Deletions Allowed to Stand

ins Reversal on Book

2/8/14 By John P. MacKenzie Washington Post Staff Writer

the right—at least emporarily were improperly excised. -to suppress classified information in a book about the CIA's covert activities.

Appeals ruled that former in- Jr. in Alexandria. telligence officers Victor L.

failed to prove that 168 dele- yer who represents the au-The Central Intelligence tions from their book, "The thors, said he will seek Su-Agency yesterday won back CIA the Cult of Intelligence," preme Court review. A peti-

on the government last April peared equally certain. Reversing a lower court, the in a decision by U.S. District Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Court Judge Albert V. Bryan

> Bryan, who heard closedcourtroom testimony from former CIA Director William E. Colby and his four top deputies, disapproved all but 15 of the agnecy's deletions. He said the government had shown only that the disputed pas-sages were "classifiable" and not that they had been properly classified.

But the court of appeals said the National Security Council and an interagency committee established by presidential order, "far more than any judge, have the back-ground for making classification and declassification decisions."

For this reason, the court held that the burden of proof established by Judge Bryan "was far too stringent." I ordered the case retried under new ground rules.

Melvin L. Wulf, the Ameri-

Marchetti and John D. Marks can Civil Liberties Union lawtion by the book's publisher, The burden had been placed Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., ap-