

Bipartisan unit to probe CIA and FBI

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Democratic senators voted 45 to 7 Monday to create a bipartisan special committee to investigate the entire U.S. intelligence community, including the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Meantime, Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller said "the impression left so far" with the blue ribbon citizens commission he heads is that the CIA did not conduct a massive illegal domestic spying operation.

At the end of the commission's second day of testimony from present and former top U.S. intelligence officials, Rockefeller said, "We got a broad picture and now we want to start working . . . on details."

On Capitol Hill, the Senate's Democratic caucus placed no restrictions on selection of members for the special panel, a move that represents a sharp defeat for the small cluster of senior senators who traditionally have overseen CIA activities.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield said he would be flexible in naming Democrats to serve on the Watergate-type committee and that some young senators will be named. A sponsor of the move to name a special committee had suggested that it include neither well-known CIA critics nor longtime supporters of the agency.

Mansfield said he will shortly confer with Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, who would name the GOP members. The resolution calls for a committee of either 7 or 11 senators with the decision on size left to Mansfield and Scott.

The caucus gave Mansfield authority to bring to the Senate floor a resolution creating the select committee with full subpoena powers, a \$750,000 budget and a nine-month mandate expiring Sept. 1, 1975.

The full Senate is expected to pass the resolution.

Downtown, the Rockefeller panel took testimony Monday from former CIA directors Richard M. Helms and John A. McCone and from Patrick Coyne, former executive secretary of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board.

Helms, now ambassador to Iran, told reporters that both former Presidents Johnson and Nixon had spoken to him personally about their concern that civil unrest at home was financed and directed from abroad. But, Helms said, "I was only concerned about the foreign connection."

Helms has publicly labeled allegations of domestic spying by the CIA as "irresponsible" and "ruinous."

Helms also said he didn't think there was any conflict in his testimony before separate Senate panels concerning his knowledge of CIA domestic activities. Helms said he expects to be asked about the apparent discrepancies in his remarks when he appears before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on Wednesday.

Rockefeller said Helms had indicated he would be returning to his post in Iran at the end of the week. Rockefeller also said his eight-member panel would meet again next Monday but he did not say what witnesses would be called.

McCone said he knew of no violations of the CIA charter that occurred during his

term as director from 1961 to 1965.

He pointed out that he was one of the first to recommend a full-scale investigation of allegations the CIA engaged in domestic spying in violation of its charter.

McCone said there was "no question about the fact that Congress must be satisfied they are at all times informed about activities in the intelligence field."

He added that during his tenure "the select committees I worked with were fully informed."

Sen. John O. Pastore, D-R.I., chief sponsor of the Senate resolution, said he wants the investigation into whether intelligence agencies

have overstepped their authority turned over to fresh faces.

"I wouldn't confine it to the old fellows who have done it before," he said. "I want something new, something fresh. I want members who have not been characterized one way or the other."

Pastore said the select committee will conduct "a complete investigation of all alleged abuses and will bring to account all who are responsible, if any."

Shortly after the assassination Mr. Allen Dulles, former Director of the CIA, was appointed as the CIA Representative on the Warren Commission. Thereafter to an extent unequalled by any other member of the Commission, Mr Dulles proceeded to devote himself almost entirely to meeting with and observing the work of the investigative staff where all the evidence was first studied and discussed.

Was Mr Allen Dulles despite his past experience as Director of the CIA, so naive as to be himself misled and deceived by the doctored and FORGED EVIDENCE upon which the very cornerstones of the Warren Commission Report rest ??? OR WAS HE INSTEAD THE INSTIGATOR OF SUCH DOCTORED AND FORGED EVIDENCE TO AID IN THE ESCAPE OF THE ACTUAL ASSASSINS AND SIMULTANEOUSLY CLEAR THE NAME OF HIS PRINCIPALS FROM SUSPICION OF COMPLICITY IN THE ASSASSINATION OF AN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ???

Could John A McCone have remained so naive and ignorant of CIA's Representative to the Warren Commission that he failed to take full advantage to keep informed of all developments believed detrimental to the CIA, and to cooperate with Mr Dulles to devise means by which information would remain concealed thereafter ???

President John F Kennedy was assassinated on November 22, 1963. This was about midway of John A McCone's tenure as Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), i.e., 1961-1965.