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# Carter, CIA Chief at Odds

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Washington, D. C. — President Carter and his new CIA director took directly conflicting positions Wednesday on whether criminal penalties should be enacted to punish those who leak sensitive government secrets.

Adm. Stansfield Turner, a Naval Academy classmate of Carter, was sworn in Wednesday afternoon to take over the embattled Central Intelligence Agency. The president was in the audience.

In the morning, Turner had told reporters that he favored a statute to impose "criminal penalties on leakers" and had discussed the subject Tuesday with Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell.

Little more than an hour later, Carter said at a press conference that he would much prefer tighter control over the "number of people who have access to material that's highly sensitive...."

"My own interest would



Adm. Stansfield Turner

be to minimize the use of any criminal penalties for disclosure of information," the president said. "There are other penalties that can be used without criminal charges."

## Unusual Visit

Carter said he agreed with Vice President Walter Mondale, who said last week that he opposed criminal penalties.

Carter, who made an un-

usual trip to the tightly guarded CIA headquarters in Langley, Va., also told the intelligence community that he realized it had been damaged by some disclosures.

"But when mistakes are made, or improprieties, I want to know about it immediately because concealment of a mistake and its subsequent revelation will be a devastating additional blow that's not necessary," Carter said.

## Badly Damaged

Turner declared that US intelligence operations had been badly damaged by last month's revelations that the CIA had funneled millions of dollars to Jordan's King Hussein over the last 20 years.

The CIA is investigating the source of the leaks to The Washington Post but has not found it, Turner said.

Turner said he wondered if other US intelligence payments to foreign govern-

ments could or should be made public. He pledged to review the possibilities.

On the other hand, he reiterated Carter's view that the government had to keep some secrets for its own national security. He said the Espionage Act, established during World War I, was ineffective.

Turner said he did not believe that freedom of speech and press would be abridged in doing so. "The end objective is to help give us an atmosphere to hold secret that which is secret," he said.

One of the former CIA directors who attended Wednesday's swearing-in ceremonies was Richard Helms, under investigation by a federal grand jury for allegations that he lied to Congress about the agency's operations against the late Chilean President Salvador Allende.

Turner said that he had been told by associates that national security could be hurt if classified documents were given to prosecutors in the Helms case.

Carter said the decision whether to turn over secret documents would have to be made by him, but that the case had not yet come to his personal attention. However, according to Robert Lipshutz, Carter's legal counsel, the matter has reached Lipshutz's desk.