

# New Version of Pentagon Spying

Washington

Rear Admiral Robert O. Welander, who relayed secret documents from the White House's National Security Council to Administrator Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has told investigators he informed Moorer that some of the material was obtained surreptitiously.

The documents were obtained by Navy Yeoman Charles E. Radford during his trips to China and South Vietnam in 1971 with Henry A. Kissinger and General Alexander M. Haig Jr., while they were President Nixon's national security advisers.

They were turned over to Moorer by Welander, who was then Moorer's liaison officer with the National Security Council.

The Senate Armed Services Committee, which has been investigating the unauthorized movement of National Security Council documents to Moorer since early this year, yesterday released secret testimony from J. Fred Buzhardt on his investigation of the episode.

Buzhardt, who was general counsel for the Department of Defense at that time, is now a White House counsel and one of President Nixon's top legal advisers on the House impeachment inquiry.

Moorer has maintained, since the "spying" matter surfaced, that he did not know he was receiving unauthorized documents and that the material from Radford was of little use because he got the same information through his own contacts with the security council.

Buzhardt told the Senate committee that, in the case of the documents obtained during the Kissinger and Haig travels, "Welander acknowledged that he was aware of the method by which Radford obtained the documents on the trips. We

Wander said he informed the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff generally of the way in which the documents from the trips were obtained."

"What do you mean by that?" asked Senator Stuart Symington (Dem - Mo.).

"That Radford had obtained them surreptitiously, that they had not been given to them," Buzhardt replied.

As for the other unauthorized National Security Council materials sent to Moorer's office, Buzhardt said "there is no evidence that the chairman had any reason to assume the information he received was not directed to his attention by members of the National Security Council staff."

Welander's statement to Buzhardt that he informed Moorer that the Kissinger and Haig documents were surreptitiously obtained seemed in direct conflict with Welander's statement to the Senate committee.

Radford has maintained he was under orders from both the late Admiral Rambrandt Robinson and Welander to be on the lookout for information that might be useful to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and that he was warned by Welander — "don't get caught."

Buzhardt's investigation was undertaken in December, 1971, after columnist Jack Anderson published secret material from the National Security Council concerning the India-Pakistani war.

Radford has continued to deny that he leaked the stories to Anderson.

Buzhardt said no action was taken against Radford because much of the evidence came from polygraph tests, which would have been inadmissible in court, and because there was some question as to whether military or civilian courts would have jurisdiction.