

Disclosure of CIA Chile Role 'Surprises' Overseers on Hill

By Laurence Stern
Washington Post Staff Writer

One of the Senate's most senior congressional overseers of Central Intelligence Agency operations acknowledged yesterday that he was "surprised" by revelations of U.S. covert political operations in Chile.

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) made this admission after CIA Director William E. Colby was called into a two-hour executive session of the Senate Armed Services intelligence subcommittee in the aftermath of a disclosure Sunday that \$11 million in covert action funds had been targeted against the late Chilean President Salvador Allende.

Symington's surprise, it was understood, was shared by Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman John C. Stennis (D-Miss.), who also presides over the CIA oversight subcommittee.

Symington's statement seriously clouds the credibility of the oft-repeated assertion by Colby and other top CIA officials that the agency's congressional oversight committees have been fully briefed on all major covert programs carried out by the agency under the authority of the National Security Council.

The disclosure of secret funding for anti-Allende activities, made by Colby in executive testimony to a House Armed Services intelligence subcommittee last April 22, was also in direct conflict with sworn testimony by high-ranking State Department officials that the United States pursued a policy of non-intervention during the Allende period.

So serious were these conflicts that Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho), said he would refer to the Justice Department for perjury investigation previous sworn testimony before his Multi-



By James K. W. Atherton—The Washington Post

Rep. Harrington tells of Colby testimony on Chile.

the release by Rep. Michael Harrington (D-Mass.) before television cameras of his summary of the top-secret Colby testimony on Chile, as well as his until now futile efforts by letter to generate further congressional inquiry into the subject.

Harrington's dossier disclosed that last June 12—the day he examined Colby's testimony detailing the \$11 million in covert authorizations for a second time—a State Department witness testified under oath that there was no CIA funding of efforts to upset the Allende government.

The witness was Harry Shlaudeman, then acting assistant secretary of state for inter-american affairs and second in command of the U.S. embassy in Chile during the Allende administration.

Shlaudeman, former Ambassador to Chile Edward Korry and former Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Charles A. Meyer Jr., all testified under oath before various congressional committees that no money was spent and no covert programs were carried out to subvert the Allende government.

Harrington said any congressional inquiries growing out of the Chile disclosures should include testimony by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. As chairman of the National Security Council's senior panel on secret operations, the so-called Forth Committee, Kissinger was a principal decision-maker on the funds and programs targeted against Allende.

The CIA was the subject of a three-ring whirl of developments on Capitol Hill yesterday: the Armed Service Committee meeting, the Harrington press conference and an unusual conference on the agency's covert operations attended by former government officials, ex-agents and specialists on intelligence.

The conference produced a mountain of special reports on covert programs and a consensus that the agency's covert operating programs were, on the whole, contrary to national interest.

CIA Director Colby will appear before the conference at 3 p.m. today to speak on "The View from Langley," the suburban Virginia headquarters of the CIA.

Sen. Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.), in opening the conference, urged that Congress further explore the CIA role in Chile and protested that "we haven't done a damn thing . . . to prevent the President from waging secret wars."

One of the principal points of criticism in the conference and in Harrington's press conference was the ineffectiveness of congressional oversight of the CIA's operations—principally those targeted against governments or foreign political leaders considered "unfriendly" to U.S. interests.

Symington's admission of surprise upon learning from press reports Sunday and from Colby yesterday of the scope of the Chile programs was an example of what the critics were talking about.

national Corporations Subcommittee that appears to be misleading.

Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Latin America subcommittee, was also reported by aides yesterday to be "deeply concerned" by discrepancies in official testimony over covert U.S. action in Chile.

The issue was given further impetus yesterday with

Chile Hires Ad Firm To Polish Up Image

By Lewis H. Diuguid
Washington Post Staff Writers

The Chilean military junta, as part of a broad effort to spruce up its international image, has hired the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency.

Kevin Corrigan of Thompson's offices here said the contract was signed in Santiago last month for "counselling in development of communications programs, mostly in the United States and Europe."

Corrigan is handling the account for a new subdivision of the Thompson agency called Dialog. He said its business is public communications, rather than public relations.

"We'll be advising them on reporting more effectively and fully to the media, such as The Washington Post, if you will, as well as specialty items," he said.

The junta's authoritarian measures against supporters of the late President Salvador Allende, whom it overthrew a year ago, have provoked intense criticism in parliaments and the press worldwide.

On Wednesday, Gen. Augusto Pinochet announced in a ceremony commemorating the coup that most prisoners would be allowed to

go into exile. A day earlier, the junta released Orlando Letelier, the former ambassador to Washington. His detention without charge had triggered a concerted anti-junta campaign in this country.

Corrigan disclaimed any credit for having recommended Letelier's release, but he said he was glad to hear about it. "It's a step they must have thought about and taken."

Although Corrigan emphasized that Thompson only counsels, but does not represent Chile, he said that the firm has registered itself as a lobbyist for Chile.

Corrigan is a former correspondent for the Latin American magazine *Vision* and speaks Spanish fluently. He lived in Chile when his father was a doctor for the U.S. Copper Company anaconda at its Chuquicamata mine, which Allende nationalized.

Chilean ambassador Walter Heitmann, also concerned about his nation's image, has hired an American as a liaison with the U.S. Congress. He is Henry Gardner, a retired Anaconda vice president for public relations. He served many years in Chile.