

8 on the President's Panel Span Wide Range of Belief

Members Include Former Government
Aides, Retired General, Gov. Reagan,
Educator and Labor Official

By PETER KIHSS

The eight members of a commission named yesterday by President Ford to investigate alleged domestic activities by the Central Intelligence Agency include redoubtable spokesmen for cold war policies as well as crusaders for civil liberties.

Perhaps the least-known member is Edgar F. Shannon Jr., 56 years old, who retired as president of the University of Virginia last year after 15 years to resume teaching 19th-century English literature.

Under Professor Shannon's leadership, the all-male, all-white institution admitted women and blacks. Professor Shannon quoted Thomas Jefferson at his inaugural: "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free in a state of civilization, it expects what never was and never will be."

Erwin N. Griswold, 70, was a member of the United States Civil Rights Commission from 1961 to 1967 and Solicitor General of the United States from 1967 to 1972.

As dean of the Harvard Law School from 1950 to 1967, he opposed the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's attack on the use of the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination by persons refusing to answer questions about alleged Communist ties.

"If we take these rights for granted," Dean Griswold said, "if we accept them as a matter of course, we may simply fritter them away and end by losing them, and possibly we deserve to lose them."

Vice President Rockefeller, 64, commission chairman, monitored at least some C.I.A. activities as a member of the 11-member President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board as late as last year under President Nixon.

As special assistant to President Eisenhower in 1955, Mr. Rockefeller set up top-secret seminars at the Marine Corps School in Quantico, Va., to devise cold war tactics and strategy. One of them led to the "open skies" proposal to allow unarmed Soviet and American planes to fly over each other's territory to check on military preparations and disarmament.

'68 Rockefeller Rival

Ronald Reagan, 63, who steps

down today as Governor of California after serving since 1967, was a rival with Mr. Rockefeller for the Republican Presidential nomination in 1968, won by Mr. Richard M. Nixon. Both Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Reagan have been mentioned as possible candidates for the '76 nomination.

Mr. Reagan has been a favorite of the Republican party's conservative wing. He was president of the Screen Actors Guild from 1947 to 1952 and again in 1959. He headed a successful 1959 strike over television residual pay for actors, and fought to eliminate Communist influence in movie industry unions.

C. Douglas Dillon, 65, is chairman of the executive committee of Dillon, Read & Company, investment bankers. He was Under Secretary of State in the Eisenhower Administration from 1958 to 1961, and served as President Kennedy's Secretary of the Treasury from 1961 to 1965.

As Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dillon let his press officers

put out a report in 1960 that a C.I.A. U-2 spy plane over the Soviet Union was on weather reconnaissance.

He took part as a Kennedy Cabinet member in planning in 1962 in the crisis over Soviet "The C.I.A. and the Cult of Intelligence," by Victor Marchetti and John D. Marks, which was published last year said Mr. Dillon presided over off-the-record meetings at the Council on Foreign Relations in 1968 when former intelligence professionals and others discussed the C.I.A. role in foreign policy and apparently C.I.A. relations with private institutions.

Oldest Commissioner

Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer, oldest commissioner at 75, was a high-ranking commander and staff officer in World War II and the Korean war, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from 1960 to 1962 and then then supreme commander of North Atlantic Treaty Organization forces until he retired in 1969.

He presided over the Joint

Chiefs when they were briefed in 1961 on ill-fated C.I.A. plans for an invasion by exiles seeking to overthrow Fidel Castro in Cuba, and when the chiefs agreed there was a chance of success.

John T. Connor, 60, is chairman of the board of the Allied Chemical Corporation and was Secretary of Commerce from 1965 to 1967. As president of Merck & Company, pharmaceutical manufacturers, he had earlier helped collect millions of dollars of drugs to ransom the Bay of Pigs prisoners from Cuba.

In 1970, he and Mr. Shannon, the Virginia educator, were among vigorous public opponents of the invasion of Cambodia and both urged a quick end to the Indochina war.

The youngest commissioner, Lane Kirkland, 52, has been secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations since 1969, and a member of its staff since 1948.

Mr. Kirkland, operating quietly and behind the scenes, served eight years as executive assistant to George Meany, the labor organization's president.

EX-C.I.A. AIDE CITES JOHNSON AND NIXON

PARIS, Jan. 6 (Reuters)—Victor Marchetti, a former official of the Central Intelligence Agency, said in an interview today that Presidents Johnson and Nixon had pressed the agency into domestic spying activities.

In an interview with the weekly magazine, Le Point, Mr. Marchetti said, "I saw very well how the agency, pushed by the White House and especially Lyndon Johnson, began to mount its operations in the United States, even spying on such organizations as the civil rights movement."

"Nixon carried on in the same way and there was nothing astonishing in the fact that a growing number of young officials like myself should become indignant at these practices." Mr. Marchetti resigned from the agency in 1969 and later wrote a book on its activities.



Associated Press

Ron Nessen, President's press secretary, telling reporters of panel to investigate the C.I.A.