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The U.S. embassy in Tehran, we've discovered, has attempted to help the Shah of Iran quash unfavorable press criticism in the United States.

Classified State Department-cables reveal that former CIA Director Richard Helms, who recently resigned as ambassador to Iran, tried to help the Iranians halt the publication of an an-

ti-government newspaper. We reported earlier that Helms had cabled Washington about closing cabled Washington about closing down the "Iran Free Press," an often outrageous anti-shah newspaper published in the United States.

¹ The helpful Helms was told by State Department officials that the "matter had been carefully studied, but law-yers had concluded that under U.S. laws there was regrettably no basis for such action."

Helms also asked for information on Nasser Afshar, publisher of the news-

paper, who is an American citizen. Now, additional cables in our posses-sion indicate that Helms at times turned the U.S. embassy into a branch office of the Iranian government.

In a confidential telegram dated May 12, 1973, Helms told the State Department that an official of the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs had demanded to know how Afshar ac-

quired American citizenship. The Iranian also petulantly asked

why the U.S. government would "permit a U.S. citizen (to) undertake political activities against a friendly country like Iran . . .?

The State Department obligingly re-sponded that "Afshar immigrated to the U.S. in January, 1946, and was naturalized as a U.S. citizen on Aug. 28, 1952." Afshar, confided the State Department officials, had been issued a

passport in 1970 after checks with the FBI and other federal agencies.

Helms then reported that one of his diplomatic aides had been summoned to the Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs for another lecture about Afshar.

His aide, said Helms, told the Iranians that "we have been exploring with Washington for some time whether action could be taken against Iran Free Press, but without success so far.'

On May 30, the State Department au-thorized Heims to tell the Iranians that 'the Department agrees that the Iran Free Press is a scurrilous publication filled with libelous, irresponsible and inaccurate statements."

"However," warned State Depart-ment bureaucrats, "there are no legal steps the U.S. Government can take against this paper unless and until it violates federal law."

But, the Washington officials added, "we are looking into Afshar's back-ground through the appropriate channels."

The message was passed on to Ira-nian officials, reported Helms two weeks later.

Should any further information be developed regarding Afshar's back-ground, cabled Helms, "..., we would

appreciate having it." Micronesian Oil—Giant interna-tional oil interests and the Interior Department are joining forces to defol-iate a lush tropical paradise. Both want the tiny Pacific island of Palau to become a petroleum superport between the Middle East and Japan.

"Port Pacific" is the brainchild of Robert Panero, a jet-setting American businessman. Panero wants to be the middleman in a deal that would ship Mideast oil to Palau for refining. The

oil would then he transported by tanker to Japan.

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The petroleum project, of courses would lay waste a good part of the int land's beautiful tropical surroundings? And most of Port Pacific's high-paying jobs would go to imported foreign; workers,

Worse yet, Japanese industrial interes ests allied with Panero are conducting their own "feasibility study" to guar-antee themselves exclusive development rights. Much of the study will be kept under wraps for the next five vears

The Interior Department, neverthehas given its enthusiastic blessings ices, has given its entitiestic blessing: to the project. Fred Zeder, interiors: territorial development chief, told us, he see nothing unusual or secret about the deal. The Environmental Defense Fundy though, may challenge the proposal in the

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Disabled Lobby-A secret study by Ralph Nader's new Disability Rights Center shows that makers and sellers of artificial breasts, home respirators

or arances pressus, nome respirators and wheelchairs often ignore the needs of those who use them. The study shows that, deepte sky-high prices, there often is little or not training provided for those who buys the products. Emphysema victims, for example, buy home "breathers" but could die from oxygen overdoses for lack of instruction on how to use the units.

The center is headed by Deborah Kaplan, a tough California lawyer, who broke her neck in a diving accident and is now a partial quadraplegic. She has mapped a campaign to rally the 160 million seriously disabled into a make sive consumer lobby.

By Howard Po