

CIA Chief Studies More Openness

By Henry S. Bradsher
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The man taking office today as head of all U.S. intelligence operations, Adm. Stansfield Turner, says he intends to see how many formerly secret U.S. intelligence arrangements like the one with King Hussein in Jordan can be converted into public ties.

The tenor of the country and Congress, and President Carter's own attitude, are in favor of bringing as many formerly secret U.S. intelligence connections into the open as possible, Turner said. But it might not be possible for all of the CIA ties in other countries to be handled on a publicly funded basis, sometimes because the countries themselves would find this awkward.

Turner spoke to reporters at breakfast after four working days in his new dual job of director of Central Intelligence, in which he runs all aspects of U.S. government intelligence activities, and as director of the CIA component of the intelligence community. Carter was to attend swearing-in ceremonies for Turner at the CIA headquarters this afternoon at Langley.

TURNER CONTENDED that the United States must have some secrecy in its intelligence operations. Relations with Jordan and much of the rest of the world were hurt by the recent revelations of a secret CIA connection with Hussein, he said.

But he would not advocate requiring the press to follow government advice on publishing intelligence secrets, Turner said. "What I'm interested in," he indicated, is controlling the release of government secrets rather than trying to get into the First Amendment question of publishing them once they have leaked out.

Turner said he met yesterday with Atty. Gen. Griffin Bell to discuss possible changes in the law to try to better protect U.S. secrets. He is "interested in some effective sanctions that would discourage people from leaking secrets," Turner said, but how this should be done is extremely complex.

ASKED WHAT his views are on Soviet intentions in the world, the admiral described the Soviet Union as behind the United States economically and technologically and also as possessing an ineffective and dying ideology.

The Soviet Union is trying to make up for these weaknesses by a 19th Century type of concentration on military strength, Turner said. He described the Kremlin as "looking for overall superiority" in the world, "trying to be the dominant world power," with military strength alone as only part of a mixture of elements to achieve this.