

NR_key_name: 5A541C5B429E4532852564FE005C4161
SendTo: ALL
CopyTo:
DisplayBlindCopyTo:
BlindCopyTo:
From: CN=Douglas Horne/O=ARRB
DisplayFromDomain:
DisplayDate: 08/25/1997
DisplayDate_Time: 12:47:52 PM
ComposedDate: 08/25/1997
ComposedDate_Time: 12:47:40 PM
Subject: Kodak Pro Bono work for ARRB
MEETING REPORT DOCUMENT'S AUTHOR: DOUGLAS HORNE/ARRB Date Created: 08/22/97 Meeting Logistics Date: 08/22/97
Agecny Name: Witnesses/ConsultantsAttendees: David Marwell and Doug Horne of ARRB, Steve Tilley from NARA, and Jim Milch, Jim Toner, Majid Rabbani and Rollie Zavada from KodakTopic: Kodak Pro Bono work for ARRB
Summary of the Meeting On Thursday, August 21, 1997, the above-named ARRB and NARA officials met with various Kodak Officials in Rochester, New York to finalize decisions on work to be performed for the ARRB, and security safeguards to be utilized to protect Kennedy Deed-of-Gift photographic (autopsy) materials. This meeting was the end result of discussions between ARRB and Kodak begun in June 1996, and formalized in writing by a series of letters:-ARRB letter of July 26, 1996;-Kodak letter of January 7, 1997;-ARRB letter of February 6, 1997;-Kodak letter of April 14, 1997. Using an ARRB meeting agenda paper dated January 21, 1997 and various written Kodak staff proposals as tools for discussion, by day's end Kodak had agreed to do the following work for the ARRB on a pro bono basis:-Do whatever is possible to "bring out," enhance, and preserve the 3 latent images on the roll of 120 film in the Deed-of-Gift (autopsy) collection described in 1966 as having been seized from an unidentified Navy Corpsman at the autopsy by Secret Service agents and exposed to light. [Previous to examination by ARRB staff in 1996, this roll of very dark film--containing 3 extremely dark, dense images of President Kennedy apparently taken at his autopsy-- was thought to contain no images whatsoever.] Kodak will write a report to accompany its enhanced images which will attempt to render a professional judgement of what happened to this roll of film, and how its very dense images came to be recorded on the film in that manner. Kodak will first attempt to create light-blasted images on print paper, and will then attempt digital encoding and processing. -Conduct film tests in Model 414 PD Bell and Howell Zoomatic Director Series camera(s)--the same model used by Abraham Zapruder--to create "control" images on 16 mm ASA 25 film (equivalent to Zapruder's Kodachrome II film used in 1963) which can be used to evaluate whether the various "anomalies" perceived in the original Zapruder film are representative of normal images recorded in that model camera, or unique to the film in the Archives. [Ultimately, the issues here are those pertaining to ARRB's ability to bring scientific evidence to bear--in an impartial, non-prejudicial manner--on questions raised about the film's authenticity over the years by numerous researchers.] Kodak will eventually write a report which will evaluate the likely meaning of similarities or differences observed between the "control" images they create in the same-model camera, and the film in the Archives designated as the original. Kodak will also write a technical "primer" on how 8 mm cameras, and Zapruder's camera in particular, functioned. [The retired Kodak employee who will be
Body: Record
recstat:
DeliveryPriority: N
DeliveryReport: B
ReturnReceipt:
Categories: