

Bobby Touched Off LBJ-CIA Report

By Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson

There was a significant backstage story behind the conflicting news reports as to whether President Johnson knew about the \$3 million CIA subsidy for American student groups. What touched off the buzz of conflicting reports was a background press conference held by none other than Sen. Bobby Kennedy (D-N.Y.), who called in reporters and indicated to them very clearly, though not for attribution, that President Johnson had known all about the CIA subsidy.

It was unfair for the CIA, Bobby said, to "take the rap." The subsidy operation was known to "the highest levels of the Government," Bobby told his press conference, again not for attribution.

This was the source of the stories attributed to "one of the highest officials in both the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations."

Real fact of the CIA subsidy, however, is that Johnson did not know about it until the end of January when W. Eugene Groves, president of the National Student Association, called on Douglass Cater, a presidential assistant at the White House, to say that Ramparts magazine was going to break the story of the CIA subsidy. Cater wanted to know whether the facts were correct and was told that they

were. Groves, however, gave the impression that the subsidy had terminated.

LBJ Asks Facts

Cater reported the matter to the President, who referred it to Under Secretary of State Nicholas Katzenbach, both for an investigation of the facts and to see what future American policy should be. He chose Katzenbach because Katzenbach had served in both the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations.

Katzenbach is now investigating the entire question of student activities and the Government.

The incident has not helped improve relations between the President and the young man who wants to be President — namely, Sen. Robert Kennedy.

In the first place, what Bobby didn't tell newspapermen at his background press conference was that he had been chairman of a committee appointed by his brother to review all CIA activities after the Bay of Pigs fiasco. He had continued as chairman of the Interdepartmental Committee in Charge of Central Intelligence. As such, he knew every move made by the CIA and every major appropriation it allocated. He not only knew of the subsidy to the student groups, but had encouraged more of this type of activity.

Battle Over Ethics

An important backstage bat-

tle has been brewing in the House of Representatives regarding the future policing of ethical conduct.

The battle is between oldtimers on the House Administration Committee, who want to police ethical standards, and Rep. Charles Bennett (D-Fla.), who has long pushed a bill to set up a separate ethics committee but got little support from "the Establishment."

Now that the Adam Clayton Powell investigation is in the headlines, many Congressmen realize the importance of an ethical conduct committee, but they would feel more comfortable if their conduct is scrutinized by such oldtimers as Omar Burleson of Texas, chairman of the House Administration Committee, Sam Friedel of Maryland, Robert Ashmore of South Carolina, Democrats; with Glen Lipscomb, Nixon's old friend from California, and William L. Dickinson, the Alabama Republican.

The House Administration Committee was asked two years ago to check on Powell's globetrotting, but it did nothing until last fall when headlines were rampant. At that time, Wayne Hays of Ohio did an excellent job as chairman of a special committee, but it took two years for Burleson to move.

This week the House Rules Committee will make the crit-

ical decision as to whether to place ethical conduct under the complacent Congressman Burleson or entrust the standards of the House to eager-beaver Charles Bennett and a new live-wire ethics committee.

Reps. Howard Robinson, Republican, and Richard Ottinger, Democrat, both of New York, are supporting Bennett on a fresh deal for ethical conduct.

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Peace Move 'Needs a Selma'

NEW YORK, (AP)—The most Rev. Paul Hallinan, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Atlanta, Ga., says the peace movement needs "its own Selma to act as a leaven within the national will."

Hallinan told a study conference on the Vietnam war, "This new Selma will cut through the peace talk and convince our people that justice, freedom, human compassion, as well as peace, are at stake."

He said the civil rights demonstration that began at Selma, Ala., last year helped to crystalize American public opinion on racial questions. The demonstration worked, he said, "and it is still working."