3/69. The S.S. tried to prosecute in 1963 on Sec 871.

- #142 [Hicks, Doyle Allen] - White House visitor, mental. Committed from White House in 1963. QI's 10/63 - 3/69.
- #147 [Lindley, Robert Willis] - letter writer, mental. QI's discount. 12/68.
- #149 [Johnson, Alden Bernard] - White House visitor, schizophrenic. Checkups from 1963 until 3/67. Trained in explosives.
- #153 [Cichowicz, John Jacob] - letter, mental instability. Committed from the White House in 1965 and 1969. QI's from 3/69 - 4/69.
- #156 Warrington, John William - psychosis. Interviewed in 1963 and 1966 after making threats against JFK and RFK. SA reported subject as mentally ill. QI's NOT initiated. Difficult to determine if subject was considered a threat.
- #159 [Hovland, Orville Merle Lange] - letter threat, member of the John Birch Society. QI's from 1965 until 1969.
- #169 [Smith, Jack Hervert] - obscene letter writer and dangerous schizophrenic. Committed in 1963 after interview. QI's 4/66 - 1/76.
- #170 Vallee, Thomas Arthur - critical remarks regarding JFK. Member of the John Birch Society. Owned weapons. QI's 1963 - 1968.
- #173 [Parrott, James Milton] - threat. Member of the John Birch Society. QI's 1/64 - 5/70.
- #176 Oswald, Lee Harvey - S.S. unaware of existence until after assassination.
- #194 [Weatherington, Robert Alfred] - Special Agent considered dangerous; subject arrested 11/63 on 18 Sec 871. Case dismissed but S.S. kept up interviews.
- #199 [Webb, Richard Doyle] - American Nazi Party and KKK associate. QI's from '63 - '69. Psychotic.
- #200 [Odegarden, Arnold] - postcard threat. Schizophrenic. Considered dangerous by the interviewing agent. QI's from 6/64 - 1/70. Committed in 1964 due to Presidential threat.
- #204 [Williams, Phillip A.] - planned to visit Mrs. Kennedy. Mentally retarded. Checkups 4/64 - 12/64.

- #205 [Wilson, Edward Norman] - sign re JFK's death. QI's '63 - 3/68. Mental treatment in 1953.
- #208 [Funari, Louis] - threat. Arrested 11/63 and put in the state hospital. QI's from 12/65 - 12/67.
- #210 [Padilla, Omar Francisco] - threat against LBJ. Subject owns a rifle. QI's 12/63 - 4/66. Prosecution denied.
- #212 [Steinmetz, Charles Hiram] - abusive remarks. 12/65 confined under 871. Charge dismissed due to mental treatment.
- #213 [Flores, Rafael] - threatened LBJ. Schizophrenic. Kept under surveillance.
- #222 [Burns, James Francis] - threatened to pull another Oswald. Arrested 12/63 for 18 Sec 871. QI's from 12/63 - 3/68.
- #223 [McLarry, Russell Wence] - remark regarding his rifle and JFK. Arrested 12/63 under 871. Last interviewed 9/67.
- #225 Oswald, James Michael - mental. QI's 11/63 - 12/68.
- #231 Nagell, Richard Case - prisoner claiming Oswald acquaintance. Interviewed 1/64 and in 11/67. SA determined subject no longer of protective interest.
- #236 [Fennell, Robert Beaty] - letter threat, owns guns. QI's '68 - 12/71. Twice prosecuted for 871.
- #241 [Reynolds, Barney Henry] - said offered job to kill the President. Committed by the Secret Service 12/63. Subject charged with assault earlier that year.
- #248 [Minter, Floyd] - mental. Checkups 12/63 - 6/68.
- #257 [Ferrara, Louis E.] - letter writer, arrested 3/64 on Sec 871. Checkups until 9/67.
- #272 [Gardner, Marvin Dale] - letter threat. Interviewed several times, last one 6/65.
- #278 [Parker, William Bonicelli] - paranoid schizophrenic. QI's 12/63 - 3/67. In 1970 subject talked about assassinating President so QI's resumed from 1970 - 2/71.

