1	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
1	ASSASSINATION RECORDS REVIEW BOARD
2	* * *
3	GUIDANCE ON INTERPRETING AND IMPLEMENTING THE
4	
5	PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY ASSASSINATION RECORDS
6	COLLECTION ACT OF 1992
7	***
8	
9	Assassination Records Review Board
10	600 E Street, N.W.
	Room 208
11	Washington, D.C.
12	
13	Wednesday, May 3, 1995
14	
15	The above-entitled proceedings commenced, pursuant
16	to notice, at 1:10 p.m.
17	to notice, at 1:10 p.m.
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1

2

8

19

[1:10 p.m.]

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: I'll call to order this public meeting of the Assassination Records Review Board. Welcome everyone who is here in attendance today. The primary purpose of today's meeting is to consider final action in adoption of the interpretive rules governing the Board's guidance on the definition of an assassination record.

We'll get right into that issue by asking the Board's general counsel, Sheryl Walter, who has administered this process, to give the Board an overview of the processes we've gone forward thus far, and to be ready to answer questions from the Board before we move the adoption. Sheryl?

MS. WALTER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Board. What I would like to do right now is to give you some background on the process of the finalization of the interpretive regulations and to discuss some of the changes that have been made to the proposed regulations that were published in the Federal Register.

In establishing a process for public disclosure of all records relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Congress created this Review Board and empowered it to decide whether a record constitutes an assassination record. In the Senate report to the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act, which of course created this Board, Congress also indicated its intent that the Review
Board issue guidance to assist in articulating the scope or
universe of assassination records.

3

16

22

The interpretive regulation discussion draft that you have before you, and which has been distributed to the members of the public who are attending this meeting, will be the focus of what I'm going to talk about right now. The proposed version was published at Volume 60 of the Federal Register, page 7506, on February 8th, 1995, and was published to comply with Congress's mandate.

As a supplementary information that accompanied the proposed interpretive regulations stated, the principle underlying these interpretive regulations is to implement congressional intent that the JFK collection contain the most comprehensive disclosure of records relating to the assassination of President Kennedy.

Congress instructed that the Board apply a broad and encompassing working definition of assassination record in order to achieve the goal of assembling the fullest historical record on this tragic event in American history, and into the investigations that were undertaken in the assassination's aftermath.

Many agencies have already begun to organize and review records responsive to the act, even before the Board was appointed and began its work. Nevertheless, the aim of

the interpretive regulations is that they will aid in the 1 ultimate assembly and public disclosure of the fullest possible 2 historical record on the tragedy and on the subsequent investigations and inquiries into it.

3

4

11

22

These final regulations that you are to vote on today 5 are also intended to aid in the consistent, effective, and 6 efficient implementation of the act, and to establish procedures 7 for including assassination records in the President John F. 8 Kennedy Assassination Records Collection, which is housed, as 9 you know, at College Park, Maryland in the National Archives 10 facility there.

This Board sought public comment on its proposed 12 interpretive regulations and set a 30-day period which ended 13 on March 10th, 1995, for the purpose of receiving written 14 comments. The Review Board also heard testimony at public 15 hearings on aspects of the proposed regulations. 16

In addition, this Review Board sent copies of the 17 proposed interpretive regulations to agencies known to have 18 an interest in and be affected by this Board's work, particularly 19 those who hold or created assassination records, and to the 20 appropriate oversight committees in Congress, as well as to 21 OMB.

The Review Board also sent notice of the proposed 23 regulations and a request for comments, or sent copies of the 24 Federal Register notice itself to many organizations and 25

individuals who have demonstrated an interest in the release of materials under the Act, or who have engaged in research into the assassination.

1

2

3

10

16

The Review Board received written comments on the proposed interpretive regulations from numerous federal agencies, state and local government entities, and individuals. Some of the federal agencies providing written comments included the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Central Intelligence Agency, the National Archives and the Department of State.

