

FBI Says Ex-CIA Aide Tried To Sell List of Secret Agents

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The package which a former CIA employee allegedly tried to sell to the Soviet Union last week contained the names and locations of several hundred CIA employees doing covert work, an FBI agent testified yesterday.

The secret CIA directory containing the names was dated January, 1973, according to testimony at a bail hearing yesterday for Edwin G. Moore II, the Bethesda man charged with espionage in connection with the incident.

The directory was among eight or 10 secret documents contained in the package, according to testimony. Hundreds of others were later seized from Moore's home, according to an FBI inventory made public earlier this week.

A U.S. magistrate yesterday refused to reduce the bond for Moore, who was described yesterday as a "disgruntled" ex-CIA man.

U.S. Magistrate F. Archie Meatyard Jr. denied a motion to lower Moore's bond from \$150,000 after hearing a federal prosecutor say he was not sure whether Moore possessed additional secret documents not yet seized by the FBI.

"To me, any information offered to the enemy is not to be tolerated," Meatyard told Moore's attorney, Courtland K. Townsend Jr.

"The danger to the community (in freeing Moore) has already been established by the notes" allegedly from Moore offering CIA documents to the Soviets in exchange for cash, Meatyard said, in refusing to reduce the bond.

Meatyard did set up certain conditions for the possible future release of Moore, 58, who has been in jail since last Wednesday, and who reportedly suffered a mild heart seizure Tuesday night.

The conditions Meatyard set included a complete financial statement from the 22-year CIA veteran, a listing of all his property holdings, the surrender of his passport, and an agreement to restrict his travels to Montgomery County, where Moore's home, 4800 Fort Sumner Dr., is located.

If Moore meets this conditions, Meatyard said, then he would change the \$150,000 personal surety bond, which requires payment of the full amount before release, to a simple \$150,000 bond, which can be met with a cash payment of 10 per cent.

Townsend, Moore's attorney, declined to tell the magistrate exactly what Moore did for the intelligence



EDWIN G. MOORE II
...hearing bares new details

agency, and said a decision to appeal the \$150,000 bail figure would depend on whether the financial statement could be produced.

During the hour-and-40-minute hearing, in Bethesda, new details were revealed in the unorthodox case.

Moore allegedly demanded that Soviet officials responding to his \$200,000 cash-for-documents offer use a silver gray Dodge van, license plates

DPL-1075, which is registered to the Soviet officials did in fact use such a van, with false license plates, as they planted a green-covered package across the street from Moore's house, Stanley testified.

The six-inch-by-10-inch package contained paper cut to resemble \$3,000 Moore had allegedly demanded be dropped in front of the fire hydrant near his house as the first payment in the exchange, Stukeley said.

The FBI, whose agents were by then staking out Moore's house from three (undisclosed) locations, made the drop at about 2 p.m. Dec. 22. By that time Moore had begun raking leaves on the sloping lawn in front of his \$120,000 home. By 3:20 p.m. he had crossed the street five times, carrying leaves to a field, often passing within 10 feet of the package, Stukeley testified.

At 3:23 a.m. two schoolchildren approached the package, and Moore ran across the street to stand between them and the package, even placing his foot on it, Stukeley said. A moment later Moore picked up the package and started towards his house. He was then arrested.

Moore had allegedly started what is said to be the first domestic espionage case of its kind ever publicly revealed by heaving a package over the fence at a Soviet building in the District on Dec. 21, Stukeley said.

That package contained two notes, a map of the street he lives on, a murky photograph of his home, and instructions for the alleged espionage offer, Stukeley told Meatyard. The notes asked that \$3,000 be contained in the first package, and \$197,000 in the second. The denominations of bills were to be as follows: 1,000 \$100 bills; 3,000 \$20 bills; 3,000 \$10 bills; 1,000 \$5 bills, and 5,000 \$1 bills, Stukeley testified. There was no mention of a second package at the hearing.