Report on C.I.A. in Brief

Illegal activities. The Central Intelligence Agency illegally opened and scrutinized mail to and from the Soviet Union in New York, San Francisco, New Orleans and Hawaii at various periods between 1952 and 1973. It unlawfully collected, from 1967 to 1973, material on dissident American citizens that produced 13,000 files, 7,200 of them on Americans, and related documents that contained the names of more than 300,000 persons and organizations. Investigating its own employes, it made use of 32 wiretaps, 32 buggings and 12 break-ins, the last of them in 1971, and investigated the income tax records of 16 persons. It held a defector in solitary confinement for three years because it doubted his credibility.

Watergate and Kennedy assassination. The agency's medical staff knew that its assistance in preparing a profile of Daniel Ellsberg was improper, but there is no evidence that the C.I.A. participated in the Watergate break-in or its cover-up by the White House. The commission found no credible evidence linking the C.I.A. to the killing of President Kennedy in 1963.

Aid to Nixon. The C.I.A. turned over to President Nixon classified materials related to the landings in Lebanon, the Bay of Pigs invasion, the Cuban missile crisis and the war in Vietnam, all to serve Mr. Nixon's political ends. But the purpose of the Nixon request was not known to the C.I.A. In 1970, at the request of the White House, the agency contributed \$38,655.58 to defray costs incurred in replying to persons who wrote to President Nixon following the invasion of Cambodia.

Oversight. The President is urged to ask Congress to establish a Joint Committee on Intelligence to assume the oversight role now performed by the Armed Services Committees of the two houses of Congress. The functions of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board should be expanded to include oversight of the C.I.A.

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