Senate to Examine Activities of Klein

5/1/66

By Walter R. Mears
Associated Press

In the intricate world of Julius Klein, the names of Senators and Presidents march through the interoffice mail.

One of those names is that of Sen. Thomas J. Dodd.

Now the Senate Ethics Committee plans a public look at that world, with hearings on the relationship between the Connecticut Democrat and the Chicago public relations man, a registered agent for West German business interests.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee in public hearings three years ago looked into the activities of foreign representatives. Klein was involved in this inquiry, which may have been sort of a preview for the present one.

Accused by Columnists

The Ethics Committee—formally the Select Committee on Standards and Conduct—announced Friday that it will hold public hearings on the Dodd case. The case was raised when columnists Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson accused the Senator of using his position to do favors for Klein, including some on an official trip Dodd made to West Germany.

When Klein, a 64-year-old retired Illinois National Guard major general, testified before the Foreign Relations Committee on May 14, 1963, he acknowledged asking Dodd and Sen. Hugh Scott, (R-Pa.) to introduce a resolution calling for a Germany-wide vote on reunification.

Dodd advised the Committee that he had a copy of the May 14, 1962, letter in his files, with a notation that theresolution itself was never

received.

"Gen. Klein's letter was never answered and the resolution referred to was not introduced by me," Dodd said.

Registered Agent

Klein was then as now reg-

istered with the Justice Department as a representative of Foerderkreis fuer Deutsch-Amerikanische Zusammenarbeit.

"It is a group for the common cause of German-American cooperation," he told the Foreign Relations Committee.

Sen. J. W. Fulbright, (D-Ark.) asked Klein whether he sought introduction of the reunification proposal as part of his employment by the German organization.

"No," said Klein. "This is my point of view, Mr. Chairman."

"Was such a resolution introduced in the Senate?" Fulbright asked,

"I really do not know," Klein said. A Klein office memo, dated Nov. 3, 1961, tells of a Klein effort to have Senators send cablegrams to a German politician.

Fulbright read this portion:
"Per JK's instructions, we were instrumental in starting a stream of cablegrams to Minister von Brentano. . . . It means preparing a draft of the cables for each of the Senators involved, taking them im person to their administrative assistants and then having the administrative assistants in the scattered portions of the United States.

"So far, Senator Hruska, Kefauver, Javits, Dodd and Bridges have sent the cables we drafted. Senator Dirksen and Morton turned down our request for political reasons probably known only to JK. Meanwhile, we still have to follow through on President Eisenhower, Vice President Johnson and Senator Olin Johnston. All this is time-consuming."

Letter From Javits

The references apparently were to Sens. Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.), the late Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), Jacob K. Javits (R-N.Y.), the late Styles Bridges (R-N.H.), Everett M. Dirksen (R-III.), Thruston Morton (R-Ky.) and the late Olin Johnston (D-S.C.).

Javits, in a letter to the Foreign Relations Committee, said he sent a telegram of a congratulations to Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano — but it was his own, not the one drafted by Klein.