

NR_key_name: BE619C4E3EA5466B852563420045C839

SendTo: CN=David Marwell/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Chet Rhodes/O=ARRB @ ARRB

CopyTo: CN=Jeremy Gunn/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Kevin Tiernan/O=ARRB @ ARRB

DisplayBlindCopyTo:

BlindCopyTo: CN=R ecord/O=ARRB

From: CN=Phil Golrick/O=ARRB

DisplayFromDomain:

DisplayDate: 06/07/1996

DisplayDate_Time: 9:26:46 AM

ComposedDate: 06/07/1996

ComposedDate_Time: 8:42:12 AM

Subject: FBI related computer stuff
(1) David, as we discussed a couple days ago, Carol Keeley has told me that the JFK Task Force now has access to a computer with sufficient memory to store all the FBI RIFs in one database. It would assist the Bureau in setting up the database for us to give them a copy of the RIFs as they exist in our database (which, of course, we originally got from them). If this is definitely something we should do, I will advise Carol and coordinate with Chet and Carol on the timing.(2) Chet and I discussed yesterday two proposals for modifying the reviewtrack. a. I believe it would be helpful to have a way of recording on the RIF in the reviewtrack (and/or elsewhere?) whether the record has third-agency or foreign-liaison issues and, in the former case, what agency(ies) has equities. We could systematically record these as we go through the body of FBI records. We could then use searches or views to quickly identify, for example, all FBI records identified as having CIA-equity postponements, and when appropriate, identify with relative ease a block of such records for the CIA to provide evidence for. I haven't talked to anyone on the CIA team about this idea, but in principle it seems to me it would be equally useful for them. b. This proposal may relate just to the FBI, but I don't see how it could hurt what we do with other agencies: When the FBI receives a letter enclosing a set of request for evidence forms from us, this is how it currently proceeds: (1) It assigns a consecutive "letter number" to this set of requests (e.g., "letter 12"). (2) As it photocopies the records subject to the requests, it assigns to each cluster (tree?) of trunk-and-branch documents a consecutive "packet number." For example, if the first records copied are a document from the LHO HQ file and its duplicates in the Dallas and New York LHO files, this cluster of records would be "Letter 12, Packet 1." (3) The FBI then refers to those records as "Letter 12, Packet 1" throughout its own tracking of the process of preparing evidence and responding to the Review Board's decisions.It would assist us in clearly communicating with the FBI if we systematically could associate their letter/packet numbers with the corresponding RIF numbers. It seems to me the simplest way to do this would be for US (that is, our reviewtrack) to assign packet numbers to each cluster of trunk-and-branch documents at the time that the request for evidence forms are prepared. The packet number could appear on the request for evidence form for each document. The FBI could then use those numbers for its own tracking, and we could easily refer to records by packet number in our dealings with the FBI (e.g., the determination summaries of Board decisions could show the packet numbers as well as the RIF and agency file numbers).I have talked this over with Carol and she likes the idea -- since the FBI assigns the packet numbers arbitrarily, they'd be happy for us to do it. If this idea meets with your approval, Chet and I can talk about specific implementation.Footnote for Chet: assuming we try to do this, you should know that in a few cases, we will

Body: Record

recstat:

DeliveryPriority: N

DeliveryReport: B

ReturnReceipt:

Categories: