

CIA-Police Tie Kept Secret

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By Kenneth Bredemeier
and Ronald Taylor

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Two former Fairfax County executives and a County Board chairman who served during 1971 and 1972 said yesterday they were never told that the county police department prepared police credentials for use by the Central Intelligence Agency.

The credentials were issued by former Fairfax Police Chief William L. Durrer, according to a high county official who served during Durrer's tenure. Under Virginia law, the chief judge of the local Circuit Court appoints special police officers, while regular police officers are appointed by the police chief. Both get their credentials from the chief.

The Fairfax chief Circuit Court judge, Arthur W. Sinclair, said he could not recall appointing any CIA employees as Fairfax police officers.

"If they were from the CIA, I didn't know about it," Sinclair said.

Fairfax police officials said they were continuing yesterday to collect information about the issuance of the credentials, which one police source said the CIA requested for "national security reasons."

The CIA is forbidden by its charter from engaging in domestic activities, but sources have reported that representatives of the agency attended strategy sessions with D.C. police and other intelligence and law enforcement agencies at the time of the major antiwar demonstrations in Washington.

In addition, the Washington Star-News has quoted unnamed sources as saying that security officers of the agency used Fairfax police credentials to infiltrate crowds of demonstrators gathered at the CIA offices in Fairfax.

Fairfax County Executive Robert W. Wilson has said he will issue a report today on the county police involvement with the CIA. He has acknowledged issuance of the credentials in late 1971 or early 1972 but they "were never used and were returned."

Air Force Admits to Funding CIA

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Reuter

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) has won from the Air Force an admission that part of its military procurement budget goes to the Central Intelligence Agency.

Air Force Secretary John L. McLucas was testifying Monday before the Senate Armed Services Committee on the Air Force's request for authority to contract to spend \$26 billion in the fiscal year beginning July 1.

Symington, himself a former Secretary of the Air Force, called attention to a table in McLucas' prepared testimony, which outlined the dollars being spent on Air Force missiles.

The senator read down the list—Minuteman III, \$298.4 million; Maverick, \$72.7 million; Sparrow, \$43.3 million—until he came to a line titled "Other," \$734.1 million.

Symington: "Is that CIA money?"

McLucas: "It includes some intelligence money."

Symington: "CIA?"

McLucas: "Yes."

Noting that the funding for the "Other" category was the biggest outlay in the table, the senator said, "You see how silly it looks."

Symington indicated no surprise at the McLucas admission, nor did he press for a breakdown of how much of the \$734.1 million was earmarked for the CIA.

It has been widely assumed that portions of the CIA's budget are concealed in the budgets of various other agencies. Presumably, a portion of the Air Force funds support the "spy in the sky" satellites which keep track of, among other things, Soviet missile deployment.

Police Sgt. John Briggman, who was Durrer's administrative assistant and holds the same position for the current chief, Richard A. King, said he gave a report on the issuance of the credentials to the police department's internal affairs division yesterday. He declined further comment and said King would send his report to Wilson after another unnamed police officer tells the internal affairs unit what he knows about the CIA agents' police credentials.

Durrer, who retired from the police department last month, is reportedly traveling in the South on a vacation, Briggman said. He could not be reached for comment.

Former County executive Carlton C. Massey and George J. Kelley Jr. and former Board of Supervisors Chairman William S. Hoffnagle, all of whom served in the 1971-72 period, said Durrer had never told them about issuing the credentials.

Massey said that had he been asked for approval of the CIA credentials, he likely would have agreed because "what they said was gospel then."

Kelley said the only county business he had with the CIA "was trying to get them to pay their sewage bill."

The chief Circuit Court judge, through a judicial order, appoints special police officers and conservators of the peace. Sinclair said that unless such an order is issued by him, anyone other than a sworn police officer using county police credentials is "chargeable for impersonating a police officer."

The appointments are usually held by persons who act as guards or store detectives at college campuses, supermarkets, and buildings. A conservator of the peace appointment expires after one year while the special police officer appointment is for a four-year term. For both, however, a \$1,000 surety bond must be posted with the Circuit Court and applicants must undergo background investigation by the county police.

