



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505

Executive Registry  
175-1727/A

OFFICE OF DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

7 April 1975

Mr. Alan S. Emory  
Washington Professional Chapter  
Sigma Delta Chi  
1273 National Press Building  
Washington, D. C. 20045

Dear Mr. Emory:

Thank you for your letter inviting me to address the Washington Professional Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, at the National Press Club the evening of May 7. I am happy to be able to accept and look forward to seeing you then. I believe it was during the Eisenhower South America trip in 1960 that we met.

You can reach my office by telephone at [redacted]  
I will await further details.

STAT

With every good wish.

Faithfully,

[redacted signature]

STAT

Vernon A. Walters  
Lieutenant General, USA

Distribution:

DDCI w/basic

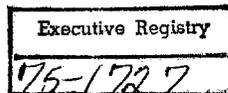
Mr. Whuermer w/basic

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MORI/CDF Pages 12 thru  
27

Typed and signed in absence of Gen. Walters  
by [redacted] ..8 April 75

25X1



**Sigma Delta Chi**  
**Professional Journalistic Society**

WASHINGTON PROFESSIONAL CHAPTER  
1273 National Press Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20045

Lt. Gen. Vernon Walters  
Deputy Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20505

Mar. 28, 1975

Dear Gen. Walters:

The Washington Professional Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi, would like to invite you to address its May 7 dinner meeting at the National Press Club, preferably on the general subject of national security and the news media.

The general format is a short talk by the speaker, followed by questions from the audience, with the evening generally over by shortly after 9. ~~in the event~~

We would be delighted if you could make it. So that we can assure as much advance preparation as possible, I would appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,

ALAN S. EMORY  
President  
Watertown (N.Y.) Daily Times

P.S. I believe we first met either on the 1959 Nixon trip to Russia or the Eisenhower South American trip in 1960. ASE



**CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY**

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7 April 1975

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You can reach my office by telephone at

I will await further details.

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With every good wish,

Faithfully,

Vernon A. Walters  
Lieutenant General, USA

STAT

General Walters,

On Thursday, 10 April, Alan Emory of Watertown Times called to say how delighted he was that you had agreed to address the 7 May mtg of Washington Professional Chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists at the National Press Club. In addition he wanted to ask you if you had any objection to sharing the platform with another speaker. He said it would be either Senator Tower of Texas or Asst Sec Def (PA) Joe Laitin. He said they wanted to get different points of view of the same problem: News Media and National Security. Then he said quite frankly that he had been told by the Pentagon that if Senator Tower was going to participate, Mr. Laitin would not. I asked him if this was going to be a debate. He said it was not, that you would each make your presentation and then take questions. I told him you were travelling and that I would try to get an answer for him as soon as possible.

Before I sent you the cable, Emory called again to say that the invitation to Senator Tower had been withdrawn, so it would be only Joe Laitin. He stressed that if you had any objection, they would honor your wishes as they primarily wanted you to speak. I checked with Thuermer before sending the cable and incorporated his comments.

When I called Emory on Monday morning to tell him that you had no objection to sharing the platform with Laitin, he said that Laitin had declined to participate since he was relatively new to DOD. Therefore, you will be the only speaker. Mr. Emory apologized for the confusion and thanked us for our great cooperation, etc. He requested biographic and anecdotal material for use in introducing you. He said you were welcome to take anyone on the staff here that you wanted to, after he invited Mrs. Walters and I told him you were single. (Mr. Thuermer ?) ILLEGIB

He said that normally there is television coverage. The networks usually request to be there. For instance when Nessen spoke, all three networks covered it. At their January meeting only ABC covered it. The networks sometimes like to do a short live interview with the guest speakers before they give their talk. But Mr. Emory said he would defer to you on their requests.

He said they usually gather around 6:30 for cocktails. He would like to have you arrive around 6:45. Dinner is at 7:00 p.m. Your speech would commence at 8:00 and they would like you to speak about 20 minutes. Then the floor is open to questions. They normally are finished at 9:00 p.m.

