

CIA Probe To Take In New Areas

Presidential Panel To Go Far Beyond Student Infiltration

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By Richard Harwood
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The Johnson Administration's investigation of covert activities by the Central Intelligence Agency in the United States will extend far beyond the agency's infiltration of student organizations.

The presidential panel, appointed earlier this week, will also inquire into the CIA's involvement with American labor unions, charitable foundations, ostensibly independent international organizations, and other institutions.

The panel is composed of CIA Director Richard Helms, Undersecretary of State Nicholas deB. Katzenbach, and John W. Gardner, Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The Administration's intentions for the investigation became known yesterday as new facts were emerged about the CIA's involvement with private groups in American society.

Aids Refugees

One recipient of the Agency's money has been the International Development Foundation, Inc. of New York, which has a broad interest in Latin American affairs and has subsidized Eastern European immigrant and refugee groups in this country.

The organization received \$75,000 in 1964 from two foundations that have been used as conduits for CIA funds — \$25,000 from the Sidney and Esther Rabb Charitable Foundation of Boston and \$50,000 from the David, Josephine and Winfield Baird Foundation in New York.

International Development has been spending nearly \$1 million a year on "leadership programs" in Latin America and on other projects. Its 1963 financial report listed grants of \$14,440 to the Association of Hungarian Students in North America, \$120,771 to the Committee for Self-Determination, and \$118,263 to the Paderewski Foundation.

In 1963 it also reported unexplained expenditures of \$246,604 for the "press"—presumably newspaper personnel. Whether the "press" payments were made in this country or in Latin America was not explained in the report.

Efforts to reach the Foundation and its president, George A. Truitt, were unsuccessful. Among its expenditures in Latin America in 1964, the year of the payments from the two CIA-linked foundations, were \$180,322 for a "student leadership program," \$162,976 for "rural leadership," \$234,812 for "civic leadership," and \$14,543 for "an academic project."

In its statement of purposes, the Foundation has said that it "establishes and maintains institutions which provide civic orientation and leadership training for students and

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Campus reaction to NSA-CIA disclosures is varied.
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provides channels for students to enter into community development programs."

It began operations in 1962 and said it was financed by "grants by U.S. nonprofit organizations" and "co-operates with indigenous organizations abroad, as well as with other U.S. institutions."

It was revealed Saturday in The Washington Post that heavy subsidies from the CIA had been funneled into the Congress for Cultural Freedom in Paris through the Hoblitzelle Foundation in Dallas, Texas.

Another patron of the Paris organization, it was learned yesterday, has been the Farfield Foundation of New York, whose directors include Gardner Cowles of the Cowles Publications (Look Magazine and other periodicals); Whitelaw Reid, former editor of the defunct New York Herald-Tribune, and Godfrey S. Rockefeller.

Cowles said yesterday he was unaware of any connection between Farfield and the CIA. But it was learned the Rabb Foundation, one of the conduits for CIA money, has put at least \$15,000 into Farfield to support its activities.

Farfield's principal activity has been to support the Congress for Cultural Freedom, an organization of European and American intellectuals. It put more than \$1 million into the Congress in 1962.

Its 1965 financial report included payments of \$143,150 to the Congress, to P.E.N. (a society of writers), and to Norman Podhoretz, the editor of Commentary Magazine. There was no breakdown of the payments.

Supports Magazine

The previous year Farfield said it put up \$10,392 for "study and travel fellowships to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Podhoretz" and for support of the American Society for African Culture, which publishes a magazine, "African Forum," for the intellectual audience in Africa.

By coincidence, perhaps, the American Society for African Culture also has been subsidized by the Rabb Foundation, one of the CIA conduits. Rabb gave the society \$20,000 in 1964, the same year it put \$25,000 into the International Development Foundation, and

\$6,000 into the National Student Association, which has been heavily subsidized by the CIA.

The size of these contributions was unusual in itself. Most of the Rabb gifts have historically ranged from \$50 to \$1000 and have gone to such charities as the Jewish Memorial Hospital in Boston and to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

'Dummy' Organization

Also unusual has been the fact that the Rabb fund has received money from the mysterious Price Fund, which is in fact a non-existent "dummy" organization set up by the CIA to pass on money. It has been so identified by the Foundations Subcommittee of the House, headed by Rep. Wright Patman of Texas, and by Government officials.

Presumably, the Presidential Panel now inquiring into the CIA's intricate financial relationships with private groups will explore its infiltration of intellectual circles and may explore the possible infiltration of church groups.

The Baird Foundation of New York, for example, has passed on at least \$350,000 of CIA money since 1961. One of Baird's principal beneficiaries in that period has been the Synod of Bishops of the Russian Church outside Russia. Baird has given the Synod \$132,500 since 1961.

Still another area of possible infiltration has been the world press. Besides the unexplained "press" payments of nearly \$250,000 by the International Development Foundation in 1963, there have been other large payments through funds linked to the CIA.