State and local government entities providing written comments included the Dallas, Texas county commissioner's court, the Dallas County Historical Foundation, and the city of Dallas records management division of the office of the city secretary. Altogether, approximately 30 sets of written comments were received.

Prior to publication of the proposed interpretive regulations, the Review Board heard testimony at a public hearing held in this building on December 14, 1994, from representatives of the National Archives on the question of including artifacts in the scope of the term assassination record.

After publication of the proposed interpretive regulations and before expiration of the comment period, Review Board heard testimony at a public hearing on March 7th, 1995. It was held in the auditorium of the main building of the National Archives.

1

2

22

Testimony was heard from the FBI and from several 3 individuals and representatives of private organizations on 4 their views regarding the text of the proposed regulations. 5 Copies of all written comments that were received and 6 transcripts of the public testimony on the proposed regulations 7 were placed in the Board's public reading room at the Review 8 Board's offices here at this building, and made available for 9 inspection and copying by the public upon request. 10

The Board should also be aware that copies of comments and transcripts that were requested were all provided to the public at no charge to the public.

The comments received were very thoughtful and in 14 many cases very detailed. Nearly all the comments expressed 15 support for what was characterized as the proposed regulations' 16 comprehensiveness and flexibility. All comments that were 17 received were carefully studied and considered. Submitters 18 made both technical and substantive suggestions and as I will 19 shortly describe, many of these suggestions were incorporated 20 in the discussion draft of the interpretive regulations now 21 before you.

Some comments did express concern at the broad scope of the Review Board's proposed regulations. A few comments also questioned the inclusion of records not in the possession

of federal agencies, especially in the scope of the terms "assassination record" and additional records and information.

1

2

3

4

5

6

However, the broad scope of the Act directs the Review Board to identify and make available to the public all documents that will enhance, enrich, and broaden the historical record of the assassination.

The interpretive regulations thus seek to have fulfilled Congress' intent and emphasis that the search and disclosure of records under this Act must go beyond the records of previous commissions and committees established to investigate the assassination.

The Review Board may, as provided in Section 1400.6 of these interpretive regulations, exercise discretion in the acceptance of copies where appropriate in lieu of originals of records for inclusion in the collection. This flexibility addresses concerns that some commenters expressed about the removal of original records already housed, for example, in the archives of state and local institutions.

In addition, many comments from individual researchers requested enumeration of specific records or record groups in several sections of the interpretive regulations, especially those sections that deal with the scope of the terms "assassination records" and "additional records and information."

Many helpful suggestions in this regard have been 25

provided to the Review Board already, identifying particular record groups for review and inclusion in the collection. It is hoped that there will be continued correspondence from researchers and the general public in this regard.

4

17

22

However, to ensure that the final interpretive regulations are interpreted broadly and to avoid duplication or potentially too narrow interpretation or implementation of these regulations, individual records or record groups were not enumerated further in this discussion draft of the regulations.

To ensure that the public is aware of the Review Board's knowledge of and pursuit of specific records and record groups, such as those that were identified in the public comments received on the proposed interpretive regulations, and in other correspondence with or testimony before the Review Board, Section 1400.8 has been revised to create a notice of assassination record designations.

With this mechanism, to notify the public of records it has designated as assassination records to be included in the collection, it should be unnecessary and would be duplicative to include in the final regulations a more detailed enumeration of those specific records or record groups.

I'd like to move on briefly to describe changes that were made to each of the sections, starting with Section 1400.1, now titled "Scope of Assassination Record." The Review Board

received many comments on the text of this section. Some were technical in nature and some were more substantive. The final regulations incorporate the suggested technical changes, including, as you can see, revision of the section's title to make it more precise, as well as the addition of other clarifying edits.

6

15

20

Many comments focused on the wording of subparagraph 7 (a) as it was original proposed. Of particular concern to many 8 commenters was the portion of this subparagraph that provides 9 that an assassination record includes records that, as it was 10 originally drafted, may have led to the assassination. 11 Comments from both government agencies and individuals 12 suggested alternative language, some because they read the 13 proposed regulation's scope as too narrow, and others because 14 they construed it as being too broad.

