## General in Service Club Inquiry Pleads Guilty to Gun Charges

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By The Associated Press

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retired Army officer, pleaded ment, misrepresented that the guilty today in United States gift was for the Federal Gov-District Court to unlawfully soliciting 136 firearms from the concept of the control of the contr Chicago police and keeping own use. them for his own use.

Eight other firearms counts T. Gettings after General Turn- United States Criminal Code in er's plea of guilty was accepted Continued on Page 12, Column 1 by Judge Oren R. Lewis.

The charge to which the general pleaded carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine. Sentencing was postponed until after General Turner, retired Army provost marshal, is tried on June 7 on four counts of income tax evasion.

The Government said that General Turner, in pleading

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 9 guilty to soliciting the firearms -Maj. Gen. Carl C. Turner, a from the Chicago Police Depart-

The soliciting of firearms was prohibited in a 1942 emer were dismissed at the request gency war powers act that was of United States Attorney Brian made a permanent part of the

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 total tax which the Turners did

He said he had turned about half of the guns over to the Army and many were repaired for museum display. He acknowledged that he had sold at least 23 others to a North Carolina gun dealer and said he had destroyed or traded others.

The subcommittee also charged that General Turner, who will be 58 years old today—he was born April 10, 1913, in Altus, Okla.—had tried to cover up improper activities within the enlisted men's club system by squelching a military others.

A Charge Dismissed

Among the charges dismissed was one accusing General Turner of violating the same laws five other times, four in transactions involving 287 guns obtained from the Chicago police department, and one in another transaction involving two firearms that had been donated to the Federal Government.

Two other dismissed charges accused him of embezzling 125 guns from the Federal Government and another charged him with possesuon of unregistered firearms.

The Senate subcommittee's original interest in the general stemmed from its belief that he had hindered this investigation, which linked the Army's topranking enlisted man, Sgt. Maj. William O. Wooldridge, to graft in the enlisted men's clubs.

In September, 1969, the Army revoked the Distinguished Service Medal it had awarded to Sergeant Wooldridge and a month later stripped General Turner of his Distinguished Service Medal.

firearms.

The four tax evasion counts charge that General Turner filed faulty returns jointly with his wife from 1965 through 1968 and failed to declare a total of \$46,647.97 of income over the four-year period. The

not pay is \$16,679, accordive to the indictment.

The general, who was provost marshal general from 1964 to 1968 was a central figure in an investigation of moncommissioned officers' clubs in 1969 by the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

Under pressure from the Justice Department he resigned as chief of United States marshals, a position he was appointed to by President Nixon and which he had held for five months.

General Turner acknowledgeding the eSnate hearings that he had received nearly 700 weapons, some of them confiscated by the police in Chicago and Kansas City during disorders after the death of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

He said he had turned about half of the guns over to the Army and many were repaired to the indictment.

General Turner, is free on \$15,000 personal recognizance bond.

General Turner, who was the Army's chief police officer for four years until his retirement in 1968, was indicted by a Federal grand jury on Jan. 12 of this year on charges of illegal firearms transactions and income tax evasion.

After he was told to resign in 1969 as chief of United States marshals, he was called before the Investigations subcommittee to answer charges that he had sold for personal gain guns obtained from the Chicago and Kansas City police departments on the pretext that they were for official Government use.

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