

---

**[add to pp. 8-9]**

In most cases these were copies of the records that were reviewed by the agencies in 1993 or 1994 when they had scrambled to review and release of records shortly after the passage of the JFK Act.

On these forms, the staff tracked each postponement in the records, describing it with a code number and making a recommendation for release or postponement.

**[add to page 26]**

The Review Board experimented with joint review of records in the spring of 1996. Members of the Review board staff and representatives of the CIA, the Department of State and the Department of Defense met at the JFK library for a week-long declassification session. The agency representatives reviewed records that were part of the JFK collection. The Review Board staff analyzed new sets of records first, to identify additional assassination records that would be added to the JFK collection and second, to identify records that can enhance the historical record with information that can broaden the understanding of the context in which the assassination of President Kennedy took place. This second group of records that the staff identified were not added to the JFK collection but were reviewed by the agencies and made available to the public through the Kennedy

library. This first declassification session succeeded in coordinating a discrete group of records, but most of the referrals in the JFK collection were handled through the established channels until a large group of military records were identified as requiring referral.

**[add to page 29]**

The Review Board staff worked to maintain a very strict standard of quality control of records that were prepared to go to the National Archives. With CIA records, for example, the staff checked every postponement in the records that were prepared by the CIA to verify that they were prepared according to the Review Board's votes.