

Klein Sought 'Use'

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of Other Senators

Dodd Quiz Documents Revealed

Humphrey Letter Of Praise Quoted In One of Them

By Richard Harwood
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate Ethics Committee yesterday made public documents indicating that foreign agent Julius Klein had attempted to use numerous U.S. Senators to promote his business interests in Germany.

The documents named Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.), Vice President and former Senator Hubert Humphrey, and Sen. Everett Dirksen (R-Ill.), as well as Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.), whose relationship with Klein is the present object of the Committee's inquiry.

In an undated memorandum of early 1964, Klein gave detailed instructions to Dodd on the best way to approach va-

rious German officials who had the power to decide whether Klein's \$125,000 to \$150,000-a-year contract with the Society for German-American Co-operation would be renewed.

Humphrey Letter Cited

In dealing with West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard, Klein suggested that Dodd should quote from a Humphrey letter in which the Vice President said: "Julius Klein has more friends in the Senate and the House of Representatives than any man I know."

Klein further suggested that Dodd should represent himself to Erhard as the spokesman of "my Democratic colleagues" in the Senate "who have to rely on the assistance and help of General Klein in giving us proper briefings, research material and other vital information . . ."

Dodd was also asked to tell the Chancellor: "Senator Javits visited you on behalf of the Republicans, and brought you the special message of support from my good friend, the Senate Minority Leader, Senator Everett M. Dirksen who comes from the State of Illinois—General Klein's home state."

There were other references to this trip by Sen. Javits in
See DODD, A4, Col. 4

letters written by Klein to Dodd which the Committee made public yesterday. In a letter of Feb. 24, 1964, for example, Klein wrote Dodd: "Had I known that your schedule would have kept you in Washington I would have asked either Senator Humphrey or Senator Symington to make a quick trip here on a weekend to speak on behalf of their Democratic colleagues just as Javits did for Dirksen and other of his Republican colleagues. Meanwhile, I am sure that you have seen the wonderful letter that Hubert Humphrey has sent to me."

"I am sorry to say that the contracts have been canceled..."

The implication in this correspondence that Sen. Javits had traveled to Germany to preserve or win back canceled contracts for Klein was angrily denied by Javits' office yesterday.

The Senator was out of

town but his administrative assistant, Richard Aurelio, said the implication was totally untrue. He characterized Klein as a pest and a namedropper "who uses and exploits the names of everybody. Nobody ever took this seriously until now. We used to answer one out of ten of his letters. But now he's getting people in trouble by bouncing names around and using all this hyperbole. His letters take up more room in our files than any other constituent. Humphrey has said he gets more mail from Klein than he gets from his own mother."

Javits did visit Germany in 1964, said Aurelio, but not on Klein's behalf.

This is the position Sen. Dodd has taken in reply to charges by columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson that he acted as an "errand boy" for Klein during an April 6-10 trip to Germany two years ago.

Their specific charge is that Dodd tried to repair the damage done to Klein's image in Germany as a result of hearings conducted by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1963 on the foreign lobbying activities of Klein and others.

One result of the hearings was to make it known in Germany that bankers and industrialists who had hired Klein as a public relations man were getting a subsidy from the West German government. The political repercussions in Germany were broad.

The committee went directly into this matter at its first public hearing yesterday before a packed house in the New Senate Office Building.

Boyd Testifies

The day's only witness was James P. Boyd Jr., a sandy-haired, soft-spoken Phi Beta Kappa, who served as Dodd's administrative assistant from

January 1959 until May 15, 1965. It was Boyd and other members of Dodd's staff who supplied Pearson and Anderson with the documents on which their charges of misconduct against Dodd are based.

Boyd testified that the ostensible purpose of Dodd's trip to Germany in April, 1964, was to interview a Communist killer named Stashynski in connection with the work of Dodd's Internal Security Subcommittee.

The real purpose of the trip, however, was to help Kleir out of his difficulties, Boyd said.

"In December of 1963," he testified, "... General Klein ... began writing letters to the Senator relative to his loss of contracts in Germany as a result of the hearings several months previous before the Foreign Relations Committee. There were over a period of four months more than a dozen such communications. There were repeated phone calls, personal visits, phone calls from Mr. Klein and his staff to our staff, and all of them had one theme: that Mr. Klein had lost contracts, that he needed to be bolstered, to have his image refurbished in Germany, and that Senator Dodd should come to Germany and visit dignitaries there, telling them that Klein was not in disfavor, that he was doing a good job for Germany, and that he enjoyed great respect in the Senate."

About two days before Dodd's departure, Boyd said, he learned that the ostensible reason for the trip was to interview Stashynski.

Boyd took up the matter with Dodd and urged him not

to go because the civil rights bill was at a crucial stage and Dodd was one of its floor managers.

"He told me," said Boyd, "he understood that; that he understood it was a bad time to go, but he said, 'I have to go.' He said 'Julius has been pressing me and pressing me to go.' He said 'I have resisted him but he insists, and I like Julius. He is a good friend. I want to help him, and you know how he is. I will be back as quickly as I can.'"

Committee Counsel Benjamin Fern put into the record numerous letters, telegrams and memoranda from Klein to Dodd which supported Boyd's claim that Klein was "pressuring" the Senator. He also produced a Feb. 14, 1964 letter from Dodd to Klein in which the Senator said: "... I have been thinking about this and I believe that I might be more successful with the people in Germany if I talk to them alone. I don't think it is at all necessary for you to accompany me and there is a chance that it might be misunderstood. You know how anxious I am to help you and it is for this reason that I want to present your case in the best possible light."

Under Fern's questioning, Boyd went on to describe the intimacy of the relationship between Dodd and Klein. The Senator, he said, used Klein's suite on the 17th floor of the Essex House in New York 40 or 50 times between 1961 and 1965. On one occasion Dodd recommended Klein for a place on the American Battle Monuments Commission and on another occasion recommended him for appointment to the President's Advisory Committee on Information.