- #288 [Dodge, Donald L.] paranoid. Subject called on the Secret Service. Arrested by the police because of interest shown by S.S. in 7/66. QI's 1/64 - 11/68. State hospital.
- #291 [Washburn, Harry Leonard] convict, psychotic. Interviewed 8/64 and 10/67. No longer of protective interest.
- #355 [Taylor, Clifton Hughs] disliked LBJ. SA considered subject potential danger. Interviewed 10/64 and 6/65. Checked closely due to agent's feeling that if mental condition deteriorated, subject would be extremely dangerous. QI's ended 2/68.
- #367 [Berry, Wilford Lee] Communist Party, pro-Castro and schizophrenic. 7/64 interview, the interviewing agent considered the subject dangerous. 10/67 hostile interview. Knowledge of weapons.
- #378 [Volpe, Nicholas Michael] alcoholic. Interviewed 3/65 and 11/66. He was charged with 871 but charges were dismissed. Dying of cancer.
- #379 [Starkey, James Lee] letters. QI's begun even though the subject was committed.
- #380 [Millis, Monica] senile. Interviewed 1/64 and not considered dangerous. In 1966 she threatened a Senator and doctors considered her dangerous, schizophrenic. QI's discontinued 5/69.
- #383 [Tracy, Robert Earl] letter threat. QI's 6/67 - 3/77. Subject has guns and is hostile. S.S. still keeps tabs.
- #401 [King, Thelma Estella] CIA referral regarding a plot to assassinate the President of Panama. Does not appear to be S.S. concern, yet the Service uses CIA to update the subject's location to keep files current.
- #406 [Tracy, Mildred Viola] letter writer, QI's from '65 - 11/77. Prosecution declined on 871 in 1965. Subjects has been confined numerous times. Has a gun so the Secret Service still keeps tabs.
- #410 [Morales-Amador, Jorge Bartolome] letters. Interviewed 3/64 and 12/67. Not of protective interest at that time. In 1969, threat to Rockefeller

and S.S. attempted prosecution on 18 Sec 871.

#412 [McGhee, Timothy Ernest] not considered dangerous but subsequent events (Hanafi Muslim takeover in Washington, D.C.) has placed him on PRS list with checkups.

A quick overview of the first 15 cases shows an inordinate amount of interest in Puerto Rican nationalists. This interest by the Secret Service stems from the incident occurring on November 1, 1950 outside Blair House in Washington, D. C. when two Puerto Ricans tried to assassinate President Truman. The would-be-assassins succeeded in killing one White House policeman before being overcome.

Another group figuring prominently is the right wing extremists. Their tendency toward violence, geographic mobility, and their seemingly easy accessibility to firearms made this group a major concern to the Secret Service.

A third group of sizeable interest is the black militants. Kennedy, as the purveyor of equal rights legislation, became President during a volatile period in the black pride and black power movement. Consequently, the Service kept certain militants under surveillance.

The chart on page 18 indicates the reason the Secret Service opened a case file on an individual originally in 1963. Keep in mind, in some instances the fact that an individual was a right wing extremist, black, Puerto Rican, etc., was incidental to the reason for the case coming to the Secret Service's attention in the first place. Several right wing extremists were discovered through their abusive letters to the President and many mental cases were originally letter writers, phone callers, or White House visitors.

The following chart merely shows the incidence ration of the first five major threat categories according to the month each case was established.

