

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE
TO: <i>ER/ER</i>		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS: <i>please log in and return to no.</i>		
<i>Handy</i>		
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

REPLACES FORM 36-8  
WHICH MAY BE USED

Executive Registry  
82-2251  
/1

JOHN C. CHANDLER

[Redacted]

March 20, 1982

[Redacted]

25X1  
[Redacted]

Admiral B.R. Inman  
The Deputy Director of Central Intelligence  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Admiral Inman:

Thank you for your letter of March 16. I am deeply gratified that my personal concerns have been given such high level attention despite the partially reported remarks upon which they were based. I received the issue of Science News which reported your remarks to AAAS, and I must confess that much of my concern was dispelled by the more complete reporting offered by that publication. I apologize for any inconvenience that I may have caused you.

The issue of selective reporting of fact to support a subjective viewpoint has been dear to me since my participation in the Viet Nam conflict. The war I saw on television and read about in the newspapers bore very little resemblance to the situation I found myself in during my year in the war zone. The manner in which the Watergate scandals were reported did little to improve my opinion of the media. More recently, as a contributor to the nation's nuclear power industry, I see more attention given to the uninformed bleatings of the New Left detractors than to the meticulous attention to detail required in the design, construction, and operation of modern nuclear power facilities. I sympathize with your chagrin at being quoted out of context.

I have no desire to provide free technology to our nation's enemies. Personally, if I were to develop some bit of technology that I thought might have national security implications, I would voluntarily submit it for screening. Probably the vast majority of the technical people in this country (who tend to be a conservative lot) would have much the same opinion, and that solves most of the potential problem. I have mixed feelings about how to address the problems of researchers who would openly publish security-related technology in disregard of the nation's best interests and the technology that is not screened because its national security implications are not obvious. It is my sincere hope that the magnitude of these problems is negligible, because I see direct conflict between the best interests of the nation and the rights of the individual in the obvious solution.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to answer my concerns. I wish you the best of fortune in developing a solution to a very sensitive problem.

Sincerely yours,

*John C. Chandler*  
JOHN C. CHANDLER

[Redacted]

S/07

CONTROL NO. 82 - 2251

CROSS REF: \_\_\_\_\_

PRIOR PAPERS ON THIS SUBJECT: NO YES *JH*

PRIOR CORRES SENT TO: ER Law

no record of 16 march letter

OTHER COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

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MEMORANDUM FOR: SA / DDC 1

~~Doq~~      ~~DDT~~

A White House  
referral not requiring  
action. FYI only. I  
wouldn't bother Enman  
with it.

FILE  
ER

2/1/82

Date

*Rec 1 FEB 82*

JOHN C. CHANDLER



January 8, 1982

Executive Registry  
82-2251

37  
CIA

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

The publication in this morning's newspaper of comments by the CIA's Admiral Inman are cause for significant unrest. His strong desire to put the civilian scientific community under the control of the foreign intelligence office bears too great a resemblance to the Third Reich and the infamous Gestapo for any legitimate scientist to feel safe, even within his own country. It is not my intention to label the CIA as a neo-Nazi organization, but well-meaning intentions of any bureaucrat must be tempered with judgement from outside the bureaucracy or the proverbial horse-cart interchange is inevitable.

Admiral Inman cites as his main reason for concern the potential for information on the mathematical theory of codes falling into the hands of the Soviets. Apparently, he feels that the Soviets are incapable of original thought in that particular area. If that is indeed the case, the inability to develop original thought in the area may well be the direct result of the extreme censorship imposed on the professional community by the Communist Party since the overthrow of the czar. Admiral Inman and the CIA are advocating a similar action for this country, and I object.

The government has no right to control the publication of information not directly generated by the government or its contractors. To bring the publication of the results of basic or applied research done by the private sector under the censorship of the CIA or any other arm of the federal government is tantamount to controlling the creative efforts of the scientists being subjected to that censorship. Admiral Inman's concerns over the publication of work on the mathematical theory of codes might be well founded if that work were being done in government laboratories or under government contract and were directly involved with active cryptology, but the work of individuals without contractual ties to the government cannot be censored by the CIA without violating the First Amendment rights of the persons performing the work.

S-107

The President  
January 8, 1982  
Page Two

I am as loyal an American as anyone else. I served as an Air Force officer in Viet Nam (earning six Air Medals and the Distinguished Flying Cross), and I am as concerned as the next fellow that the Soviet Union has plans to bury us. But we cannot allow concern over perceived leaks in our intelligence game to undermine the principles upon which our country was founded. I urge you to call an unequivocal halt to the CIA's efforts to impose censorship on the private scientific community.

Sincerely yours



JOHN C. CHANDLER

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.





JOHN C. CHANDLER



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