The Independence Foundation of Boston, for example, has received funds from the CIA and has reported in its 1962 financial statement the expenditure of \$42,900 "through foundation agents, covering editing, publishing and distribution of publications in Latin America dealing with and explaining the American 'free enterprise' economic system. . ."

It was revealed in The Washington Post Saturday that the American Newspaper Guild—the labor union of U.S. newspaper personnel, including writers—has apparently received more than \$1

million—in recent years through CIA conduits.

The money came from five foundations—the Granary Fund of Boston, the Andrew Hamilton Fund of Philadelphia, the Broad-High Foundation of Columbus, Ohio and the Chesapeake Foundation of Baltimore.

The money financed the Guild's international affairs program, principally in Latin America.

The union's officers said in a statement yesterday that "the Guild has no knowledge that any of the money came from the Central Intelligence Agency or any other U.S. or other government source. The Guild has never used its international affairs program as a forum to deliver anything but its trade union message.

"The Guild is inquiring into the allegations published about the foundations and, of course, will immediately terminate its relationship with any foundation linked to the CIA."

One of the Guild's patrons—the Alexander Hamilton Foundation—has been publicly identified by the Patman subcommittee as a CIA "front" and that identification has been confirmed within the Administration.

Other Links

A fourth area of apparent CIA penetration involves universities in the United States. The agency's links to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and to Michigan State University have been previously uncovered.

In recent days, however, there has been evidence of CIA involvement in the Pan American Foundation, which is associated with the University of Miami in Florida, and with the International Marketing Institute, a private organization affiliated with the Harvard Business School in Cambridge.

Both organizations have received funds through known conduits of the CIA. The Harvard affiliate, for example, received \$32,000 from the Independence Foundation of Boston in 1963, the same Foundation that has transmitted CIA money to such groups as the National Student Association, and the Independent Research Service.

Campus NSA Reaction Varies

By Gerald Grant

Washington Post Staff Writer

W. Eugene Groves, president of the National Student Association, said yesterday that suspension of NSA's overseas operations did not spell the end of the organization's activities abroad.

But Groves said the NSA, rocked by disclosures of its

15-year covert sponsorship by the CIA would "reevaluate the type of activity we will sponsor abroad." The NSA's supervisory board announced Friday night the immediate suspension of its four representatives abroad until they could be cleared of any CIA taint.

NSA's future role in international student programs

will depend principally on two things, Groves said: First, upon its success in obtaining funds from non-Government sources and, secondly, on whether "our overseas credibility has been totally ruined" by revelation of intelligence gathering activities in the past.

Credibility of the NSA also

figured in the reaction to the disclosure on American campuses.

The Harvard Crimson, a student newspaper, argued editorially that it was "dangerously naive" to think that the CIA did not influence NSA policy and suggested the NSA was "no longer useful."

The Michigan Daily said flatly that the NSA's credibility had been "destroyed" and that it should fold up so that a new student organization could make a fresh start. But there was strong support for the NSA elsewhere. Editors of the University of Colorado Daily proposed that the University rejoin the NSA and seek to strengthen it so that it cannot fall "prey" to the CIA.

Reports from Washington Post campus correspondents across the Nation revealed that reactions were mixed.

Some students felt the whole student exchange movement had been compromised.

Susan Rieger, a junior at Mount Holyoke College, said the CIA had put "all America student organization with foreign operations in a vulnerable position. You just can't talk openly to a foreign student if he doesn't feel absolutely sure that it's confidential."

Amherst May Withdraw

At Amherst College, Student Council President Felix Springer said "we don't think that espionage and propaganda should be supported by student minds or money." Springer added Amherst may withdraw its application for NSA membership.

At Princeton, the Daily Princetonian concluded that if students were spying for the NSA, then all student visits abroad "may be to some extent marred by our being considered 'agents' of some American democratic conspiracy."

Miller Hudson, president of the University of Maryland student government, said he did



"I wonder how the CIA would like it if WE worked our way into their outfit and supplied them with real intelligence?"

not "think NSA's value to us as a resource has been compromised." Student spokesmen for Howard University and Trinity, Dunbarton and Gallaudet colleges—the only other area campuses represented in NSA —also expressed no inclination to withdraw immediately.

Students Angered

James Benton, treasurer of the student government at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor and previously an active supporter of the NSA, said it would "be thrown off the campus if a referendum were held this week." Students who have worked with NSA are "angry because they were misled," he said.

In contrast, the student government at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, where the NSA was founded in 1947, unanimously passed a resolution expressing its support of NSA. It urged that a Nationwide student fund campaign be launched to help free the NSA from any dependence on Government funds.

Shelly Sachs, president of the student governing body at the City College of New York, praised NSA's activities in the civil rights fields and its services to students. Sachs felt that CCNY's connection with NSA "should be preserved at all costs."

Although the CIA had provided up to 80 per cent of NSA's budget over a 15-year period; Sachs argued that the efforts by NSA officers in the past two years to terminate the support maintained its credibility.

Carlton Sttoiber, a first-year law student at the University of Colorado and NSA international vice president in 1965, confirmed reports here that student intelligence data was passed on to the CIA.