There was a consensus, however, that inserting a phrase similar to "reasonably related to" would be an acceptable and appropriate alternative to the "may have led to" construction that originally appeared. Therefore, this change was made.

Again, many comments suggested in terms of this particular section that specific individuals, events, or groups of records be added and enumerated in particularity. However, as I just discussed, it was determined that including these records or record groups at this level of specificity in these interpretive regulations, which are intended to provide general guidance on the scope of the Act and of its key terms, could potentially limit the scope of the regulations as applied and might prove confusing and would be duplicative.

However, again, such suggestions are to be taken into account from the public and they'll be followed up on an ongoing basis.

Sections 1400.2, now titled "Scope of additional records and information." Again, this title was revised to conform both to the new title of 1400.1 and to be more specific. There were also additional editing changes made for clarity.

A new sub-part 6 was added to subparagraph (e), and a new subparagraph (f) was added after consideration of comments that noted the potential exclusion of certain categories in the scope of this section in the proposed regulations.

11

15

This section is intended to be used to obtain access 16 to a wide variety of materials, classified and unclassified, 17 which may not fall into the definition of assassination record, 18 but which will lead to the identification of assassination 19 records. Some commenters expressed concern as to the broader 20 scope of this section. Language was added to clarify that the 21 purpose of this section is to identify, evaluate, or interpret 22 assassination records, including assassination records that 23 may not initially have been identified by an agency. 24

Language was also added to indicate that an intent 25

to implement this section through requests in writing will be made. These written requests will be signed by the Review Board's executive director.

3

14

In implementing this section, the Review Board staff will work closely with entities to whom such requests are addressed to promote the Act's effective and efficient implementation.

Moving on to Section 1400.3, "Sources of assassination records and additional records and information." A new subparagraph, which is now subparagraph (g), was added after consideration of comments noting the potential exclusion of records created by individuals or corporations or obtained from sources other than those already identified in the previous subparagraphs.

Other comments suggesting the inclusion of additional specific sources were considered but not included in the final version because they were determined to replicate language already in existing subparagraphs.

The Section 1400.4, "Types of materials included in the scope of assassination record and additional records and information." The National Archives and Records Administration provided oral testimony and written comments objecting to the inclusion of artifacts in this section. Other comments received strongly supported inclusion of this type of material within the scope of assassination record. NARA's comments, as contained in its written submission and as presented in oral testimony by NARA representatives at a public hearing of the Review Board on December 14th, 1994, were carefully considered. However, this section of the interpretive regulations was retained without any change.

Review Board I think believes that the unique nature of issues of public trust and credibility of government processes that prompted enactment of the Act require that artifacts be included in the scope of items to be included in the collection.

6

11

17

Included in the proposed regulations retained in Section 1400.7 is language intended to address NARA's concerns about potential copying requirements related to artifacts and to presentation issues. NARA's comments on the proposed regulations noted its approval of the inclusion of that language.

In Section 1400.5, the requirement that assassination records be released in their entirety. This section is intended to provide guidance to agencies if they are to produce for the Review Board's review records in their entirety and except in rare instances and with the assent of the Review Board, withhold information and documents only under the proposed provisions of Section 6 of the Act.

The purpose of requiring that records be produced 25

in their entirety is to ensure that the context and integrity of the records be preserved and to clarify that the Review Board has the sole discretion to determine what records or portion thereof are or are not assassination records.

1

2

3

4

Some federal agencies expressed concern about the 5 scope of this provision and those concerns were taken into 6 consideration. There may be records responsive to provisions 7 of the Act that are many hundreds of pages long, or contain 8 only a small amount of information related to the assassination. 9 In such cases, if an agency reasonably believes that review 10 of the entire record for postponement and determinations would 11 not further the disclosure purposes of the Act, the agency may 12 request the Review Board allow the agency to process under the 13 Act only the portion that relates to the Act, including materials 14 sufficient to provide context for the postponed portion. 15

However, in such cases the Review Board will retain sole discretion to determine whether review for inclusion in the collection of a portion of the record will fulfill the purposes of the Act or whether the entire record must be processed under the postponement provisions of the Act.

