METHOD GIVING EMIGRES SECRET ACCESS IS ASSAILED

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Body

The Defense Department has granted security clearances to thousands of <u>emigres</u> from the Soviet Union and other Communist countries, although the Government has no reliable way of checking their backgrounds, according to a Senate investigation.

Staff investigators for the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, said the difficulty of verifying the backgrounds of foreign-born residents was potentially a serious weakness in the way the Pentagon protects Government **secrets**.

According to Defense Department data obtained by the subcommittee, the Pentagon has *given* security clearances to 1,400 immigrant aliens and recently naturalized citizens from the Soviet Union, who work for military contractors.

The Pentagon has approved top <u>secret</u> clearances for 121 Soviet <u>emigres</u>, and <u>secret</u> clearances for another 1,349, numbers compiled by the Senate panel show.

Senate investigation finds that Defense Department has granted security clearances to thousands of <u>emigres</u> from Soviet Union and other Communist countries, although US Government has no reliable way of checking their backgrounds; Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations staff members say difficulty of verifying backgrounds of foreign-born residents who work for military contractors is potentially a serious weakness in way Defense Department protects Government <u>secrets</u> (M)What Is Top <u>Secret</u>

Top <u>secret</u> is defined as information that could cause "exceptionally grave damage to national security" if released. <u>Secret</u> is used for information that, if released, would cause "serious damage to national security."

<u>Secret</u> and top <u>secret</u> clearances are so widespread in the Government that some critics have said their meaning is diluted. The most sensitive information is protected under "special <u>access</u> programs" that require an even higher security clearance.

However, Fred Asselin, a subcommittee investigator for Senator Sam Nunn, Democrat of Georgia, said that a "top <u>secret</u>" clearance still entitles a worker to view some very sensitive information.

10,000 Employees on List

Another Pentagon document obtained by the subcommittee listed 10,675 military contractor employees from Communist countries that had either been cleared for <u>secret</u> and top <u>secret</u> information or had applications "in process." In addition to Soviet <u>emigres</u>, the largest number were 3,291 from China, 1,056 from Cuba, and 1,225 from Poland.

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A subcommittee aide said the problems of checking foreign-born residents for potential security risks was not confined to Communist countries.

For example, the subcommittee investigators conducted a detailed study of how the Government performed its security check of P. Takis Veliotis, the Greek-born former executive with the General Dynamics Corporration who is now a fugitive from Federal kickback charges. The study found that Mr. Veliotis was *given* clearances to run sensitive nuclear submarine projects for the Navy and the Department of Energy, although there were large gaps and inconsistencies in the investigation of his background.

"American investigators simply have great problems trying to conduct background inquiries in a foreign nation," said Senator Nunn, who requested the Senate study in connection with hearings to begin Tuesday. "It is especially difficult, and sometimes impossible, when the clearance is for someone from a Communist nation or a closed society," he added.

No Pentagon Comment

Steve Katsan, a spokesman for the Pentagon's Defense Investigative Service, which is responsible for internal security, said officials there would have no comment prior to the Senate hearings.

The Defense Department accounts for about 90 percent of the 4.2 million Government employees, uniformed personnel and contractors who have <u>secret</u> or top <u>secret</u> clearances.

As a case study in the difficulties, the subcommittee staff prepared a 43-page report on the background check on Mr. Veliotis, who ran the shipyard that produced nuclear submarines for General Dynamics' Electric Boat Company division.

Mr. Veliotis now resides in Greece, where he has provided internal company documents to reporters and Congressional investigators looking into General Dynamics's dealings with the Government.

According to corporate documents obtained by the subcommittee, Mr. Veliotis' foreign-born status initially worried the Navy enough that on two occasions it lowered the security clearance level for the shipyards he ran.

Eventually, however, Mr. Veliotis was <u>given secret</u> and top <u>secret</u> clearances by the Pentagon, and a "Q" <u>access</u> code from the Energy Department, the equivalent of a top <u>secret</u> clearance.

The subcommittee said the clearances appeared to have been based primarily on a clearance he had obtained in Canada, which in turn was based only on a check of Canadian files and fingerprint records.

Conflicting Information Reported

In addition, the report said, statements filed by Mr. Veliotis **gave** conflicting information about his education, about a 1954 conviction in Greece on a charge of money order fraud, and about a business trip he made to Russia. These inconsistencies apparently were not pursued.

According to the investigation, Mr. Veliotis kept his clearances even after he came under investigation in connection with an alleged scheme to accept \$2.7 million in kickbacks from a Navy subcontractor. Mr. Veliotis was indicted on the charge in 1983.

The staff report said that Mr. Veliotis "represents a potential breach of national security of serious dimensions." Mr. Veliotis, whose politics are rigidly anti-Soviet, has denied suggestions that he might be a security risk to the United States.

"The personnel security procedures" used in the case "were inadequate and demonstrate the need for more thorough inquiry into the backgrounds of immigrant aliens and recently naturalized citizens," the staff concluded.

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