NR_key_name: SendTo: CopyTo: DisplayBlindCopyTo: BlindCopyTo: From: DisplayFromDomain: DisplayDate: DisplayDate_Time: ComposedDate: ComposedDate_Time: Subject:	E68EB01ACCF11D94852563F800798F0B CN=Jeremy Gunn/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=David Marwell/O=ARRB @ ARRB CN=Dave Montague/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Tim Wray/O=ARRB @ ARRB CN=R ecord/O=ARRB CN=Douglas Horne/O=ARRB 12/06/1996 5:08:12 PM 12/06/1996 5:07:45 PM Paul Sledzik Called Doug Horne
Body: recstat: DeliveryPriority: DeliveryReport: ReturnReceipt: Categories:	CALL REPORTDocument's Author: Douglas Horne/ARRB Date Created: 12/06/96 The Players Description of the Call Date: 12/05/96Subject: Paul Sledzik Called Doug HorneSummary of the Call:Paul Sledzik, Curator of the Anatomical Collection at the National Museum of Health and Medicine, called me in response to Mike Rhode's request for him to look for records which would indicate whether or not the National Museum of Health and Medicine had ever been in possession of any of President Kennedy's brain tissue.He said that he had searched the Museum's brain inventory records for the years 1960-1970, and that he had not found any records which indicated that any of President Kennedy's brain tissue had ever been at the Museum. He furthermore said that in the 10 years he had been working at the Museum, he had never even heard any stories regarding President Kennedy's brain tissue being on display at the Museum (or at AFIP). He said that he had known Ken Vrtacnik (the medical photographer who told ARRB that part of President Kennedy's brain tissue had been at the Museum in 1964 or 1965) for about 10 years, and considered him a reliable person, but that it was his experience that most of the "stories" or "tales" that co-workers at AFIP or the National Museum told were patently incorrect, as a rule. In the way of perspective, Mr. Sledzik said that the Museum held about 8,000 wet tissue specimens in its collection (many of which are microscopic slides of tissue samples or blood smears), and that AFIP, on the other hand, had between 1 and 2 million wet tissue specimens on file. He said that AFIP's filing system for accessioned records was much easier to access than his own, and that AFIP's record Manager could access accessioned records by patient name, subject, etc. END Record N