

Tells of more Army

By James W. Singer
and Hugh Hough

The board president of New Trier Twp. High School District 203 came under Army surveillance and was subjected to an unordered-pizza harassment scheme, a former intelligence agent testified Tuesday.

The witness, John M. O'Brien, said the Wilmette home of Seymour Gale was monitored because it was believed he was holding a "political meeting" there.

Among those attending, O'Brien said, were members of the Student Mobilization Committee and servicemen belonging to the Veterans for Peace organization.

O'Brien said he and other Army spies copied down license plate numbers of Gale's guests and as a final harassment ordered pizzas sent to the home — for which Gale presumably paid.

O'Brien, who did not pinpoint the date of the surveillance, said Gale was one of a number of businessmen the Army spied upon. Gale, 50, a certified public accountant, has been president of the New Trier school board since last April.

Reached in his Loop office, Gale said he considered himself "a pretty respectable member of the community" and regards "this kind of surveillance as reprehensible."

He said he did not remember paying for any unexpected pizzas and explained why:

"My home is the meeting place for many young people. I have children in college now. It is not uncommon for pizzas to be delivered to my home and I pay for them without asking questions."

O'Brien's testimony about the Army's pizza caper came at a U.S. District Court hearing on a suit for an injunction to force the Army to halt civilian surveillance.

O'Brien, 26, has told of spying on civilians from June 1969 to June 1970 as a member of the 113th Intelligence Group based in Evans-ton.

Among new names dropped by O'Brien of individuals who came to the attention of Army spies were those of the Rev. James Groppi, the activist Milwaukee priest, and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

O'Brien did not spell out if they came under personal surveillance or if the Army merely

spying, pizzas

maintained files of newspaper clippings concerning their activities.

O'Brien, who was questioned on direct examination by U.S. Atty. William J. Bauer, also gave some details on his previously disclosed surveillance of Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson III (D-ILL.).

O'Brien said the spying on Stevenson began after Stevenson's picture appeared in newspapers with the Rev. Jesse Jackson, national director of Operation Breadbasket.

Since an Army file already had been built on Mr. Jackson, it was decided to shadow Stevenson also, O'Brien said.

O'Brien said he obtained information on Stevenson's senatorial campaign schedule and the relationship between Stevenson and Mr. Jackson.

O'Brien also testified that he was instructed to obtain information on the financial backers of Stevenson's campaign but was unsuccessful.

He said the Army spies regarded those under surveillance as "people who were trying to overthrow the government in one way or another."

During Tuesday's hearing before Judge Richard B. Austin, the plaintiffs concluded their case. Among those testifying were Mr. Jackson, Gordon B. Sherman and Jay A. Miller, all of whom are among the plaintiffs.

Mr. Jackson, testifying on the effect of the spying disclosures on him, told of returning home from a New York trip and being met at the door by his young daughter:

He said she asked him whether the Army was going to kill him and blow up her mother

and three brothers, since all she knows about the Army is "that it kills people."

As for the effect on Operation Breadbasket, he said the spying disclosures threaten to undermine the confidence of the public in the organization because of unfounded suspicion that it is "subversive."

Sherman, former president of Business Ex-

cutives Move for Peace in Vietnam, said continued spying would be "strongly repressive to my self-expression" and harmful to the national group he formerly headed.

Miller, executive director of the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union, voiced fears that the spying disclosures would inhibit some persons who might normally

seek the aid of the ACLU.

Among others testifying for the plaintiffs were Jared Stout, Newhouse News Service reporter who first disclosed O'Brien's charges, and Morris Janowitz, chairman of the sociology department at the University of Chicago.

U.S. Atty. Bauer will present the Army's case at Wednesday's hearing.