Editor Reported in

NASHVILLE, May 8 (AP)
The husband of a former

The husband of a former part-time copy editor for The Tennesseean said today his wife left home Friday with two of their three children after she received threatening phone calls about her alleged relationship with the FBI.

S. H. Srouji, a state high-

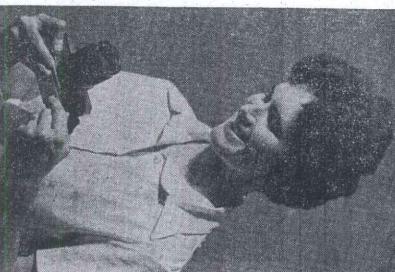
way engineer, said he had not seen his wife, Jacque, 32, since he left for work Friday. He said she declined to disclose her whereabouts in a phone call to him today. (Tennessean publisher John Seigenthaler told The Washington Post today that he had fired Mrs. Srouji Wednesday after she admitted having answered questions from FBI agents about "at least two" members of

He said that "the rights and interests" of the staff members may have been jeopardized by Srouji, whose contacts with the FBI he was "astounded to learn about for the first time last week.

[He did not identify the staff members, saying that doing so could unfairly stigmatize them in the eyes of some persons,

Mrs. Srouji had been on the Tennesseean staff since last September, but had been a full-time copy editor and occasional reporter in 1969 and 1970.

[In phone interviews Friday, Mrs. Sjouri denied a



United Press International Jacque Strough has left home with two of her children.

charge she imputed to Seigenthaler—that she had been "spying on the staff*for the

FBI." Seigenthaler said today he had not made such a charge. "The only thing I'm

positive of is that the FBI used her," he said.

An investigator for the House Small Business Subcommittee on Energy and Environment said in Washington Friday that FBI agent Lawrence J. Olson of Oklahoma City, who was interviewed by the staff for six days, told them Mrs. Srouji had "a special relationship" with the bureau.

(In Washington, an FBI spokesman refused to comment, but said that FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley would be glad to testify if asked to do so by the subcommittee.)

The subcommittee investigator said Mrs. Srouji told the subcommittee on April 26 that she had seen "a ton of material" prepared by the FBI in its investigation of the November, 1974, death of Karen Silkwood, who was an employee and a union official at the Crescent, Okla, Kerr-McGee Corp. nuclear plant. Silkwood, who died in an auto incident, had raised questions about the safety of the plant's operation.

Mrs. Srouji has written a book on nuclear power called "Critical Mass" that includes a chapter on Silkwood's death. Fight days before her death, it has been alleged, Silkwood and her apartment "were contaminated with plutonium. Mrs. Srouji suggested in her testimony that Silkwood may have contaminated herself or that a disgruntled worker

or her union may have done it in an attempt to discredit Kerr-McGee, the investigator said.

Mrs. Srouji cited FBI documents to support her suggestions, but refused to name her source or discuss her source's conclusions, the subcommittee investigator said.

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(Seigenthaler said Mrs. Sjouri told him that while on the staff of the Nashville Banner, the evening paper, in the 1960s, she had turned over to the FBI materials she had gathered while covering stories about civil rights and dissident students' activities.

[Seigenthaler said she told him this had been done with the Banner management's "knowledge and understanding and consent." In this context, "she mentioned specifically" the late James Stahlman, then publisher of the Banner, he said.

At the Banner, an assistant city editor said the staff had been asked not to discuss the matter. Kenneth E. Morrell, vice president, editor and editorial director, who worked closely under Stahlman in the 1960s, could not be reached 1