--National Archives Media Advisory on opening of additional materials from the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection
--Chronology of Establishment of the JFK Assassination Records Collection
--JFK Collection Register
--Notice to Researchers
--Federal Register notice of creation of collection, December 24, 1992.
--President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of October 26, 1992.
--JFK Assassination Collection Identification Form and information sheet.
--National Archives Fact Sheet


On Monday, August 23, 1993, at 8:45 a.m., the National Archives will make available to the public additional materials from the Kennedy Assassination Records Collection at the National Archives Building, Pennsylvania Avenue, between 7th and 9th Sreets NW, Washington, D.C. Research cards are required for viewing the materials; application forms will be available beginning at 8:30 a.m. in the Pennsylvania Avenue Lobby, on that date.

This opening results from the President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (PL 102-526). The statute requires all Execufive agencies, government offices and other originating bodies to transmit records related to the assassination of President Kennedy to the National Archives. These records are being released in full or with redactions.

The records which will be made available are being transferred to the National Archives pursuant to this statute which established a period of 300 days for Federal agencies to review assassination records and provided for the transfer of records. Material from the following agencies will be available for research on August 23, 1993.

- Warren Commission records, previously opened and some newly released materials
- House Select Committee on Assassinations
- Central Intelligence Agency, previously opened and newly released material
- Kennedy, Johnson and Ford Presidential libraries, previously opened and some newly released material, including records from the Rockefeller Commission
- Records of other agencies

National Archives clean search room rules do not allow personal property, i.e. notebooks, briefcases, purses or fountain pens, in the research rooms. Debit cards can be purchased for the photocopying machines.

ELECTRONIC MEDIA AND PHOTOGRAPHERS: Filming will be allowed in the research room until 12 p.m. NO ARTIFICIAL LIGHT. INTERVIEWS WILL BE PERMITTED IN AN AREA ADJACENT TO THE RESEARCH ROOM.

For additional PRESS information, contact the Public Affairs Staff at (202) 501-5525.

## National Archives

Washington, DC 20408

ESTABLISHMENT OF: THE JFK ASSASSINATION RECORDS COLLECTION

October 26, 1992 - The President John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 is signed into law.

October-December 1992 - NARA consults with government offices on the creation of the database and the data collection system.

November 23, 1992 - NARA publishes a notice in the Federal Register requesting all agencies to provide NARA with information on their records concerning the JFK assassination.

December 4, 1992 - NARA hosts a meeting for representatives of 15 government offices which have JFK records to explain the data collection system. In early January 1993, a special meeting is held with representatives of many components of the Department of Justice. Contact is established with other offices subsequent to these meetings.

December 10, 1992 - In accordance with Section 5(d) of the Act, NARA establishes the JFK database and data collection system. NARA distributes diskettes and system guidance for the data collection system to government offices that have JFK assassination records. Act. A notice is published in the Federal Register on December 15, 1993 to provide notice to other agencies which may have assassination related material.

December 28, 1992 - In accordance with Section 4(a) of the Act, NARA establishes the Kennedy Assassination Records Collection by an announcement in the Federal Register on December 21, 1992.

January - August 1993 - NARA continues to provide guidance and assistance to government offices implementing the JFK Act.

August 16, 1993 - CIA transfers the second portion of the Oswald 201 personality file to NARA under the provisions of the JFK Act. The first portion of the oswald 201 file had been transferred to NARA during the summer of the 1992 prior to the enactment of the JFK Act.

August 17 - August 21, 1993 - Records of other government offices are transferred to NARA. NARA also receives copies of records from the Kennedy, Johnson, and Ford Presidential Libraries.

August 23, 1993 - NARA makes available to the public all open records received by this date.

## The National Archives

The National Archives preserves and makes available for research the permanently valuable records of the Federal government from its beginnings in 1774. Among these records are the Charters of Freedom: the Declaration of Independence, Constitution and Bill of Rights, which are on permanent display in the Rotunda of the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

The records of the nation's civil, military and diplomatic activities are held by the National Archives in trust for present and future generations. These documents capture the sweep of America's past: slave ship manifests and the Emancipation Proclamation; journals of polar expeditions and photographs of Dust Bowl farmers; .Indian treaties, which made transitory promises, and the Louisiana Purchase Treaty, which doubled the territory of the young republic; and the records of all our wars and conficts. In Washington alone these records total more than four billion pieces of paper and seven million still pictures; 112,274 reels of motion pictures and 200,122 sound and video recordings; 2,172,047 maps and charts; 2,079,380 architectural and engineering plans; and 8,995,819 aerial photographs.

The National Archives, established in 1934, is more than a grand neo-classical building between the White House and the Capitol. It is a national resource, consisting of nine Presidential libraries, 12 regional archives and 14 records centers located around the :country as well as the "Office of the Federal Records Center and"the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC).

The Office of the Federal Register edits and compiles a number of important publications relating to the activities of the Federal government, such as the daily "Federal Register," the annual "Code of Federal Regulations," "U.S. Government Manual" and the "Public Papers of the President" series.