In Section 1400.6, the regulations address the issue of originals and copies. Many comments were received on this section requesting that portions be clarified and extensive changes were made to this section in response to these comments. Revisions were also made for purposes of internal consistency.

The intent in this section is to express a strong preference for including original materials and original records in the JFK assassination records collection, but also an understanding that for a variety of reasons there may be situations where a copy instead of the original of an assassination record may be more appropriate for inclusion in the collection.

Incorporated in this version is language that is responsive to comments made particularly by the National Archives, requesting clarification that record copies of federal agency records may be included in the collection.

In response to other comments from the National Archives, revisions were also made to take into consideration the important issue of preservation, especially given that many of the records at issue are over three decades old. In this respect, the regulations treat records in various media in a means appropriate to the unique characteristics of that medium.

In Section 1400.7, which provides additional 18 guidance, the Review Board received a variety of comments on 19 this section, which is intended, as I said, to provide additional 20 quidance for implementation of the Act. All of the comments 21 on this section were carefully considered and, except where 22 the comments appear to duplicate what was covered in this section 23 already or was addressed elsewhere, the section was revised 24 to reflect many of the suggested changes and to add clarity. 25

For example, subparagraph (d) as it appeared in the 1 proposed regulations, has been broken into three subparagraphs, 2 new subparagraph (d), (e) and (f), to eliminate potential 3 confusion and add clarity. The intent of these subparagraphs 4 is to make clear that all files in an individual event or activity 5 are to be made available to the Review Board, regardless of 6 the labels on the files where they may be found, or whether 7 the records reflect the individual events or activity's true 8 name or identifier. 9

As I stated earlier regarding Section 1400.4, subparagraphs (b) and (c) of 1400.7 were included in the proposed regulations and retained here in order to address concerns expressed by the National Archives regarding the inclusion of artifacts and the scope of materials deemed assassination records.

These subparagraphs are intended to make it clear that the Act establishes unique standards as to the records to be included in the collection. By including artifacts as a type of assassination record, the Review Board seeks to fulfill its mandate from Congress to assemble all materials reasonably related to the assassination in the collection.

15

21

It is not intended that the inclusion of artifacts here for purposes of implementing the Act should be construed to affect the implementation of other records collections. Subparagraph (c) is intended to insure that all artifacts in

the collection are preserved for posterity and that public 1 access be provided to those artifacts in a manner consistent with their preservation.

2

3

6

15

21

In this regard, the National Archives should be 4 encouraged to set out in writing the terms and conditions under 5 which access to such material may be allowed.

Finally, as to Section 1400.8, now called "Notice 7 of Assassination records determination." The comments 8 received on this section as it appeared in the proposed 9 interpretive regulations indicated a great deal of confusion 10 as to the intent and operation of the mechanism that is 11 established in this section. For this reason, the original 12 term "catalog of assassination records," which appeared in the 13 proposed regulations, was replaced and this section 14 substantially redrafted.

In the discussion draft version, the term "notice 16 of assassination record determination" was substituted for 17 prior references to a catalog. This mechanism is not intended 18 as a mechanism to list all assassination records. The records 19 identified by federal agencies in the review of their own records 20 will not, for example, be listed.

Nor is it intended to replace the database and finding 22 aids that have been compiled by agencies at NARA's direction, 23 as required by Congress. Rather, this notice of assassination 24 record determination is intended to document the Review Board's 25

ongoing determinations, that in addition to records explicitly 1 enumerated in the Act as assassination records, or identified 2 by federal agencies in the searches they undertook in the future 3 pursuant to the Act, certain other records are also 4 assassination records and are to be included in the collection.

