

# Spying on U.S. Travelers Hit

## E. Kennedy Demands Rusk Explain Use of Embassy Personnel

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) yesterday demanded a written explanation from Secretary of State Dean Rusk on the use of U.S. Embassy personnel to spy on Americans traveling abroad.

His letter was provoked by the disclosure that the FBI, acting through the State Department's Passport Office, had asked the Paris and Moscow Embassies to place Harvard history professor Stuart Hughes under surveillance when he visits Europe next fall.

Hughes was described in messages to the embassies as a man who "reportedly in the past has had strong convictions toward communism."

The incident not only "dismayed" Kennedy but pro-

voked new speculation about the troubled conditions within the State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs.

The Passport Office is a division of that Bureau and is headed by the controversial Frances Knight, whose running battles with SCA's last administrator, Abba P. Schwartz, preceded his resignation three weeks ago.

He was succeeded, on a temporary basis, by Philip Heymann, who became involved in the Hughes surveillance case on March 8, only 48 hours after the departure of Schwartz.

Heymann discovered that day that the messages requesting embassy checkups on Hughes had been sent out

without his knowledge, and apparently without the knowledge of Miss Knight, who was on leave at the time.

Following a conference with Miss Knight, Heymann put out a memorandum ordering her to clear all future surveillance requests through his office. "We are not in the investigating business," he wrote. The memorandum also defined other areas in which his authority was to be recognized by Miss Knight.

The existence of this memorandum became known this week and was interpreted in

the press as a "rebuke" to Miss Knight and as the first falling out between her and Heymann.

This report was officially denied yesterday by State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey. There had been no "rebuke," he said.

But other sources in the Department said the incident had aggravated the long-troubled relationship between Heymann's office and the Passport office.

"It used to be a can of worms," said one official. "Now it's a plastic bag of worms." Kennedy's letter to Rusk

raised the larger issue of the right of American travelers to go abroad "with their privacy assured and be able to travel without embarrassment."

Hughes, who ran against Kennedy for the Senate in

1962, was described by the Senator as "a gentleman of integrity who has expressed his convictions in an honest and forthright fashion. Regardless of the individual involved, however, I am dismayed to discover that once a passport is

granted to a United States citizen to travel freely . . . he may still be differentiated from other citizens by prior messages to our embassies concerning his political beliefs and calling for some sort of surveillance."

Kennedy asked Rusk to explain what authority Miss Knight's office has in requesting surveillance, who in American embassies is assigned this role, and what use is made of any information that may be obtained.