The NHPRC is the grant-rnaking body of the National Archives. Established by law, with 15 members representing the three branches of government and professional societies, the NHPRC subsidizes printed publication series, such as the papers of Thomas Jefferson and Martin Luther King, Jr., and provides grants to state and local governments, libraries and associations for the care of historical records.

With the opening of the Ronald Reagan Library in November 1991, the Presidential libraries operated and maintained by the National Archives now number nine. They are:

- Herbert Hoover Library in West Branch, Iowa;
- Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York;
- Harry S. Truman Library in Independence, Missouri;
- Dwight D. Eisenfiower Library in Abilene, Kansas;
- John F. Kennedy Library in Boston, Massachusetts;
- Lyndon B. Johnson Library in Austin, Texas;
- Gerald R. Ford Library in Ann Arbor, Michigan;
- Jimmy Carter Library in Atlanta, Georgia;
- Ronald Reagan Library in Simi Valley, California;
- Nixon Presidential Materials Staff in Alexandria, Virginia.

The Nixon Library, located In Yorba. Unda, Callfornia, Is not part of the National Archives Presidential library system.)

These libraries preserve and make available to the public the papers and other historical materials of these Presidents. Through a variety of public programs, the libraries and their museums provide a rich cultural resource for their communities and an opportunity for scholars and citizens alike to enhance their knowledge of the Presidency and the American political system

Around the country, from Ahchorage to Atlanta, 12 regional archives hold unique records documenting the effect of Federal government policies on local communities. They range from court cases relating to the sinking of the. Titanic and farm foreclosures during the Great Depression, to naturalization papers for Hollywood stars and Chinese immigration case files.

With facilities in 17 states, the National Archives is the most accessible archives in the world.

For further research information, please contact the National Archives:Research Staff on (202) 501-5400; for recorded information about public programs and events, please call (202) 501-5000






JFK ASSASSINATION COLLECTION IDENTIFICATION FORM

## Agency Information

Agency: Agency submitting the form.
Record Number: The computer generates a unique number for each document.

Records series: Agency file system from which document came. For example, Headquarters Files, Numbered Documents Series, Reading File, Decimal File, Director's Files.

Agency File Number: Completed if the document contains a file number. For example, an FBI serial number, a secret Service Number, a decimal file number.

## Document Description

originator: The agency or entity creating the document. If it is a letter from a private citizen, the word used was citizen.

From: When the document was sent from one party to another, or when authorship of a document was indicated, the sender or author is indicated here. The name of an individual was entered in the following format: Last Name, First Name. If there is no individual, then the name of an organization or agency may have been used. If information here is restricted, the entry will read "Restricted."
To: When the document was sent from one party to another, the intended recipient was entered here. The name of an individual was entered in the following format: Last Name, First Name. If there is no individual, then the name of an organization or agency may have been used. If information here is restricted, the entry will read "Restricted."

Title: If the document contains a descriptive title (i.e., "Leslie Welding Company" or "Lee Harvey Oswald's Trip to Mexico city") the title was entered here. If the title does not help distinguish the document from others (i.e., "Government Memorandum"), or if the document is untitled, this field was left blank. If information here is restricted, the entry will read "Restricted."

Date: The date of the document was entered in the following format: MM/DD/YY. If the date entered was other than the dateline on the document, see the comments field for information on where the date came from.

Pages: The exact page count (including unnumbered title pages, table of conterts pages, etc.).
subject: The subject or subjects that best describe what the document is about. Names of organizations or individuals (Last name, First name), geographic place names, or any other term necessary to describe the document. If information here is restricted, the entry here will read "Restricted." Press "F8" to enter or leave this field. Press "F1" for directions on how to navigate within this field.

Document Type: The physical format of the document.
classification: Current level of classification, $c$ for Confidential, $S$ for Secret, and $T$ for Top Secret or $U$ for unclassified.

Restrictions: Reason(s) for postponing release. Coding is either in accordance with criteria of Section 6 of the JFK Assassination Collection law (1A, 1B, 1C, 2, 3, 4, 5, ) ; donor restrictions (D) ; or referral to another agency for review $(R)$. O indicates that the document is open in full.
current status: 0 for open, $P$ for postponed in full, and $X$ for released with deletions.

Date of Last Review: $10 / 26 / 92$ was used for documents already open in full when the Bresident signed the bill. Documents reviewed subsequent to the signing of the bill, were dated as an agency entered them into the computer system.

Opening Criteria: A recommended specified time at which or a specified occurrence following which the material may be appropriately disclosed to the public under the Law, i.e., "upon the death of subject" or "in 25 years."

Comments: This field was used to elaborate on any of the above fields and to provide any additional information that would serve as a unique identifier for the document. For example, to indicate that the document is part of a briefing book or cluster of records, to note that the date is derived from other than the actual dateline on the document, to specify to which agency or agencies the document has been referred for review, of to indicate that the document is in a foreign language.

JFK ASSASSINATION COLLECTION IDENTIFICATION FORM

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