Nancy

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SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

# CIA OPERATIONS CENTER NEWS ANALYSIS SERVICE

Date: 6 May  
Item No: 30  
Ref No:

DIST:

DCI

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D/D

NIO

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N102

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WASHINGTON CALENDAR FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 7TH

JILL VOLNER, A MEMBER OF THE WATERGATE SPECIAL PROSECUTION TEAM, WILL BE GUEST SPEAKER AT A NATIONAL PRESS CLUB NEWSMAKER BREAKFAST BEGINNING AT 8:30 A.M.

THE NATIONAL FOREST PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION WINDS UP ITS ANNUAL MEETING AT THE L'ENFANT PLAZA. COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS WILL BE READ IN SESSIONS RUNNING FROM 9 A.M. TO AROUND NOON. CONTACT: 332-1050.

THE FDA SPONSORS A PUBLIC FORUM TO HEAR VIEWS ON HOW THE REGULATION OF HEARING AIDS SHOULD BE APPROACHED. THE FORUM BEGINS AT 9 A.M. IN THE JACK MASUR AUDITORIUM AT NIH. CONTACT: KELLEY AT 301-443-3285.

SIGMA DELTA CHI HOLDS A RECEPTION (6:30 P.M.) AND DINNER (7 P.M.) AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB. GUEST SPEAKER IS LT. GEN. VERNON WALTERS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE CIA. TOPIC: "NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE NEWS MEDIA."

U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE JOHN SIRICA WILL BE GUEST OF HONOR AND WILL RECEIVE THE ANNUAL AWARD OF MERIT OF THE FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES CONFERENCE AT THE CONFERENCE'S 28TH ANNUAL BANQUET AT 8 P.M., INDIAN SPRING COUNTRY CLUB, SILVER SPRING. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT JUDGE WILLIAM FOWLER JR. AT 245-0867.

Comment.

These comments represent the initial and tentative reaction of the CIA Operations Center and of the appropriate analytic component in the Agency to the attached item from the news wire services.

CIA OPERATIONS CENTER  
NEWS ANALYSIS SERVICE

Date: 24 Apr  
Item No: 20  
Ref No: \_\_\_\_\_

DIST:

DCI  
DDCI  
D/DCI/IC  
NIO  
EXEC SEC  
DDS&T (2)  
DDI (2)  
DDO (2)  
DDM&S (2)  
D/OCI (5)  
OSR (2)  
OER (2)  
C/OPS CTR  
eap  
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mea  
wh

Thuermer

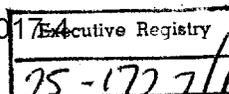
UP-093

CORRESPONDENTS:

LT. GEN. VERNON WALTERS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE CIA, WILL DISCUSS NATIONAL SECURITY AND THE NEWS MEDIA AT A DINNER MEETING OF THE WASHINGTON PROFESSIONAL CHAPTER OF SIGMA DELTA CHI MAY 7 AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB. DRINKS 6:30 P.M., DINNER AT 7. SEND RESERVATIONS (\$6.25) TO BONNER DAY, U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT, 2300 N ST., NW, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20037.

URT 04-24 09:09 PFO

Comment.



7 May 1975

NOTE FOR THE DDCI

Re: Address to National Press Club

I believe the sense of the sixth line of page one is that the duty of the press to discover and report everything is recognized, but that their right to do so is not unquestioned. That being the case, that part of the sentence should be changed to read "...not only the duty but the right...."

You might want to add to your litany of historical recognition of the need for secrecy a reference to Totten v. U.S., a 1876 Supreme Court case. In that case Justice Field, for the court, enunciated that the very existence of a contract for secret services (spying) was secret and that public policy precluded any action for the enforcement of such a contract. There the administrator of the estate of an individual who allegedly had spied for the Union in the Civil War was making a claim for unpaid compensation for those services. The Court stated in part

Both employer and agent must have understood that the lips of the other were to be forever sealed respecting the relation of either to the matter. This condition of the engagement was implied from the nature of the employment, and is implied in all secret employments of the Government in time of war, or upon matters affecting our foreign relations, where a disclosure of the service might compromise or embarrass our Government in its public duties, or endanger the person or injure the character of the agent. ...A secret service, with liability to publicity in this way, would be impossible; ...The secrecy which such contracts impose precludes any action for their enforcement. The publicity produced by an action would itself be a breach of a contract of that kind, and thus defeat a recovery.

On page 6, as an old New England Yankee who started school not too long after 1922, I would note an inaccuracy in the second paragraph. I

suggest "...and if in 1922, in some parts of the country, you had tried to run anything but a segregated school, ... (Underlined portion added.)



25X1

/ Deputy General Counsel

THE MEDIA AND NATIONAL SECURITY

ADDRESS

BY

LIEUTENANT GENERAL VERNON A. WALTERS  
DÉPUTY DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE

TO

WASHINGTON PROFESSIONAL CHAPTER  
SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL JOURNALISTS

WEDNESDAY, 7 MAY 1975

NATIONAL PRESS CLUB

I HAVE BEEN ASKED TO TALK TO YOU TONIGHT ABOUT A VERY DIFFICULT AND AWKWARD SUBJECT, NAMELY, THE MEDIA AND NATIONAL SECURITY. I SAY DIFFICULT AND AWKWARD BECAUSE THERE ARE MANY WHO BELIEVE THAT THE FULL FUNCTION OF BOTH IS ABSOLUTELY CONTRADICTORY. THERE ARE THOSE IN THE MEDIA WHO BELIEVE THEY HAVE NOT ONLY THE DUTY BUT THE RIGHT TO FIND OUT EVERYTHING AND PRINT IT AND THERE ARE THOSE IN INTELLIGENCE WHO BELIEVE THAT EVERYTHING RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE SHOULD BE KEPT SECRET. SINCE I HOLD NEITHER OF THESE TWO BELIEFS, IT IS PROBABLE THAT WHAT I BELIEVE WILL OFFEND SOME PEOPLE AT BOTH ENDS OF THE SPECTRUM.

THE IDEA THAT EVERYTHING SHOULD BE MADE PUBLIC AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WITHOUT REGARD FOR ITS CONSEQUENCES ON THE LIFE OF THE NATION WAS CERTAINLY NOT HELD BY GEORGE WASHINGTON. ON 26 JULY 1777 HE WROTE TO COLONEL ELIAS DRAYTON, THEN HIS INTELLIGENCE CHIEF IN NEW JERSEY, AND SAID, "THE NECESSITY OF PROCURING GOOD INTELLIGENCE IS

APPARENT AND NEED NOT BE FURTHER URGED. ALL THAT REMAINS FOR ME TO ADD IS THAT YOU SHOULD KEEP THE WHOLE MATTER AS SECRET AS POSSIBLE. FOR UPON SECRECY SUCCESS DEPENDS IN MOST ENTERPRISES OF THE KIND AND FOR WANT OF IT THEY ARE GENERALLY DEFEATED."

THREE OF GENERAL WASHINGTON'S BEST SPIES WERE SEIZED FOR PROSECUTION BY THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES IN NEW JERSEY WHO THOUGHT THAT THEY WERE BRITISH AGENTS. WASHINGTON WROTE TO THE GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY ASKING FOR THEIR RELEASE SAYING, "UPON THESE CONSIDERATIONS I HOPE YOU WILL PUT A STOP TO THE PROSECUTION, UNLESS OTHER MATTERS APPEAR AGAINST THEM. YOU MUST BE WELL CONVINCED THAT IT IS INDISPENSABLY NECESSARY TO MAKE USE OF THESE MEANS TO PROCURE INTELLIGENCE. THE PERSONS EMPLOYED MUST BEAR THE SUSPICION OF BEING THOUGHT INIMICAL AND IT IS NOT IN THEIR POWER TO ASSERT THEIR INNOCENCE

BECAUSE THAT WOULD GET ABROAD AND DESTROY THE CONFIDENCE THE ENEMY PUTS IN THEM."

JAMES POLK IN 1846 IN PEACETIME SAID, "THE EXPERIENCE OF EVERY NATION ON EARTH HAS DEMONSTRATED THAT EMERGENCIES MAY ARISE IN WHICH IT BECOMES ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY FOR THE PUBLIC SAFETY OR THE PUBLIC GOOD TO MAKE EXPENDITURES THE VERY OBJECT OF WHICH WOULD BE DEFEATED BY PUBLICITY." HE WENT ON TO SAY, IN TIME OF WAR OR IMPENDING DANGER THE SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY MAY MAKE IT NECESSARY TO EMPLOY INDIVIDUALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INFORMATION OR RENDERING OTHER IMPORTANT SERVICES WHO COULD NEVER BE PREVAILED UPON TO ACT IF THEY ENTERTAINED THE LEAST APPREHENSION THAT THEIR NAMES OR THEIR AGENCY WOULD IN ANY CONTINGENCY BE DIVULGED."

HARRY TRUMAN IN OCTOBER 1951 SAID, "WHETHER IT BE TREASON OR NOT, IT DOES THE U.S. JUST AS MUCH HARM FOR MILITARY SECRETS

TO BE MADE KNOWN TO POTENTIAL ENEMIES THROUGH OPEN PUBLICATION AS IT DOES FOR THE MILITARY SECRETS TO BE GIVEN AN ENEMY THROUGH THE CLANDESTINE OPERATION OF SPIES. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE BEST SOLUTION CAN BE REACHED BY ADOPTING AN APPROACH BASED ON THE THEORY THAT EVERYONE HAS A RIGHT TO KNOW OUR MILITARY SECRETS AND RELATED INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL SECURITY."

"TO THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, A NECESSITY TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, FROM ONE WHO KNOWS." H.S.T.

NOW ALL OF THIS IS NOT TO TELL YOU THAT WE ARE ALL ARCHANGELS AND THAT WE SHOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO SCRUTINY. WE SHOULD, BUT PROPERLY DONE IN A WAY SATISFACTORY TO THE PRESIDENT, THE CONGRESS, AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

WE ARE NOW EMBARKED ON A GREAT SERIES OF INVESTIGATIONS TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANY NATION CAN RUN ITS INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, SO TO SPEAK, IN MACY'S WINDOW. PERHAPS WE CAN. IF SO, WE WILL BE THE FIRST NATION IN HISTORY TO REACH THIS GOAL THAT HAS ELUDED THE OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS.

WE DO NEED APPROPRIATE SCRUTINY. THE CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE MUST BE CERTAIN THAT ALL OF US UNDERSTAND THAT WE MUST RUN OUR INTELLIGENCE SERVICE IN A WAY AND BY STANDARDS ACCEPTABLE TO THEM. WE ARE PART OF THEM, IF YOU WILL. I AM NOT AN OLD CIA MAN. I CAME THERE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 1972, BUT I REJECT THE IDEA THAT THERE IS A CIA MIND JUST AS I REJECT THE IDEA THAT THERE IS A MILITARY MIND IN SOME WAY DIFFERENT FROM THE REST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. YES, THERE ARE SOME OVERZEALOUS PEOPLE WHO MAY THINK THAT THEY HAVE SOME SPECIAL MISSION, AND I CAN'T TELL YOU THAT

WE MAY NOT HAVE HAD SOME IN THE PAST, BUT THIS IS NOT JUST TRUE OF THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY; IT IS TRUE OF ANY LARGE BUREAUCRACY. I AM SURE THAT IF ANY MAJOR ENTITY OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT WERE SUBJECTED TO THE KIND OF SCRUTINY TO WHICH WE ARE SUBJECTED, IT WOULD BE FOUND THAT WE ARE NOT THE ONLY GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHICH MAY HAVE GONE TO THE EDGE OR EVEN BEYOND WHAT IS CONSIDERED PROPER AT A GIVEN TIME. WITHOUT CONDONING EVEN ONE IMPROPRIETY, I CAN SAY THAT THESE, AT MOST, WERE OCCASIONAL ABERRATIONS, CERTAINLY NOT THE RULE.

BUT THE PERCEPTION OF OUR PEOPLE OF WHAT IS PROPER CHANGES. ONE COULD RUN A SEGREGATED SCHOOL IN 1952 WITHOUT FALLING AFOUL OF THE LAW. ONE COULD NOT IN 1975, AND IF IN 1922 YOU HAD TRIED, IN SOME PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, TO RUN ANYTHING BUT A SEGREGATED SCHOOL, YOU WOULD PROBABLY HAVE BEEN IN DEEP TROUBLE. WHAT I THINK HAS NOT BEEN PERCEIVED IS THE DEGREE OF CHANGE IN THE INTELLIGENCE BUSINESS ITSELF. PEOPLE ARE NOW WRITING ABOUT WHAT THEY THINK

IT WAS LIKE IN THE 50'S AND 60'S. I WOULD LIKE TO SEE IT DESCRIBED AS IT IS RATHER THAN AS IT WAS. INTELLIGENCE TODAY CERTAINLY RETAINS THE HUMAN SIDE, BUT IT IS ALSO LARGELY A MELD OF TECHNOLOGY AND ANALYSIS. INTELLIGENCE IS PERHAPS THE OLDEST PROFESSION IN THE WORLD--SOMEBODY HAD TO FIND OUT WHERE THE ACTION WAS--BUT AMERICA'S GREAT CONTRIBUTION HAS BEEN IN THE FIELD OF ANALYSIS AND TECHNOLOGY. TODAY WE CAN SIGN AGREEMENTS BECAUSE WE HAVE THE MEANS OF VERIFYING THE OTHER SIDE'S COMPLIANCE WITH THEM.

I THINK WHAT IS OUT OF DATE IS THE KIND OF COVERAGE THE MEDIA GIVES INTELLIGENCE. ANYTHING WITH THE LETTERS CIA IS HANDLED WITH AN EXCITEMENT THAT IT OFTEN DOESN'T DESERVE. INTELLIGENCE TODAY IS FAR MORE THAN MATA HARI OR JAMES BOND. AMERICA'S UNIQUE CONTRIBUTION TO INTELLIGENCE HAS BEEN IN

THE FIELD OF APPLIED INTELLECTUAL ANALYSIS, IN THE FIELD OF MANAGEMENT. THIS DOES NOT MEAN WE'RE PERFECT. WE'VE DONE SOME STUPID THINGS. QUITE FRANKLY, WHO HASN'T. BUT I REALLY DO NOT FEEL THAT THE PROFOUND CHANGES IN INTELLIGENCE IN RECENT YEARS HAVE BEEN REFLECTED IN REPORTING ON US. TODAY WE KNOW KNOWLEDGE IS POWER. ANYTHING WE CAN DO TO SHARE MUCH OF THE INFORMATION WE HAVE WE TRY TO DO.

WE SERVE NOT ONLY THE EXECUTIVE AND THE CONGRESS BUT ALSO THE MEDIA. LAST YEAR MANY MEMBERS OF THE PRESS FOUND IT WORTH THEIR WHILE TO ASK US FOR BRIEFINGS ON A WIDE VARIETY OF SUBJECTS. THERE WERE MANY HUNDREDS OF SUCH CONTACTS.

WE SERVE THE GENERAL PUBLIC BY ROUTINELY MAKING AVAILABLE TO THEM, TO SCHOLARS AND TO NEWSMEN, ECONOMIC RESEARCH AIDS, BIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE WORKS ON FOREIGN LEADERS,

ANALYSES OF RADIO BROADCASTS FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES -- PARTICULARLY THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA -- AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DOCUMENT EXPEDITING PROJECT OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. SOME UNCLASSIFIED MONOGRAPHS, SUCH AS A RECENT PAPER EXPLORING THE IMPLICATIONS OF TRENDS IN WORLD POPULATION GROWTH, FOOD PRODUCTION, AND CLIMATE, ARE ALSO INCLUDED. FORTY-FOUR SEPARATE TITLES WERE RELEASED TO THIS PROJECT LAST YEAR. OTHER OUTLETS, SUCH AS THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE AND THE NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE, CARRY AGENCY TRANSLATIONS OF FOREIGN TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RADIO BROADCASTS, AS WELL AS A NUMBER OF MAPS AND ATLASES. AN AGRICULTURAL ATLAS ON THE SOVIET UNION, FOR EXAMPLE, IS THE MOST RECENT IN A SERIES OF SPECIALIZED ATLASES THAT HAS ALSO FEATURED WORKS ON CHINA AND THE MIDDLE EAST.

SO WHERE DO WE COME IN THIS QUESTION OF THE MEDIA AND NATIONAL SECURITY? ALL OF US BELIEVE PROFOUNDLY THAT A FREE PRESS IS ESSENTIAL TO THE SURVIVAL OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY, BUT

EVERYWHERE ELSE IN OUR SOCIETY THERE ARE CHECKS AND BALANCES ON ALL OF OUR FREEDOMS. I AM NOT FREE TO TAKE MY NEIGHBOR'S POSSESSIONS. MY FREEDOM EXTENDS UNTIL IT HARMS THE COMMON GOOD. IN A FREE SOCIETY WE ALL HAVE A SHARE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO SEE THAT THAT FREEDOM SURVIVES.

WE IN INTELLIGENCE DO NOT ASK THAT OUR MISTAKES BE OVERLOOKED, THAT ANYTHING WRONG WE MIGHT DO BE OVERLOOKED. WE ASK ONLY THAT IN ALL MATTERS RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE THAT SOME THOUGHT BE GIVEN TO THE COMMON GOOD.

A FOREIGNER ONCE SAID TO ME THAT AMERICANS WERE AN ADMIRABLE PEOPLE BUT THAT ONE OF THEIR LEAST ATTRACTIVE FACETS WAS A CERTAIN PHARISAICAL STREAK WHICH SAYS, "OH, YES, SPYING MAY BE ALL VERY WELL FOR THE WICKED RUSSIANS, BRITISH, OR FRENCH, BUT WE AMERICANS ARE PURE AND DON'T

NEED THAT SORT OF THING. THEN, WE ARE SOMEWHAT LIKE THE PHARISEE WHO SAID, "LORD, I THANK THEE THAT I AM NOT AS OTHER MEN."

#### CANNIBAL STORY

WE LIVE IN A WORLD FILLED WITH CONFLICT. IF FREEDOM IS TO LIVE, WE MUST KEEP IT ALIVE. SOME FEEL DÉTENTE HAS BROUGHT THE END OF SUCH DANGERS; OTHERS HOPE IT WILL. I CAN ONLY TELL YOU A STORY SOMEONE TOLD ME RECENTLY AND WHICH MAY NOT BE TOTALLY DEVOID OF A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF TRUTH.

#### BEAR STORY

TO RETURN TO THE PROBLEM OF INTELLIGENCE AND THE MEDIA, HOW IS THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO BE KEPT OPERATING WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WHAT IS ACCEPTABLE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT YOU CAN LEGISLATE VIRTUE. PROHIBITION

PROVED YOU COULD NOT. FIRST, WE MUST HAVE THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS THAT EXPOSES ERROR --ACCURATELY AND IN A POSITIVE SENSE -- NOT JUST HYSTERICAL HEADLINING OF UNPROVED AND SOMETIMES WILD ACCUSATIONS. PEOPLE WHO WORK IN INTELLIGENCE HAVE RIGHTS TOO. FOR, WHEN THE ATTACK IS MADE, THE REFUTATION OR DENIAL RARELY CATCHES UP WITH IT. THOSE WHO SERVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ALSO HAVE A RIGHT TO THE PRESUMPTION OF INNOCENCE WHICH OUR LAWS GUARANTEE.

THE MEDIA MUST BE FREE TO REPORT ANYTHING THEY FIND WRONG WITH INTELLIGENCE, ANYTHING THEY FEEL TRANSGRESSES PROPRIETY, ANYTHING THAT SHOULD BE CORRECTED. BUT NOT MATTERS THAT CAN ACTIVELY HARM THE INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, SUCH AS NAMES OF PEOPLE WHOSE LIVES AND CAREERS MAY BE ENDANGERED OR DELICATE RELATIONS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS. WHO IS TO DECIDE?

I DON'T REALLY KNOW. IT IS LIKE VIRTUE. IT CAN'T BE LEGISLATED. IN GOVERNMENT YOU MUST CHOOSE THE RIGHT PEOPLE AND FIRE THEM IF THEY ARE UNWORTHY OF TRUST. I DO BELIEVE WE SHOULD HAVE INTELLIGENCE LEGISLATION THAT WILL PROTECT THE SECRETS THAT REALLY MATTER, THAT ENDANGER SOMEONE'S LIFE OR REPUTATION OR THAT MAY ENDANGER THE UNITED STATES, NOT CHILDISH NONSENSE. WE HAVE LEGISLATION TO PROTECT CENSUS STATISTICS, CROP FORECASTS, COMMERCIAL INFORMATION, AND ALMOST NONE FOR OUR NATIONAL OR INTELLIGENCE SECRETS. EVEN NEUTRAL LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES LIKE SWEDEN OR SWITZERLAND HAVE EFFECTIVE LEGISLATION IN THIS RESPECT.

IT IS MY HOPE THAT WHEN CONGRESS HAS ESTABLISHED THE KIND OF OVERSIGHT THAT THEY WILL DEEM SATISFACTORY THAT THEY WILL ALSO GIVE US APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION TO PROTECT THOSE

MATTERS THAT VITALLY, NOT PERIPHERALLY, AFFECT THE SECURITY OF THE U.S.

THE MEDIA ARE THE EYES AND EARS OF THE NATION. THROUGH THEM OUR PEOPLE PERCEIVE REALITY OF THE WORLD IN WHICH WE LIVE. NO FREE NATION HAS ENDURED WITHOUT A FREE PRESS AND WHEN FREEDOM FALLS, THE MEDIA ARE THE FIRST VICTIMS (SAIGON). I DO NOT BELIEVE WE NEED CENSORSHIP. I BELIEVE WE NEED A SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY TO THE WHOLE COMMUNITY.

IN OUR SOCIETY THE MEDIA HAVE ACQUIRED IMMENSE POWER, A POWER UNMATCHED IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY OR IN ANY OTHER TIME. I BELIEVE, MYSELF, THAT WITH THAT POWER COMES RESPONSIBILITY THAT CANNOT BE SHUCKED OFF ON THE GROUNDS THAT EVERYBODY NEEDS TO KNOW EVERYTHING. THIS FREEDOM OR POWER DERIVES FROM THE FREE SOCIETY IN WHICH WE LIVE. IF AMERICAN FREEDOM

IS TO SURVIVE I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT IT CAN BE DEFENDED  
BY THE ARMED FORCES OR THE CIA ALONE. IT MUST BE DEFENDED  
BY EVERY AMERICAN, BUTCHER, BAKER, OR REPORTER. ALL  
AMERICANS ARE EQUAL BEFORE THE LAW. ALL OF US SHARE THE  
BURDEN OF PRESERVING LIBERTY AND JUSTICE. NO ONE IS EXEMPT.  
IT IS A BURDEN THAT BOTH INTELLIGENCE AND THE MEDIA MUST  
SHARE. IF WE DO NOT BEAR IT RESPONSIBLY, THERE WILL BE NO  
FREEDOM FOR ANY OF US.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Nancy

Mr. Thuermer called re attached...it was not for the National Press Club, but at National Press Club ...so I retrieved letter and re-did same....I tried to call you at home to let you know what I was doing, but didn't want to hold up letter too long.

Marie

8 Apr 75

\_\_\_\_\_  
(DATE)

FORM NO. 101 REPLACES FORM 10-101  
1 AUG 54 WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)