

Pike Draft Critical of Kissinger

11/21/76
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A secret draft of the House intelligence committee report contends that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger overruled the objections of CIA and State Department experts in pressing for covert operations in Angola, Italy and Iraq.

The Secretary of State is the principal target of the draft report, according to congressional sources with access to the still-unfinished document.

The draft alleges that the executive branch withheld information from congressional oversight committees primarily in order to obscure Kissinger's role in the initiation of covert operations and in the handling of strategic arms information within the government.

The committee met briefly in open

session yesterday to discuss the draft but went behind closed doors to thrash out differences over what should be included in the final report, especially material administration representatives have been seeking to suppress.

After the morning-long session, intelligence committee chairman Rep. Otis G. Pike (D-N.Y.) said with asperity that the only change in the text so far was to "change the words 'spy' to 'intelligence.'"

The chairman said he decided to end the closed session because not enough members of the panel had fully read the draft which was delivered to their offices Monday afternoon.

An additional criticism of Kissinger, according to one congressional source familiar with the contents, "was based on the fact that he uses secrecy to cover up mistakes." The initial 80 or so pages

are devoted to a chronicle of what the committee regarded as efforts by Kissinger to deny information to it.

In addition to the critical discussion of Kissinger's role in covert operations, the draft alleges that the secretary initiated with the FBI the national security wiretaps directed against government officials and reporters suspected of being involved in news leaks.

In its discussion of the Angolan civil war, the committee staff echoed allegations in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that U.S. officials undervalued military equipment being supplied to American-supported factions.

The administration claims that its investment in Angola since January has been about \$32 million. Estimates being used by congressional investigators of the U.S. spending for Angola have ranged

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up to more than twice as high, based on the alleged undervaluations.

A bizarre side to the report was the disclosure that the CIA employed "people with questionable reputations to make pornographic movies for blackmail."

Although the draft did not elaborate on the point it was learned that this referred to the enlistment of former Howard Hughes aide Robert Maheu to arrange for production of a film purporting to show former Indonesian President Sukarno engaging in sexual relations with a woman in Moscow.

The film project was inspired by reports to the CIA that Sukarno had been "sexually compromised" during a visit to Moscow in the late 1950s, according to knowledgeable officials.

The object of the bogus film was to evoke Sukarno's anger against the Soviet government by arranging for the movie's circulation in Indonesia under apparent Soviet auspices.

The film was never distributed although a copy still is said to exist.

The House committee draft also states, without elaboration, that CIA funds have been used to provide "kings with female com-

panions." The allusion was to a Middle East potentate still in power, according to an informed source.

Another section of the draft deals with the CIA's penetration of news organizations. The agency still has on its payroll some 35 "stringers," part-time journalists, abroad, said congressional sources. Committee members argued that the practice should be stopped, but CIA witnesses indicated the CIA has no intention of giving up the practice.

The Senate intelligence committee is expected to publish the identity of news organizations which have employed CIA-subsidized journalists in its report next month. The list reportedly includes several major U.S. publications and news services.

The Senate committee, headed by Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho) is due to meet Friday for a closed-door session to discuss the question of turning over secret testimony which has been requested by Justice Department prosecutors.

A Senate source predicted that the committee will vote to turn over the requested material without further

dispute.

The Senate panel had been withholding both CIA testimony and evidence from its own confidential informants on grounds of protecting sources' identities. The material from the committee has been eagerly sought by the Justice Department's Criminal Division in order to move forward on prosecutions growing out of the intelligence controversy.

"We hope the Senate committee is not as difficult to deal with as was President Nixon in turning over evidence," quipped one Justice Department official.

The prime target of the department's investigation is former CIA director Richard M. Helms, now the U.S. ambassador to Iran.