- 1. The Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (the "Act") was signed into law on October 26, 1992. The Act established a process for identifying and securing all records relating to the assassination of President Kennedy and collecting them in the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection at the National Archives in College Park, Maryland. The Act also established the Assassination Records Review Board (ARRB) to coordinate and oversee the process. The Department has been working closely with the ARRB to ensure full compliance with these requirements and nearly a year ago produced its collection for public access at the National Archives.
- 2. There remains, however, one provision of the Act for which the Secretary must rely on your offices for implementation. The Act envisioned an approach to foreign governments for any records they might maintain. Specifically, Section 10 (b)(2) of the Act states that it is the "sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should contact [any] foreign government that may hold information relevant to the assassination and seek disclosure of such information."

3.	The Review Board has made a determination that certain assassination records containing information obtained by the FBI through laision channels should be released to the public.
4.	Post should be aware that an approach has been made to by the FBI concerning these records, and has indicated that objects to their release
5.	Post is requested to approach approporiate officials concerning these documents and to request their permission for release.

The following talking points are relevant:

- a. The documents in question are of high public interest and involve issues at the core of assassination story.
- b. In passing the Act, Congress called for strong presumption of disclosure and required that only in the "rarest" of cases should information be withheld.

c.