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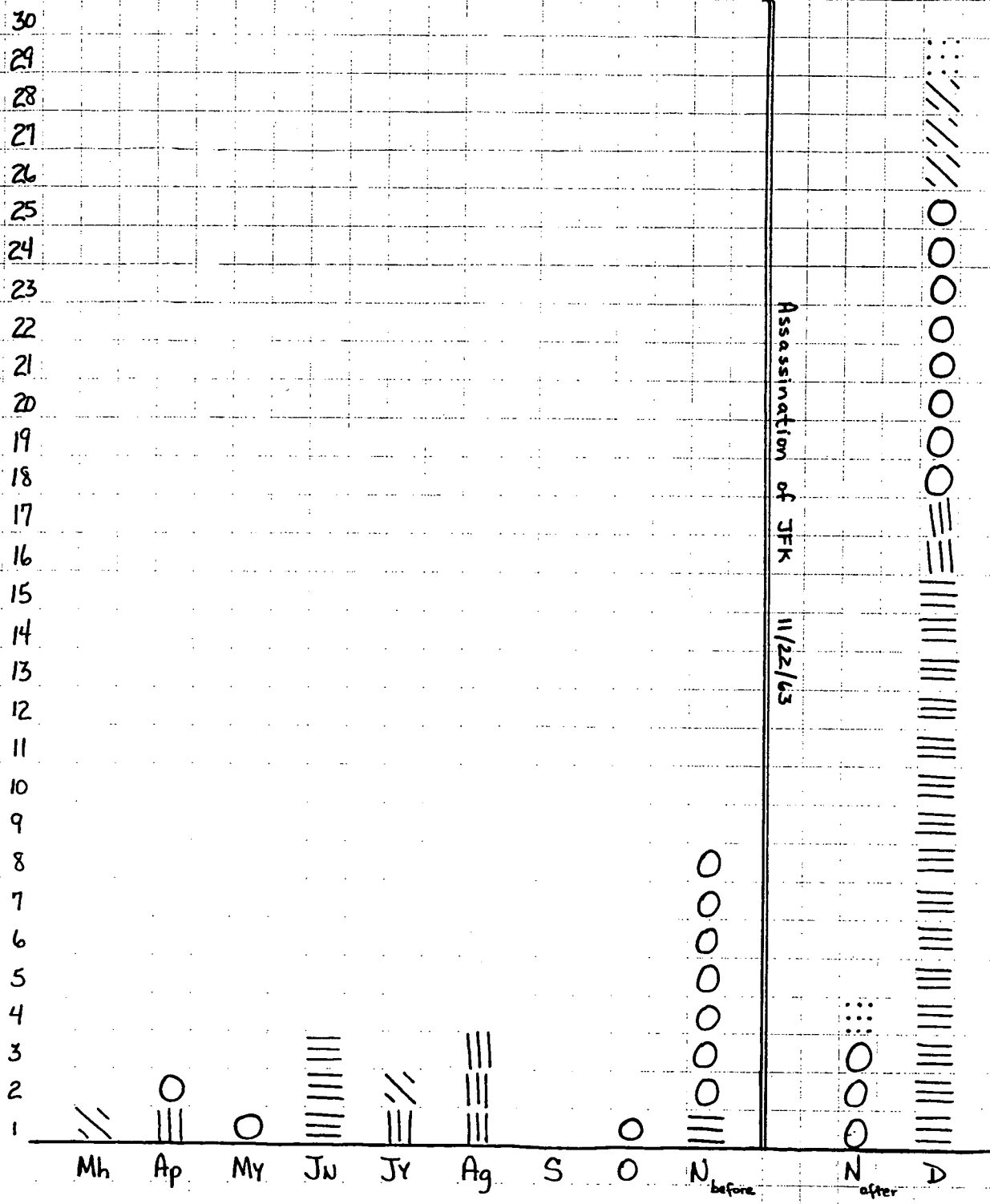
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The following chart merely shows the incidence ration of the first five major threat categories according to the month each case was established. Since mental cases are not so easily defined due to the various ways the Secret Service discovered these individuals, a further breakdown is found in Appendix C.

Compare this chart to the graph on page 18B which shows all individuals fitting into the five major categories without regard to the original reason for establishing a file. (i.e., if a person was a letter writer, later determined to be a right wing extremist, that person is graphed as a right winger.) For further comparison purposes, the five major categories are shown next to the rest of the cases (labeled miscellaneous) established for that particular month. These "miscellaneous" cases are generally individuals with mental problems ranging from harmless to paranoid-schizophrenic.

REASON FOR ESTABLISHING SECRET SERVICE CASE FILE



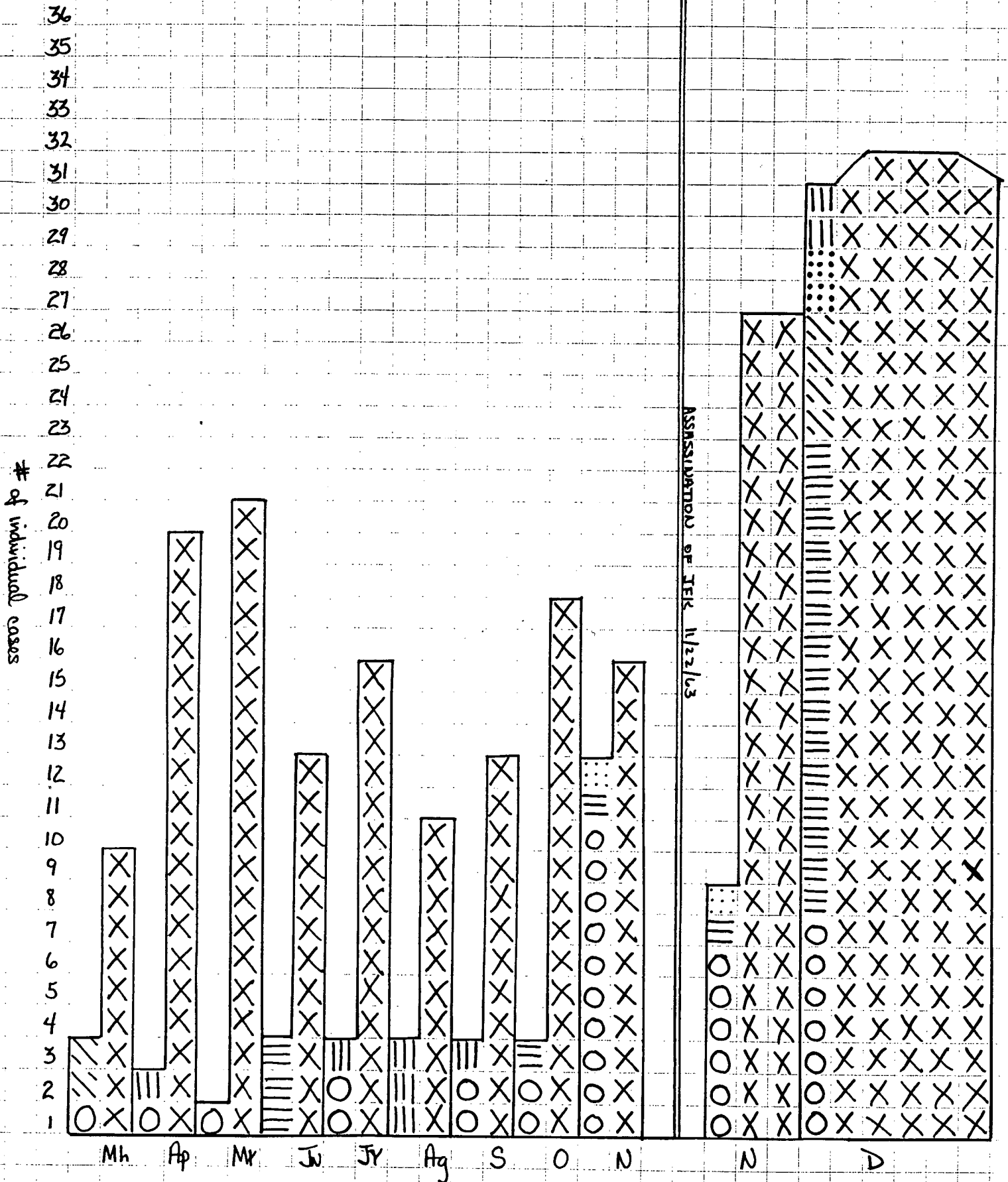
Puerto Rican  
 Black Militant  
 Right Wing  
 Left Wing  
 Cubans









Note: Of the 24 investigations on Puerto Ricans in December, 8 cases indicated a reopening of an already established file. Those 8 cases are not graphed to prevent confusion as to the number actually initiated in Dec. The date of origin for Case #8 was unclear + thus added to those of Dec.

# PROTECTIVE RESEARCH CASES

established March - Dec. '63



Puerto Rican   
 Black Militant   
 Right Wing 

Left Wing   
 Cubans   
 Miscellaneous 

(mental cases, phone callers, write, house visitors, letter writers, etc..)



In contrast to the 95 cases delineated by the Secret Service as dangerous and of protective interest, a second search through the files showed only 42 serious threat cases as defined by Team IV. These cases refer to threats against JFK only, not other protectees. This list is somewhat shorter due to the standards used: the subject had to have come to the attention of the Secret Service prior to the assassination date or the S.S. should have been aware of them by 11/22/63, was not in confinement, was considered dangerous due to extremist tendencies, mental deviation (diagnosed by a physician), and/or knowledge of and access to firearms. Keep in mind that Team IV was concerned primarily with JFK's assassination and threats to Kennedy's safety, while the Secret Service was concerned with any and all threats to protectees from 1963 to the present.

The following list includes the 42 cases possessing strong threat potential to President Kennedy's safety. The case number refers to JFK Document No. 008894. The subject is identified by name, as well as by basis elements that characterize the threat (i.e. nationality and/or extremist group and the reason for listing the person as dangerous).

Cases considered threats to President Kennedy using criteria above

- ✓ #7 Rabell-Martinez, Narciso: Puerto Rican with firearms knowledge
- ✓ #9 Agudo-Hernandez, Angel Luis: Puerto Rican with knowledge of guerilla tactics
- ✓ #15 Rodriquez-Santiago, Jose Neftali: Puerto Rican with firearms knowledge
- ✓ #23 Alvarez-Archilla, Luis Degracia: Puerto Rican involved in sabotage plot
- ✓ #27 Suzrez-Bermudez, Andres: Puerto Rican with weapons, unbalanced
- ✓ #28 Tripp, Luke Samuel: black militant
- ✓ #29 Watson, Kenneth John: black militant
- ✓ #30 Featherston, Alfred Dwight Amos: black involved in assassination plots
- ✓ #31 Baker, General Gordon: black militant with access to guns
- ✓ #34 Griffiths, Arthur Jennings: black advocate of violence

