## Spy Trial Told of CIA Papers

By Robert Meyers Washington Post Staff Writer

BALTIMORE, May 3—Four cartons full of classified CIA documents dating from each of the years between 1952 and 1973 that Edwin Gibbons Moore II had worked for the CIA were taken from Moore's home last December after Moore allegedly tried to sell similar documents to the Soviet Union, a CIA security officer testified today.

The officer, William R. Kotapish, said material dated between 1952, when Moore joined the agency, and 1961, when he went on leave without pay, included classified documents detailing the work of the Office of Research and Reports, as well as general agency bulletins.

Although Moore was not working for the CIA between 1961 and 1967. a 190-page "History of the Soviet Union," dated 1965 and covering Soviet history from 1898 to 1965, was also

found at Moore's home, Kotapish testified.

Additionally, papers dating up to 1973, when Moore retired, covering "logistics matters" and "local procurement work" from the CIA's Saigon office, were taken from Moore's Bethesda home last Dec. 22, Kotapish said.

Kotapish added he did not know how the documents, many of them bearing "secret" or "confidential" classification stamps, had been taken out of the CIA.

"With the masses of material we have, it's literally impossible to know when something goes out of the (CIA) buildings," Kotapish said.

Kotapish added on cross-examination by defense Attorney Courtland K. Townsend Jr. that although some of the documents were originals, he had not checked to see when, if ever, these "original, classified documents" had been reported as missing. "That matter is being studied now to determine their import," he said.

Moore, 56, of 4800 Fort Sumner Dr., Bethesda, denied on the stand last week that he had stolen the documents. He claimed in his testimony that all the material found at his house was supplied to him by someone he knew only as "Joe," who told him the material would be used as part of a CIA-backed operation against the Soviet Union.

Moore, on trial in U.S. District Court here, has pleaded innocent by reason of insanity to charges of espionage and unauthorized possession of classified documents and government property.

The CIA's security director previously testified in the trial that classified documents are freely distributed within the agency on a "need to

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know" basis. Robert W. Gambino told the jury that briefcase checks at the agency's gates are made only to "remind" employees not to take documents home and are not made to find employees who may be removing classified papers.

Carl E. Bruk, a CIA deputy assistant controller, testified today that a "secret" notebook of his left in a CIA safe in 1957 was missing when he searched for it in 1959. Burk told prosecutor Thomas E. Crowe that at the time he and Moore were colleagues in the Office of Research and Report.

Moore testified last week that "Joe" provided him with the loose-leaf notebook, which was found in his home.

Burk told defense attorney Townsend that he had never reported the notebook as missing during the past 17 years "because I thought it was lost, or would just turn up."

Last week Moore testified that one of the demands he made of "Joe" before agreeing to cooperate with

"Joe's" plan was that a \$2,057.68 CIA: credit union debt be paid off. Moore then produced his credit union statement, showing that the debt had been reduced to zero on Nov. 12, six weeks before Moore allegedly tossed a package of documents through the fence of a Soviet residence in Washington.

Today Kenneth E. Wiedel, head of the CIA's credit union, known as Northwest Federal Credit Union, said that balance sheet had indeed been sent to Moore. However, the zero balance was shown only because the demand for payment had been sent to a collection agency, and not because the debt had ever been paid. "That letter should never have been sent," Wiedel testified.

Psychiatrist Leonard M. Rothstein testified for the prosecution that he believed Moore suffered from "paranoid tendencies," although he was sane enough to be convicted of his acts.