5 This is a summary of the changes that were made to 6 the proposed interpretive regulations that were published in 7 February and I'd be happy to answer any questions you may have. 8

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Thank you, Ms. Walter, and thank for all the staff that worked so hard on these regulations. 10

Questions that Board members have for Sheryl. Go 11 ahead. 12

Ms. Walter, for the final section that MR. JOYCE: 13 was headed, you correctly observed that this section is added 14 to help in the enumeration of assassination records and those 15 identified in searches undertook by other investigations, 16 certain other records are also assassination records and ought 17 to be included.

Could you give us a little bit more information about 19 what certain other records might be entailed and what led to 20 that formulation?

MS. WALTER: In 1400.8?

9

18

21

22

23

MR. JOYCE: Right.

MS. WALTER: The mechanism is intended to provide 24 public notice of the vast variety of records that may be out 25

in the public domain in various capacities, as well as to identify records in agencies that may not have been identified by an agency as an assassination record and this will be an ongoing process with the staff and with the agencies. But it will also include records that may be in private hands as well.

MR. JOYCE: So this is a mechanism by which we can identify records in private hands?

MS. WALTER: Exactly.

1

2

3

4

5

8

19

MS. NELSON: I wonder if for the purpose of clarification you'd go back over why the term "record copies" was inserted and I think the original documents, and now it's record copies.

MS. WALTER: Certainly. The comments that were received by the National Archives on this score brought the point that was not really addressed in the proposed interpretive regulations and that is that it's often a practice in many federal agencies that a copy of an original document is included and used in agency files as the record copy, as the copy that the agency treats as its --

MS. NELSON: That's the federal record.

MS. WALTER: That that's the federal record, exactly. And in some cases it may be that the original no longer exists. There is, of course, in Section 1400.6 a strong preference for originals, but especially when you're talking about documents that are over 30 years old, it may be difficult or impossible to find that original.

1

7

13

21

Especially in cases where that copy is treated and has been treated by the agency as the record copy that it used to do business, it seemed to make sense and the National Archives point seemed very logical and sensible, that that also be something that could be included in the collection.

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Further questions? Go ahead.

MR. JOYCE: One clarification. In terms of records in electronic or other formats that may have to be retransferred because of the passage of time, the obsolescence of operating software and equipment and things of that nature, would that also apply to record copy or would that change its designation altogether?

MS. WALTER: That provision is specifically included because of the, as you've noted, the uniqueness of a particular medium, especially in the electronic medium. And if a particular disk, for example, say in WordPerfect format, which may go out of existence, who knows, was the record copy, it could be reformatted into some medium that would be useful and is the type of medium that is used by the National Archives in the future.

MR. JOYCE: So it need not be a copy in the way in which we normally think of one? That is to say, a photographic or a photocopy, but rather could be something entirely reformatted?

MS. WALTER: If appropriate to the medium. For example, to use a hypothetical, a videotape that might be in VHS format. If that became obsolete in 20 years, you could transfer that into a different format, if it was appropriate for that medium. Which is not to say that you would necessarily get rid of the original.

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: I have a question relative to 1400.7, subdivision (c), with respect to artifacts, and obviously recognizing that the statute itself requires broad public access to materials relative to the assassination. Do you believe that this provision will adequately assure public access to artifacts relating to the assassination?

6

MS. WALTER: I believe that it will. There are a variety of ways in which access can be provided and in the past the National Archives, especially recently, has instituted terms and conditions that both preserve the integrity of the artifacts but also allow, based on the particular research needs of the researcher, accessing various types of ways.

So this section I believe will in fact promote access 19 as opposed to limiting it in the future. 20

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Could you foresee any conditions under which the National Archives could totally deny access to artifacts under this provision?

MS. WALTER: Under this, no. I don't believe that that would be within the letter or spirit of the law. What's 25

intended here is that the National Archives can use its professional judgment to ensure that these things are preserved, and I think it would be contrary to the spirit of what Congress intended that access would ever be totally denied.

