

Helms Assures Panel on CIA Spying in U.S.

By Douglas Watson
Washington Post Staff Writer

Former Central Intelligence Agency Director Richard M. Helms was quoted as telling the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday that if there was CIA infiltration of American radical groups, it occurred without his knowledge. Sen. Gale W. McGee (D-Wyo.), who gave that report, said the three-hour closed hearing was devoted almost entirely to questioning Helms

fied with Helms' testimony on the CIA's controversial role in this country and Chile.

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.), Foreign Relations Committee chairman, called Helms' answers "full and frank." "As far as I'm concerned, I'd be glad for this to end it," Sparkman said in regard to the committee's questioning of Helms.

Current CIA Director William E. Colby last week acknowledged that the super-secret intelligence agency had spied on American journalists and political dissenters, opened the mail of private citizens, planted informers inside domestic protest groups and assembled the agency's own secret files on more than 10,000 Americans.

Helms said that the CIA, which he headed from 1966 to 1973, had not been involved in any wrongdoing.

However, Helms told the Senate Armed Services Committee last Thursday that the CIA had some involvement in domestic intelligence operations because of "express concern of the President" about the Congress. Burton said (Okla.) steps down, at the end Speaker when Carl Albert (Mass.), who wants to run for U.S. House, said he would talk that he poses a threat to the political future of Major-Gen. Burton also sought to end

to ability rather than senior member contribute according the proceedings and let each that will democratize committee but the adoption of rules dramatic overthrow of chair- important event was not the in the House, said the most chairman who emerges from reform leader and caucus Rep. Phillip Burton (Calif.)

See BORROW, A20, Col. 1
The borrowing schedule will be spread out over the next few months and will be comprised of sales of a wide variety of government bills, notes and bonds with different redemption dates, including for as far in the future as 2000. The government has already raised \$3.3 billion in new funds since the beginning of the year. Yesterday, Treasury

Tower Vice Chairman

Six GOP Senators Named to CIA Panel

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Two conservatives, two liberals and one moderate were named yesterday as the Republican members of a special 11-member Senate committee to investigate charges the CIA and FBI have improperly intruded on the lives of American citizens.

Named as GOP members were conservative Sens. John G. Tower (Tex.), and Barry M. Goldwater (Ariz.); liberals Charles McC. Mathias (Md.), and Richard Schweiker (Pa.), and moderate Howard H. Baker Jr. (Tenn.).

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott appointed the GOP members. His counterpart, Mike Mansfield, still must name six Democrats to serve.

Tower will serve as the vice chairman of the panel, to be known as the Senate Select

Committee on Intelligence Operations. Tower earlier told newsmen he was not enthusiastic about the assignment.

Baker was also named to the Foreign Relations Committee and Sen. Bill Brock, (R-Tenn.), to the Finance Committee under recommendations the Republican Senate Committee on Committees completed yesterday.

These were the two choicest assignments available to GOP senators in the reshuffling at the start of the 94th Congress.

They still must be acted on by the conference of all Republican senators but no changes are expected there.

The two Republican freshmen, Jake Garn (Utah) and Paul Laxalt (Nev.), were put on major committees.

Garn was assigned to Banking, Housing and Urban Development, and in addition was placed on Aeronautical and Space Sciences and the District of Columbia Committees. Laxalt was named to Labor and Public Welfare. He also will serve on the Space Committee.

Other new assignments were: Dewey Bartlett, (Okla.), Armed Services; Jesse Helms (N.C.), Banking; Henry Bellmon (Okla.), J. Glenn Beall Jr. (Md.), James L. Buckley (N.Y.), James A. McClure, (Idaho), and Peter Domenici, (N.M.), Budget; Buckley and Lowell P. Weicker Jr. (Conn.), Commerce; Weicker, Government Operations; and William L. Scott (Va.), Judiciary and Veterans Affairs.

FORD IS REASSURED ABOUT F. B. I. FILES

He Is Reportedly Told Data
on Congressmen Not Used
to Influence Them

1-23/75

By RICHARD L. MADDEN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—A spokesman for the White House said today that President Ford had been assured that information in the files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation "is never used to influence the judgment or action of any member of Congress or anybody else."

Ron Nessen, the President's press secretary, told reporters that "the President does not approve of spying on Congress, nor does the F.B.I. approve of spying on Congress."

Mr. Nessen largely restated a statement issued yesterday by Clarence M. Kelley, the director of the F.B.I., who acknowledged that the bureau kept files on members of Congress but denying any impropriety.

A House Judiciary subcommittee will begin hearings Jan. 30 to ask Mr. Kelley about his denials last February of the existence of personal and political files, according to Representative Don Edwards, Democrat of California and chairman of the subcommittee.

'No Reason to Doubt'

"The President has been assured by the F.B.I. and has no reason to doubt that any information on Congressmen in its files is used only in criminal investigations or in suitability checks on prospective appointees to the executive branch," Mr. Nessen said.

Reading from a prepared statement, Mr. Nessen said that the President understood from the F.B.I. that "it legitimately gets information" on members of Congress in three situations

—when a person is "the subject of a criminal investigation, or victim of an action that leads to a criminal investigation"; when a member of Congress is being considered for appointment to a judgeship or to the executive branch, or when "unsolicited information" about a member of Congress is sent to the F.B.I.

"When such allegations do not appear reasonably related to the investigation jurisdiction of the F.B.I., the F.B.I. tells that to the person who invited the information," Mr. Nessen said.

F.B.I. Keeps Letters

He acknowledged that the unsolicited information, plus the letter of reply from the bureau, is retained in the F.B.I. records on the ground that the member of Congress might be considered at some future date for a judicial or executive branch appointment.

Mr. Nessen said that the assurances had been relayed from the Justice Department to Philip W. Buchen, counsel to the President. It appeared that the statement read by Mr. Nessen had been prepared for the President in case he had been asked yesterday at his news conference about the F.B.I. The question was not asked.

Mr. Nessen said he had not asked the President if Mr. Ford had requested to see his own file at the F.B.I.

The statements by Mr. Nessen and Mr. Kelley dealt with current practices at the bureau.

Charges Against Hoover

There have been allegations in recent years that the F.B.I. kept secret dossiers on members of Congress and that such files had been used by J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the bureau, to aid his friends in Congress.

L. Patrick Gray 3d, who served as F.B.I. director after Mr. Hoover died, told the Senate Judiciary Committee in 1973 that material was collected on politicians and that summaries were made, but that he had feared destroying the material, which he called "rot," because it would have to be relieved first by employers of the national archives.