

NR_key_name: 3A657269A5D9CD2E852566430061BA43
SendTo: CN=Joseph Freeman/O=ARRB @ ARRB
CopyTo: CN=Jeremy Gunn/O=ARRB @ ARRB
DisplayBlindCopyTo:
BlindCopyTo: CN=R ecord/O=ARRB
From: CN=Douglas Horne/O=ARRB
DisplayFromDomain:
DisplayDate: 07/16/1998
DisplayDate_Time: 1:52:10 PM
ComposedDate: 07/16/1998
ComposedDate_Time: 1:47:27 PM
Subject: Re: Autopsy Materials Deed of Gift

Name of the statute was: Public Law 89-318, enacted on November 2, 1965. The Attorney General had one year to make out the list of what the government was vesting title in; private citizens had one year to bring suit for damages (just compensation). It did not apply to the autopsy photos--hence, the Deed-of-Gift compromise. On October 31, 1966, the Acting Attorney General vested all items of evidence not already the property of the government. Source: Jan 24, 1967 memo from Archivist (U.S.) to Director of Information. To: Joseph Freeman/ARRBcc: From: Douglas Horne/ARRBDate: 07/14/98 03:02:58 PMSubject: Re: Autopsy Materials Deed of GiftCorrect--the law did not apply because the autopsy materials were never used as evidence. To: Douglas Horne/ARRBcc: From: Joseph Freeman/ARRBDate: 07/14/98 10:14:38 AMSubject: Re: Autopsy Materials Deed of GiftThanks, Doug! Bottom line is that the 1965 statute did not actually cover the photos and x-rays -- and that's why the Deed of Gift was necessary. Correct? If not, get back to me on it. I knew, of course, about the USSS transfer of the material to Bobby, and the date, but I didn't have straight the relationship between the law and the autopsy materials, if any.

Body:
recstat: Record
DeliveryPriority: N
DeliveryReport: B
ReturnReceipt:
Categories: