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CIA WOULD HAVE PAID TO GET CLASSIFIED PHOTOS BACK
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A CIA official testified in federal court Wednesday he would have paid for the return of Navy satellite photographs if he had known they were leaked to a British military intelligence journal.

A Richard Hineman, director of Science and Technology for the Central Intelligence Agency, was a prosecution witness in the trial of Samuel Morison, 40, a Naval intelligence analyst accused of passing three secret photographs to Jane's Defense Weekly in August 1984.

Morison, as U.S. Editor for Jane's Fighting Ships, allegedly turned over photographs of the Black Sea Command II Soviet aircraft carrier's construction to the magazine.

"Would you have paid more than \$100 to have the photographs back before they went to Jane's (Defense Weekly)," asked Asst. U.S. Attorney Michael Schatzow.

"Yes," Hineman said.

Hineman testified the type of pictures taken by the KH11 surveillance satellite over the Black Sea would alert Soviet officials of American spy capabilities, regardless of the content of the photos.

"You can certainly tell the status of the U.S. intelligence community's knowledge of this ship," Hineman said. "If I know the date and time the photo is taken and what direction it is taken in, I know the position of the satellite."

Hineman also said information about the advanced KH11 satellite would be discernible from the photographs passed to Jane's.

But defense attorney Mark Lynch in his cross examination pointed out several KH11 photographs had already been published in an Iranian journal in 1980 and Aviation Week and Space Technology in 1981. He added that since 1978 the Soviet Union had access to a manual describing the KH11's capabilities.

Lynch contended the information pertaining to U.S intelligence gathering capabilities available from the photographs Morison allegedly gave to Jane's could have been well known to the Soviet Union since 1978.

Hineman agreed, but said the Soviets only knew the "planned for, hoped for capabilities of that system."

"Isn't it true Mr. Hineman that you can derive all the same information from those pictures that you can from" the photographs previously published in Aviation Week.

"Yes," Hineman replied.

Morison was arrested Oct. 1, 1984 at Dulles International Airport after he had purchased a round trip ticket to London.

If convicted, he could face a 40-year prison sentence and a \$40,000 fine.

His grandfather, Samuel Eliot Morison, won two Pulitzer Prizes for historical writings and wrote "The History of the U.S. Navy in World War II."