1

2

3

4

22

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Other questions? Go ahead. 5 MR. HALL: Ms. Walter, we're going to have a 6 supplementary statement that goes along with this definition, 7 and under 1400.1, dealing with the scope of assassination 8 record, there is provided in that supplementary information 9 a discussion not only about this change that may have led to 10 one now reasonably related, but also a discussion of the 11 relationship of the "reasonably related to" existing theories, 12 particular theories of the assassination of President Kennedy. 13

Could you amplify a little for us the thinking that 14 went into the writing of that particular paragraph? 15

MS. WALTER: That language is intended to indicate that, although particular theories related to the assassination are certainly things that inform the Board's work, that the Board's primary purpose as created by Congress and is explicit both in terms of the statute and the legislative history, is to identify and release records, not to investigate the assassination.

So the "reasonably related to" language is intended to make it clear that it's in the search for and the release of records, not in the search for and release of information 25

related to any particular theories. So of course those theories 1 will inform the Board's work, that is the main focus of the Board's tenure.

3 4

10

17

2

Thank you. MR. HALL:

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Before we go forward, I think 5 we're not going to take any additional public testimony today. 6 We have held two public hearings on the draft regulation and 7 have also had the comment period, and we have a significant 8 number of responses to that request, significant number of 9 written responses and testimony at our previous hearings.

I just want to indicate that I appreciate certainly 11 all of you in the audience today who have participated in this 12 effort. We really have drawn upon your comments and your 13 suggestions extensively, as you can see by the new draft that 14 we're now considering today, and I just want to express my thanks 15 for your help in fashioning a workable set of guidance for what 16 an assassination record is.

I think we'll go ahead and move the adoption and then 18 have Board discussion on the draft. I want to point out that 19 Board member Henry Graff could not be in attendance today because 20 of a conflict, and he has indicated, and let me just read this 21 into the record. This is a letter dated May 1, 1995, to John 22 R. Tunheim, Chairman, Assassination Records Review Board, from 23 Henry F. Graff. "I herewith give you my proxy to vote in favor 24 of final interpretive regulations (as contained in the draft 25

of 26 April 1995)," which is the draft that Mr. Graff reviewed, "for the implementation of the Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992. I take into account that as a result of the Board's discussions, minor changes may yet be made in the draft." That's in the record.

MS. WALTER: Mr. Chairman, could I just add also that the April 26 draft is identical to the May 3rd discussion draft. CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Thank you for clarifying that. Is there a motion to approve?

MS. WALTER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. I move that the interpretive regulations as contained in the discussion, today in the discussion draft today, be adopted by the Review Board, as final interpretive regulations for the guidance and in order to implement the Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992. CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Is there a second to the motion to approve the final interpretive regulation?

MS. NELSON: Yes.

17

18

25

16

9

MR. JOYCE: Seconded.

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Moved and seconded. The floor is now open for discussion on the part of Board members. Any discussion? Let's move to a vote on the motion that's on the floor, recognizing that Mr. Graff has indicated his proxy.

All those in favor of the motion to approve the final draft interpretive regulations, please say aye.

[Chorus of ayes.]

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Opposed.

[No response.]

1

2

4

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: It's carried by a five to zero 3 vote.

Thank you, Ms. Walter, for all of your assistance. 5 We are going to move now to what has been a regular 6 feature of our public meetings, and that is a brief update on 7 changes that have occurred since we last met to the collection 8 at the National Archives. Steve Tilley is not with us today. 9 He typically makes that report. Mary Ronan from the National 10 Archives is here and we would welcome her forward to give us 11 a report on the status of the collection. Welcome, Mary. 12

MS. RONAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Board members. I appreciate the opportunity to read this to you, and apologize for Mr. Tilley who was, like Mr. Graff, unavoidably detained some place else.

I'm reading to you the statement of Steve Tilley.

Thank you for the opportunity to update the Board on the status of the JFK collection. I apologize for being unable to appear before the Board in person.

At the Board's last public hearing in Washington on March 7th, I discussed the pending transfer of additional records by the FBI. These records were investigative files regarding organized crime figure Sam Giancana and Gus Alex, and assassination-related documentations from the SOLO operation, the investigation that focused on activities of the Community Party of the United States. The records were released to the public on March 30th and this release received a great deal of media attention.

