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Marchetti Appeals to

By John P. MacKenzie Washington Post Staff Writer

The Supreme Court was asked yesterday to decide whether the Central Intelligence Agency has broad power to suppress writings of are guaranteed by the Constillanywhere on a government they learned while working for the CIA.

ing a high court hearing.

The Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals last month with Marchetti, a former highranking agency employee, and dria rejected the CIA's claim sified information.

The lower court prostrated itself before the totem of na. screened the manuscript. tional security," the petition and completely ignored the compelling claims of free the compelling claims of the compelling claims of the compelling claims of the compelling claims of th



JOHN D. MARKS



VICTOR L. MARCHETTI ... coauthors challenge CIA censorship

tution."

In addition to the constitu-Victor L. Marchetti and tional attack, the petition chal-John D. Marks, coauthors of lenged the CIA's right to obthe partly censored book, tain an injunction preventing "CIA and the Cult of Intellipublication of the disputed gence," joined publisher passages on grounds that Con-Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., in seekgress had not authorized such court orders despite the agency's requests.

The authors and publisher sustained the CIA's right to had won a significant victory enforce its secrecy agreement last year when District Judge Albert V. Bryan Jr. in Alexanrelaxed the CIA's burden of that more than 200 items of inproving that deleted passages formation had been classified. from the book contained clas- Bryan said the agency appeared to classify the information on the spot when it

speech and free press, which "classifiable" and appeared court ruling will stand.

document bearing a classification stamp. The court said there was "a "presumption of regularity in performance by public officials", safeguarding government secrets, so that if an item could have been classifled it was in fact classified.

Melvin L. Wulf and Floyd Abrams, attorneys for the authors and publisher, said the appellate court ignored evidence that government classifying officers do not classify everything that could be classified.

The book has been published with numerous blank spaces marking CIA deletions.