

U.S. Grand Jury Meeting in Boston In Heavy Secrecy

BOSTON, July 9 (AP) — Cloaked in unusual secrecy, a federal grand jury is conducting an investigation on which U.S. Attorney Herbert F. Travers Jr. says "There will be no public statement whatsoever."

The grand jury is sitting under the supervision of U.S. District Judge Francis J. W. Ford. Travers declined to disclose which of his assistants, or other federal lawyers were presenting evidence to the grand jury in the case in question.

Travers also clamped down on any disclosure of the identities of witnesses who have heard or are to be called before the grand jury.

There was some speculation in Boston and Washington that the grand jury may be looking into the case of the Pentagon report on the origins and development of the Vietnam War, a copy of which was obtained by The New York Times, and was the basis for a series of stories. Several other newspapers also obtained copies of secret documents detailing the development of the war.

Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, 40, a former Pentagon researcher, was charged in a Los Angeles federal warrant with unauthorized possession of top secret documents and failure to return them.

Now a research associate at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ellsberg surrendered June 28 to federal authorities in Boston.

He confirmed at a news conference that he provided the documents and said, "I am prepared for all conse-

quences."

After his surrender he was released in \$50,000 bail for a hearing July 15.

Muskie-Carter Talk

On Secrets Reported

ATLANTA, July 9 (AP) — The Atlanta Constitution says Sen. Edmund S. Muskie has discussed with Gov. Jimmy Carter the possibility of enacting federal legislation to make newspapers criminally liable for publishing secret information harmful to the nation's security.

The newspaper quoted Carter in today's editions as saying that the Maine Democrat had called him this week to find out how southern feeling is running on the publication of the Pentagon's secret Vietnam war study.

Publication of the study in The New York Times was not objectionable, the Georgia governor said, because the articles "didn't contain anything new." However, Carter said he told Muskie that "direct quotations

from classified documents" and even from certain declassified materials should be prohibited by law, the Constitution reported.

In Washington, Muskie's press spokesman, Richard Stewart, said legislation Muskie is drafting provides no new restraints or penalties for the press. Instead Stewart said, It is designed to speed declassification of government documents.

The measure would create an independent seven-member board responsible for declassification of documents. Stewart said "it would liberalize the freedom of information act" by giving the press the right to appeal to the board of release classified documents.

Stewart said Muskie regularly calls Democratic political leaders around the country to discuss the political situation and in Carter's case also wanted to arrange with him to testify at drug hearings currently being held by Muskie. Carter is scheduled to testify July 5.