

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

28 APR 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: DDCI  
FROM: DCI  
SUBJECT: Boyce/Lee Case

1. Attached is a copy of The New York Times article on the Boyce/Lee case. I note in it that both Boyce and Lee were apparently on drugs as well as alcohol. Lee apparently was in this state for several years while still holding a high security clearance

25X1  
25X1

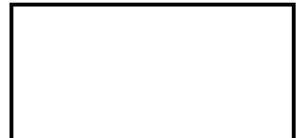


STANSFIELD TURNER  
Admiral, U.S. Navy

Attachment

MORI/CDE

25X1



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

# Alleged Soviet Spy

NEW YORK TIMES

27 April 1977

## Testifies He Was Blackmailed After Telling a Friend of C.I.A. 'Deception' of Australia

By ROBERT LINDSEY  
Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, April 26—A 23-year-old college student testified today that, while working as a code clerk for a Central Intelligence Agency project, he learned of "a deception against the Australians," and that revulsion over this discovery had begun a trail of events that led to his being blackmailed into becoming a Russian spy.

Government lawyers repeatedly objected when Christopher J. Boyce, who is charged with espionage, began to explain the details of the alleged C.I.A. deception, and Judge Robert Kelleher of Federal District Court upheld the objections.

However, reliable sources said that the reference had had to do with a large little-known American satellite communication readout station at Alice Springs, in the outback of Australia.

### Deception Not Specified

The station is used to collect information from American reconnaissance satellites built by, among others, TRW Systems, Inc., Mr. Boyce's employer until last December. It could not be learned what specific deception Mr. Boyce was alleging in regard to the controversial secret installation.

In testimony in which he often appeared to be on the verge of tears, Mr. Boyce contended that he had been blackmailed into spying by a childhood friend, Andrew Dalton Lee, from the affluent Los Angeles suburb of Palos Verdes. Mr. Lee, 25 years old, is also charged with espionage, and his trial is scheduled to begin here tomorrow.

Mr. Boyce said that in 1974 his father had arranged to get him a job as operator of a code room that maintained communications between the TRW plant here and C.I.A. headquarters in Virginia. His father, a former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent and now the head of security for the McDonnell Douglas Corporation, was a good friend of the TRW executive who ran the company's security facilities.

### Tells of Drinking and Smoking

Not long after taking the job, Mr. Boyce said, he began drinking liquor and smoking marijuana with Mr. Lee, who was then on probation for conviction of selling dangerous drugs. He said the conver-

sation turned to mutual unhappiness over Watergate, the American involvement in Vietnam, the recent disclosures in the press about alleged involvement of the C.I.A. in the assassination of President Kennedy and of destabilizing the Allende Government of Chile. Mr. Boyce asserted that, on an impulse, he said: "You ought to hear what the C.I.A. is doing to the Australians." He said he had been angered by the alleged deception and wanted it made public. He contended that Mr. Lee had said that his father, a physician, was an "influential man" who could have the material discreetly released through a third party.

"I agreed to write a statement of what I thought to be a violation of the law against Australia," Mr. Boyce said. "There was no discussion of Russia."

But, instead of passing the letter for publication, Mr. Boyce said, Mr. Lee, who he said by then had become a heroin addict, flew to Mexico City and sold it to officials at the Soviet Embassy.

### Tried to Evade His Friend

Mr. Boyce, a black-haired, slender youth who looks younger than he is, said that he was astonished when Mr. Lee told him what he had done with the letter and that after this he tried to evade his friend.

But he said Mr. Lee pursued him, telling him that the Russians had been so pleased by the information that they wanted detailed cryptographic information from the C.I.A. communications post.

When he continued to refuse to supply additional information, Mr. Boyce said, Mr. Lee threatened to mail a copy of the original letter to his employer at TRW.

Mr. Boyce said that because of this threat he agreed to go along with the plan, but only as a ruse—by photographing training manuals and other data that he felt would be useless to the Russians.

### Lacked Access to Some Material

When Soviet agencies subsequently asked for more specific material, he said, he refused to supply it, and Mr. Lee "threatened to blackmail my father." He said, however, that he never did provide the requested information because he did not have access to it.

As Mr. Boyce told his story, in which for him the stakes were a possible life imprisonment, he attempted to characterize his life over the past two years as

a whirlpool in which he was trapped and could not escape.

Mr. Boyce said that on two occasions he had gone to Mexico City and in one case had met with Soviet agents in the basement of the Soviet Embassy. "The two Californians," he said, were given considerable liquor and "we got drunk." He admitted taking \$15,000 from the Russians, and said his friend took \$55,000. "He took the money from the Russians and used it to buy heroin and smuggle it in from Mexico," he alleged.

At one stage of the testimony, Mr. Boyce, attempting to support an assertion that "security at TRW was a joke," said that liquor was regularly brought into the super-secret code room, a vault that had three guard checkpoints, and that drinking parties were held. He said employees grew marijuana in the room and that they would also use marijuana, cocaine, amphetamines and other drugs on their lunch hours.

He asserted that by last fall he had grown tired of the scheme and had decided that the only way he could escape from it was to quit his job at TRW. When he told Soviet agents he was going to do so, he said, they urged him to enroll in a course of political science and history that could lead to a career in the State Department. He subsequently enrolled at the University of California at its Riverside campus southeast of here.

Asked by his attorney if he had ever "willingly or knowingly acted as an agent for a foreign power," Mr. Boyce answered: "Not willfully, but I know that's what I had become."