## pul <br> Telephone Monitors ${ }^{9 / 1 / 5)} 6$ Are Halted

Drittes Prris tutrmational
A telephone company exec utive testified yesterday that about 36 million long distance calls were monitored last year but that all such monitoring of customer-toenstomer calls has now been stopped.

Hubert Kertz, vice presfdent for operations of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., testified before a Senate Judieiary subcommittee which has been studying eavesdropping and snooping. He said the monitoring, destigned to maintain quality of scrvice and done only during the initial connection, in volved "roughly three one tundredths of I per cent" of the year's 120 billion phone calls.
Kertz testified after subsommittee Chairman Edward V. Lone (D.Mo) sharply, assailled officials of the New Eng land Telephone and Telegrapl Co. - an AT\&T sub-sidlary-for their refusal to let subeommittce investigators ask questions in private of

Boston operators who partiell pated in the so-called "serviee observing."
What did you have to cover up? asked Lang during the testimony of William Hogan, vice president of New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

Hogan replied that he refused, on the adviee of the Company's attorneys to let emplayes be questioned without counsel on Company pre mises during working hour with the apparent sanction of the Company. He said the Company had nothing to cover up.
Long said the subcommittes had information that "serious things ${ }^{\circ}$ had been done in the New England Company's mon itoring rooms and that Federal agencies were permitted inside the rooms.

Attorney Edward B. Hanify
testiffed that he arrvised Hosan not to allow private interviews on Company property, on Company time. He said the Company owed it to its employes to make sure that any such interviews were conducted fairly and not "in star chamber" since employes might be under a kind of "impilieit coercion" to participate Hanify said the Company would place "no obstacle" in the way of free time interviews at the homes of the employes.

