FBI Found No Ban On Bugs' in 62 Order By Richard Harwood

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The 1962 order of Attorney the approval of the Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy prohibiting "improper, illegal or unethical" tactics by the FBI was interpreted by the Bureau at that time as having a release to its electronic. espionage techniques.

and spelled out for the Bu-til mid-1965 when new instrucreau's thousands of agents a tions were issued.

"'Entrapment or the use of any other improper, illegal or unethical tactics in procuring information. in connection with investigative activity will not be tolerated by the Bureau.' type of eavesdropping ruled illegal by the courts. In his judgment, for example, it

"Existing instructions of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-tion with respect to obtaining

no relevance to its electronic policy of the Justice Depart-The order, dated March 13. ment on wiretapping, eaves-1962, amended the FBI's man-dropping and other investigaual of rules and regulations, tive techniques from 1962 un-

> Kennedy, according to pera flat prohibition against any

> > See BUG, A6, Col. 1

BUG-From Page A1

FBI Felt No Ban On 'Bugs' in 1962

banned the use of "bugs" | vested in me by Section 161 of planted by trespassing.

however, dispute that interpretation. They maintain that organization Plan No. 2 of the order was little more than a Golden Rule for the FBI der to reflect the practice and that it was, in effect, nul-lified by longstanding eaves-May 21, 1940, the provision of

hidden microphones.

Added Authority

Additional authority for the rule is said to be contained in the approval of the Attorney gar Hoover from Herbert continued in force. Brownell, who was then Attorney General, and in other ney General. March 13, 1962. documents in Hoover's poses-

Neither the Brownell letter nor any other official policy statements on what is and what is not permissible in the way of electronic espionage have been made public by the Justice Department.

The FBI yesterday refused to make any comment on the 1962 order from Kennedy, which added fuel to the angry controversy between the former Attorney General and Hoover over the eavesdropping issue.

Hoover has publicly asserted that he was fully authorized by Kennedy to install illegal listening devices and that Kennedy was fully aware of the practice. Kennedy denies both assertions, insisting that he authorized no illegal practices and was never aware of them.

Text of Order

The text of his 1962 order

to Hoover follows: Order No. 263-62, amending Order No. 3343 By virtue of the authority

Other Government officials, Code 22) and Section 2 of Rethe Revised Statutes (5US and that it was, in effect, nullified by longstanding eavesdropping practices which had been approved by various Attended by an of Investigation presumed to the Manual of the Federal Buterneys General, including Kennedy.

They cite, for example, Kennedy.

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FBI in 1961 of the leasing of Entrapment or the use of any telephone wires to transmit other improper, illegal, or unconversations picked up by ethical tactics in procuring information in connection with investigative activity will not be tolerated by the Bureau."

Existing instructions to the FBI to evade the literal mean-ing of the "ethical standards" tion with respect to obtaining a 1954 letter to Director J. Ed. General for wiretapping are

Robert F. Kennedy, Attor-