F. Port Julio

WASHINGTON (AP) — A special Senate panel reported Sunday that controls on wiretaps in national security investigations are clearly inadequate. It recommended that Congress tighten them up.

The report is the aftermath of a series of hearings last fall into the practice of warrantless wiretapping and the use made of it by former President Nixon's White House in attempting to plug leaks of classified material. The hearings were held by two Senate Judiciary subcommittees.

The controversy originally centered on the role Henry A. Kissinger played as chairman of the National Security Council in the wiretapping of 14 federal officials and three newsmen.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided in 1973 that his role did not constitute grounds to bar his nomination as secretary of state. It reaffirmed that decision later.

These were among the panel's findings:

-The White House played a major and "unparalleled" role in initiating and maintaining the so-called "Kissinger wiretaps" and an attempt was made to hide and deny their existence.

-Some of the targets of these taps were physically followed as well as wiretapped. President Nixon himself was heard

talking over the telephone to one of the persons tapped.

-Congressmen and members of congressional staffs were wiretapped, according to testimony by former Attorneys General Elliot Richardson and William Saxbe, who were unable to identify those tapped.

-A presidential directive that the mattorney general approve all warrantless wiretaps in advance has not been complied with and agencies other than the FBI have installed such taps.

-There are no adequate written standards within the executive branch to govern warrantless electronic surveillance.

The report noted that Sen. Edward M. Kennedy plans to introduce soon a bill requiring court orders for all wiretaps, including those installed for natonal security purposes.

The two subcommittees recommended that Congress also enact guidelines for such surveillance and that it strengthen its own oversight activities.

New legislation should be considered to further regulate the activities of telephone companies and their employes, the report said.

And it urged that national security wiretaps be restricted to the FBI, with criminal penalties for others engaging in it

"The wiretapper or bugger cannot restrict his search to only certain conversations but will inevitably overhear many innocent discussions that have nothing to do with the information or evidence being sought," the report said.

الدلارتية

Stricter Wiretap Curbs Urged

A special Senate panel reported yesterday that controls on wiretaps in national security investigations are clearly inadequate. It recommended that Congress tighten them.

The report is the aftermath of a series of hearings last fall into the practice of warrantiess wiretapping and the use made of it by the Nixon White House in attempting to plug leaks of classified material. The hearings were held by a Senate Judiciary subcommittee and a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee.

The controversy originally centered on the role Henry A. Kissinger played as head of the National Security council staff in the wiretapging of 14 federal officials and three newsmen. These were among the panel's findings:

• The White House played a major and "unparalleled" role in initiating and maintaining the so-called "Kissinger wiretaps" and an attempt was made to hide and deny their existence.

• Some of the targets of these taps were physically followed as well as wiretapped.

• President Nixon wat heard talking over the telephone to one of the persons tapped.

• Members of Congress and members of their staffs were wiretapped, according to testimony by formerAt-

torneys General Elliot L Richardson and William B Saxb, who were unable identify those tapped. • A presidential directive that the Attorney General approve all warrantless wiretaps in advance has not been complied with and agencies other than the FBI have installed such taps.

• There are no adequate of written standards ithin the executive branch to govern warrantless electronic surpercellance. Humphrey, appearing "Meet the Press" (WRC) and Senate P Whip Robert C. W.Va.), inte "Face the WTOP), br' ident Fr icy.

41