Testimony Details State

P ~1 4|3|66

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee yesterday issued 295 pages of testimony devoted mainly to Passport Director Frances Knight's grievances against her superiors in the Department of State.

Over her objections, the testimony revealed, the Department eliminated the requirement that children under 5 years of age must be photographed in order to get a passport. The form of the Secretary of State's signature on passports was changed without her approval. The Defense Department's request for five-year passports for servicemen overseas was honored despite her protests.

Miss Knight was further aggrieved, the testimony shows, by Departmental decisions curtailing direct contacts between her office and members of Congress, the press, and agencies such as the FBI that requested surveillance checks on American traveling abroad.

The principal target of her criticisms — and of criticisms by the Subcommittee itself — was Miss Knight's former superior, Abba P. Schwartz, administrator of the Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs until his resignation on March 5. The Passport Office is a subsidiary of that Bureau.

Sought to Abolish Bureau

Miss Knight, the record shows, wanted the Bureau abolished, a recommendation that has since been endorsed by Secretary of State Dean Rusk. Her views on that score are recorded in a memorandum of an interview in November, 1962, between Miss Knight and Eugene L. Krizek of the Department's Office of Public Affairs.

The memorandum, written by Krizek, states: "Miss Knight said she objected to other people moving in on her efficient operation' and emulating it for their own purposes. I got the district impression. I got the district impression

President Extends Manila Speech Ban

Reuters

MANILA, April 2—President Ferdinand Marcos has extended a 100-day ban on speechmaking by cabinet ministers until congressional sessions end next month, it was reported today.

The President imposed the ban soon after taking office Dec. 30 so that his ministers could concentrate on their work.

Department Feud

that sshe objected to being harnessed to the chain of command and would prefer to be separated from the Bureau. She indicated that the 'Bureau of SCA was only created to give Scott McLeod (a protege of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy) a job and was a hodge-podge that once included personnel, which was taken away after he botched it up.' In her judgement SCA should be abolished."

Elsewhere in the memorandum, Krizek quotes Miss Knight as "having no confidence" in the Justice Department, as taking the position that "the courts don't care" and of fearing that "patriotism is going down."

As a result of these and other under questioning by the subcommittee that she desired to relieve Miss Knight of her duties in the Passport Office and that he had discussed the problem with various superiors, including Under Secretary of State George Ball.

Nothing came of his proposal, however, partly because of the intervention of Miss Knight's allies in Congress, including members of the Internal Security Subcommittee.

Detailed Testimony

This episode is detailed in the testimony released by the Subcommittee yesterday.

The witness was Frederick Dutton, at that time the Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional relations. His questioner was J. G. Sourwine, the subcommittee's chief counsel:

Sourwine: Mr. Dutton, do you remember the occasion, the period in which there was some concern up here on the Hill about a report respecting Mr. Schwartz's plan for reorganization of SCA or shifts in SCA to get rid of Frances Knight?

Dutton: I recall many discussions...

Sourwine: Did you report to State Department officials that Mr. Schwartz's reorganization plans for SCA had top-level support on Capitol Hill?

Dutton: I don't recall that at all ... I do believe that there were some members who generally supported it. I think that the record is very clear, however, that the overwhelming sentiment expressed to the Department was against it.

Shortly after the Subcommittee hearings were concluded in 1965, the State Department devised a reorganization plan eliminating Schwartz's office.

When Schwartz learned of the plan in March, he resigned. Thus far, the plan has not been submitted to Congress for approval.