1

2

3

4

21

At the last hearing I told you that we had added the first data disks received from the CIA to our master system but had not completed the work necessary to transfer the data to the reference system. I am now able to report that this data is in the reference system and fully searchable as of today.

As I mentioned on March 7, these data disks contain 10 information on the portion of the Lee Harvey Oswald 201 11 Personality File that was transferred to NARA in August 1993 12 for the opening of the Collection. We have also added data 13 disks received from the House permanent subcommittee on 14 intelligence for the records of the Pike Committee and data 15 disks for the Navy's Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The 16 addition of this information to the database has raised the 17 number of record identification forms in the database to just 18 over 117,000. We have also updated the printed subject listing 19 for the database. It is available in the research room at 20 Archives 2 in College Park.

On March 7 I told the Board that the CIA had transferred notes taken by members of the HSCA staff as those individuals reviewed CIA records during the course of the HSCA's investigation. The CIA has reviewed these documents and

provided NARA with recommendations on postponing information contained in these documents.

1

2

19

25

I would like to remind the Board that the ultimate authority for disclosure of these documents lies with NARA acting as the agent of the House of Representatives. We are also responsible for entering the data from these records in the database.

I must inform the Board that we have not yet begun the data entry on these documents. After discussion with the staff of our Center for Legislative Archives, it was determined that the staff of the Center would first complete the processing of other pending records before beginning the review of the staff notes.

The current status of these issues is as follows. First, non-federal police department records have been referred to the departments for review. The referrals were sent by registered mail and signed receipts were received for each letter sent, so we know the packages were received by the addressees.

So far we have received one reply from the Ft. Lauderdale, Florida Police Department, which recommended that one lengthy report be released in full. They referred several other documents to the Dade County Police Department for further review.

Second, I wrote to the California State Archives

concerning the autopsy records, including state grand jury records relating to Robert F. Kennedy. I have not received a reply to my letter.

1

2

3

10

16

Third, we have completed the review of most of the more than 600 tape recordings among the records of the HSCA. Last week a set of 33 additional tape recordings was transferred to our Motion Picture, Sound, and Video Branch for researcher use. Other tape recordings have been referred to the CIA for review and we have not yet received a reply from the CIA on these tapes.

We have identified approximately 75 tape recordings that may need review by other agencies. The CIA has agreed to send staff to the downtown building to conduct an initial review there. Once the CIA review is completed, we will contact other agencies as necessary or provide reference copies for researcher use if no further review is required.

We have approximately 15 tape recordings which still require some preservation work before we can begin reviewing for release. When the preservation work is completed, we will begin the normal review process.

Finally, we are prepared to begin the review of a small set of documents, approximately a box and a half of records, that were set aside during the initial review of the HSCA records. Many of these documents present difficult disclosure decisions that relate to questions of personal

privacy, including medical information, information concerning the involvement of David Ferrie with named juveniles, and interviews with witnesses that may be subject to explicit confidentiality agreements.

1

2

3

4

10

20

There are also copies of tax returns of members of the Ruby family. While the statute excludes tax return information from the Collection, the Internal Revenue Service has indicated that these documents may be subject to disclosure if the copies among the records of the HSCA differ in some manner from the official copies among the records of the IRS.

A meeting with a representative of the IRS will take place soon. Once the review of these documents are completed, we will begin the review and data entry of the HSCA staff notes.

I am happy to report some progress on the processing of the records of the Rockefeller Commission by the staff of the Ford Library. The staff of the Library told me last week that they have 147 documents, for a total of 738 pages, ready for referral to a number of agencies, including the FBI, the Department of Defense and State. These referrals will go out this week.

The Library has been in contact with the CIS since the visit of the review team last November and has sent copies of documents to the CIA for review. Once the referral to the other agencies is completed, the staff will begin copying the records of the commission opened by the CIA in November and add them to the collection.

