NYTimes

By JOHN KIFNER
Special to The New York Times

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 5—
The Rev. Philip F. Berrigan—
cleared of charges that he led
a plot to kidnap President Nixon's adviser on national security affairs, Henry A. Kissinger
—was sentenced in Federal
District Court here today to
four concurrent two-year terms
for smuggling letters out of the
Lewisburg Penitentiary.

Sister Elizabeth McAlister, also cleared of the plot charges, was sentenced to one year in jail and three years' probation for smuggling letters.

Moments after the sentences were announced, Government attorneys moved to dismiss the first three substantive counts of their indictment, confirming that the Justice Department would not seek a retrial of the controversial "Harrisburg Seven" case.

Judge R. Dixon Herman of Federal District Court made Father Berrigan's two-year sentences run concurrently with the six-year sentence he is serving for destroying draft board files in Catonsville, Md., so that, apparently, the 49-year-old priest may not have to serve any additional time in

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## Berrigan Sentenced in Mail Smuggling

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prison.

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Father Berrigan has served three years of his sentence and is eligible for parole, but his hearing has been held up pending the resolution of this case. The effect of the new sentence on his application is not yet known.

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The 11-week trial of the "Harrisburg Seven" ended last April 5, with the jury deadlocked on the Government's major charges of a conspiracy to kidnap Mr. Kissinger, blow up heating tunnels in Washington and sack draft board

Reporters later established that the jury was deadlocked at a 10-to-2 vote for acquittal on the conspiracy charges.

## Carried by Informer

But Father Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth were convicted on the lesser charges of smuggling letters into and out of the Lewisburg prison. All of the illicit correspondence was carried in and out of the penitentiary by Boyd F. Douglas, one of Father Berrigan's fellow convicts who was a Government informer and the chief witness in the case.

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A grand jury here directed by Guy Goodwin, the Justice Department official specializing in radical cases, brought indictments in January, 1971, after J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, had told a Congressional committee's budget hearing that Father Berrigan and his brother, the Rev. Daniel J. Berrigan, were leading a group planning to kidnap a high Government official.

## New Indictment Issued

But, on April 30, 1971, after William S. Lynch was brought in from the Criminal Division of the Justice Department to take over the case, a new, superseding indictment was issued

issued.

The drasticallyk redrawn indictment appeared to make conviction far easier. It lumped the bombing and kidnapping plots together with plans and exhortations to vandalize draft boards—a favorite tactic of the Berrigans and other Catholic radicals—into one all-purpose conspiracy.

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Then, rather than a detailed specific plan to kidnap Mr. Kissinger as first alleged, a crime carrying a life sentence, there were two counts of "threatening through the mail," each carrying a maximum five-

each carrying a maximum fiveyear penalty.

But the case was still totally dependent on the testimony of Douglas, a thrice-convicted check forger who had achieved



The Rev. Philip F. Berrigan on his way to Federal District Court for sentencing.



Associated Press
Sister Elizabeth McAlister, a Roman Catholic
nun, outside court in
Harrisburg, Pa.

some unusual privileges for a prisoner: daytime releases to study at nearby Bucknell University, a new car, an apartment and a widening circle of radical acquaintances.

Testimony indicated that Douglas was the moving figure in setting up a number of meetings, as well as serving as Father Berrigan's courier.