NATION

Army investigates release of data on gay crime

By Rowan Scarborough

The Army is investigating its top criminal lawyer for providing documents about sex crimes of homosexual soldiers to a group opposed to lifting the ban on homosexuals in the military.

The probe has prompted the group, the Defense Readiness Council, to accuse the Army of attempting to intimidate and silence the officer, who provided the information in response to a Freedom of Information Act request.

Pentagon sources said superiors in the Army Office of the Judge Advocate General informed Col. Richard Black, the office's criminal law chief, of the investigation Monday.

The Army assigned two investigators to the case, and they have begun questioning colleagues of Col. Black's.

The Washington Times on Friday published an article on the Defense Readiness Council's statistical study, which says the sex-crime rate for homosexual soldiers is higher than the Army's overall crime rate.

"I really think some of the coveryour-ass guys are over there trying to suppress stuff. As far as I know, the material was released legally," said the group's spokesman, retired Marine Lt. Gen. Charles Cooper.

"The colonel who released the

material to me is being harassed like hell right now. His bosses are furious at him," said retired Marine Brig. Gen. William Weise, who analyzed the Army statistics and wrote the study. "I know he was summoned and read the riot act."

Col. Black did not return a reporter's phone calls.

Some of his supporters said they suspect Defense Secretary Les Aspin's staff complained to the Army after the council released the crime figures last week.

Col. Doug Hart, a Pentagon spokesman, said he made inquiries about the charge and found no evidence that Mr. Aspin's staff had intervened.

Sgt. 1st Class Dawn Kilpatrick, an Army spokesman at the Pentagon, said yesterday the inquiry was not an attempt to intimidate Col. Black. She characterized it as a review into "the facts and circumstances surrounding the release of the Army information outside the Department of the Army."

The Black investigation is at least the third incident in which Pentagon superiors questioned a uniformed officer who had aided activists working to retain the ban on homosexuals in the military.

In March, superiors threatened Navy Lt. David Quint with disciplinary action if he did not stop speaking publicly against lifting the ban. Lt. Quint, a public affairs officer, later was transferred to a personnel job.

A month later, a top assistant to Mr. Aspin summoned an Army lawyer to his office and rebuked her for her efforts backing the ban. At the time, Maj. Melissa Wells-Petry was beginning a publicity campaign for her book stating the case for the ban.

Gen. Weise said he filed a Freedom of Information Act request for the records of 102 Army public courts-martial of homosexuals conducted the past four years.

But Sgt. Kilpatrick said, "When the report was released to the group, it had not been through the normal clearing procedure, so that's what's really being looked into." Information about completed criminal cases, such as the information compiled by Col. Black, is generally available to the press and public, Sgt. Kilpatrick said.

David Schlueter, a former Army lawyer who's a law professor at St. Mary's University in San Antonio, said: "As far as I know, they are public records. As a matter of course, every court-martial is open."

Mr. Schlueter said the public can obtain information about courtsmartial through computer networks.

"It's pretty obvious to me that what they're doing is really giving him a hard time for what he did, and I think they're trying to suppress the facts," Gen. Weise said.