1

16

18

Finally, the review of withheld FBI documents among the records of the Warren Commission and other agencies in our custody has slowed considerably. We hope this process can resume shortly to prevent the necessity of copying the remaining documents that require review. Let me point out again that these documents are copies of records which the FBI has already reviewed in its own files.

This completes my statement on the status of the Collection. I will be pleased to provide responses to any questions the Board may have at the earliest opportunity.

CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Any questions for Ms. Ronan while she's here with us?

MS. NELSON: I have one. You said that you're going to have to move, what was it, tape recordings downtown to the CIA?

MS. RONAN: I believe the tape recordings are HSCA so they are at the moment downtown.

MS. NELSON: They are downtown. So that's why the CIA --20

MS. RONAN: That's why the CIA will come down there. MS. NELSON: So the way you sounded, they would go down there, originally up to College Park.

MS. RONAN: They have been up to College Park. CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Do you know, Mary, are those 25

HSCA-originated recordings, or are they originated by the CIA? 1 MS. RONAN: I believe they are HSCA-originated 2 recordings. 3 MR. JOYCE: I gather after the review is completed 4 that that material will be in fact integrated in College Park? 5 MS. RONAN: Yes, it will be. 6 MR. MARWELL: I was a little confused about the tax 7 returns issue, the Ruby family. Are those tax returns that 8 were gotten originally from the IRS, or were they obtained from 9 the estate or from the family? Do you know? 10 MS. RONAN: I don't know. 11 CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: I believe they were obtained by 12 the family. They volunteered them. 13 MR. MARWELL: And that's why the IRS is taking the 14 position that it's taking, then? 15 MS. RONAN: I think that's part of it. 16 CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Any other questions? 17 Thank you, Mary. Thank you for your help as well 18 as Steve's as you've gone through this process and continued 19 to. 20 I want to point out that the interpretive regulation 21 that we approve today is not yet ready for publication in the 22 Federal Register. It needs to be reviewed by the Office of 23 Management and Budget and that has to take place before final 24 publication. 25

I am hopeful that the guidance provided in that regulation will be helpful to agencies, will be helpful to the public in understanding the type of information that this Board feels is important for us to look for, to gather and collect as part of the overall collection at the National Archives. I think it will be, and I hope the public finds it very useable and helpful as well.

I have just a couple of announcements before we close and then I'll ask whether Board members or Mr. Marwell have anything in addition to add. Since our last public meeting in Washington, we had an excellent public meeting and hearing in Boston in March, and we also had a very fruitful and I think helpful day at the JFK Presidential Library talking with library officials about the records that are there.

The Board is currently planning on a public hearing and meeting in New Orleans. We're looking at possibly the day of June 28th for that hearing. We haven't finalized that yet but it will be in that time frame, a hearing very similar to the one that we conducted in Boston, again with a focus on a search for relevant records that may be present in the New Orleans area.

The staff is working on finalizing the process by which the Board will begin its review of records, and we hope that that process will be ready soon and the Board can begin implementing that and reviewing the records that are awaiting

21

our attention.

1

Mr. Marwell, do you have anything to report today? 2 MR. MARWELL: I'd just like to note that the staff 3 has grown to almost full strength. There's a couple of 4 positions that have yet to be filled. I believe seven or eight 5 of our employees currently have received their necessary 6 security clearances and are out in the field doing the review 7 of documents so that we are actually under way in the main phase 8 of our operation. I think by another six weeks we should have 9 the full complement of analysts cleared and out in the field. 10 CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Board members, anything you wish 11 to add today? Is there any other business to come before the 12 Review Board today? 13 If not, is there a motion to adjourn? 14 MR. JOYCE: I move the adjournment of this meeting. 15 CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: Is there a second to the motion? 16 MS. NELSON: Yes. 17 CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: All those in favor of adjournment, 18 please say aye. 19 [Chorus of ayes.] 20 CHAIRMAN TUNHEIM: The meeting is adjourned. Thank 21 you. 22 [Whereupon, at 1:53 p.m. the above-entitled matter 23 was concluded.] 24 25