CIA Critic Testifies On Air Operations

By Timothy S. Robinson

Washington Post Staff Writer

When Victor Marchetti talks, the CIA listens.

Yesterday, the ex-CIA official's forum was a witness chair in a federal courtroom here, from which he spoke almost casually about the intelligence agency's alleged role as the world's largest airline conglomerate.

A CIA representative was late for Marchetti's testimony, but Marchetti said he was sure the agency would get a report on what he had said anyway. The CIA man in a brief interview said nothing to discredit Marchetti's claim that the CIA would get such a report.

Marchetti, whose articles and books about the CIA have brought legal moves by the agency to prevent their publication, named various airlines he said were CIA fronts. The airlines were set up, he testified, so the U.S. could have quick access to planes and crews for paramilitary operations.

Marchetti was a witness in a civil suit growing out of the death of an Agency for International Development official in South Vietnam in August, 1972.

The official, Roy Ferrence, was one of eight passengers killed instantly when the China Airlines plane in which he was flying crashed into Dragon Mountain 7½ miles south of Pleiku.

His widow, Jane Ferrence of 407 Orleans Circle SW,

Vienna, is suing China Airlines and Air America—another alleged CIA airline—in connection with the crash.

Air America says it should not be a party to the suit, since it was a China Airlines plane that crashed while flying under a subcontract to Air America.

Marchetti's testimony was heard apparently as an attempt by Mrs. Ferrence's attorney, John Gionfriddo, to show that Air America and China Airlines are both operated by the CIA and therefore are both proper parties to the suit.

The former CIA aide, who said one of his titles with the agency was executive secretary to the executive committee on air matters, was the first witness presented to the six-member civil jury before U.S. District Judge John H. Pratt.

Marchetti gave his current profession as "writer" before being asked questions about his CIA days and the world of "plausible deniability" and "air proprietary operations."

He is under an injunction from a federal judge in Alexandria not to divulge government secrets before clearing such disclosures with the CIA, and Marchetti said that he did not believe he got into any new matters in his testimony yesterday.

Marchetti told of weekly meetings of the executive committee on air matters, during which CIA officials would discuss the operations of such airlines as Air

America, Air Asia, Southern Air Transport, CAT/CAL (Civil Air Transport/China Airlines), and Intermountain Aviation.

He said the discussions even would deal with transfers of planes from one airline to another, and the purchase of new planes. Determining the exact size of the CIA's air operations was a problem, he added at one point.

He said later that one CIA official once described the air operations complex as bigger than the agency itself in terms of employees, and as having more aircraft than any U.S. airline.

Marchetti said the airline companies allegedly operated by the CIA "really did do business as part of their cover," but that their main purpose was to "provide air capabilities for CIA's paramilitary activities."

He said the airlines "fly in mercenaries, fly out wounded" and perform other such operations when American military forces do not want to be directly involved.

As Marchetti was preparing to leave the fourth floor of the courthouse, after testifying, an elevator door opened and a man carrying a briefcase got off. It was a CIA attorney, who said only that he had been called by someone in the Ferrence case to catch Marchetti's appearance on the stand.

"John!" cried Marchetti. "You're late! I've already testified."

Colson Reportedly Meets With Rockefeller Panel

Associated Press

Former White House special counsel Charles W. Colson met privately yesterday with staff investigators for the Rockefeller commission to answer questions about allegations he has made concerning domestic operations of the Central Intelligence Agency.

A spokesman for the commission refused to confirm that the interview was taking

place, and the location was changed at the last minute in an apparent effort to avoid newsmen.

However, an administration source confirmed that Colson

was being interviewed in the Executive Office Building next to the White House. "They're holding this one really close," the source said.

Colson's attorney, Kenneth

L. Adams, had confirmed Monday night that Colson would meet with the staff. "We'll be over there answering whatever questions they have to throw at him," Adams said.