

# Project Made 2 'Apprehensive'

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WASHINGTON, May 10—

Two medical officials of the Central Intelligence Agency told a Senate subcommittee today that a "personality assessment" made on Dr. Daniel Ellsberg was the first that the agency had ever made on an American citizen.

The agency has been conducting such personality studies for many years, the officials said, but only of foreign leaders.

The testimony was given by Dr. John R. Tietjen, director of medical services for the C.I.A., and Dr. Bernard Malloy, chief of the agency's psychiatric division, at a closed meeting of a Senate Appropriations subcommittee inquiring into the involvement of the agency in the burglary at the office of Dr. Ellsberg's former psychiatrist.

The doctors, questioned as they emerged from the meeting, said that so far as they had been able to determine, the Ellsberg personality assessment was the only one the agency had ever made on an American.

They declined to answer further questions posed by newsmen. No transcript of their testimony was made available.

However, Senator John L. McClellan, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and of the subcommittee conducting the inquiry, said later that the agency's doctors had testified that "they were apprehensive throughout the project" and had mentioned these doubts to their superiors, including the Director and Deputy Director of the C.I.A.

## Said to Have Had Doubts

Richard M. Helms, now Ambassador to Iran, was the agency's director at the time of the Ellsberg personality assessment in the summer and fall of 1971, and Gen. Robert E. Cushman Jr., now commandant of the Marine Corps, was the Deputy Director.

Senator McClellan, Democrat of Arkansas, said that the committee considered it essential to hear from both Mr. Helms and General Cushman "at the earliest time possible."

General Cushman has cut short a European tour and is expected to testify tomorrow before a Senate Armed Serv-

ices subcommittee, headed by Senator Stuart Symington, Democrat of Missouri. That committee is also inquiring into C.I.A. involvement in the Pentagon papers case.

Senator McClellan said that he had asked the State Department to contact Ambassador Helms about appearing "and we hope to hear his testimony next week—early next week, I might add."

The chairman had indicated earlier that the subcommittee might also want to question John D. Ehrlichman, who resigned as President Nixon's chief domestic adviser last week as disclosures of White House involvement in the Watergate scandal were unfolding.

White House involvement in the preparation of the Ellsberg personality assessment was officially confirmed yesterday by the C.I.A. director, James R. Schlesinger. He told the McClellan subcommittee that David R. Young, Jr., a White House aide at the time, had asked the agency to prepare such a report on Dr. Ellsberg in the latter part of July, 1971.

Dr. Ellsberg is on trial in Los Angeles on Federal charges of theft, espionage and conspiracy involving the copying and later disclosure of the Pentagon papers on United States involvement in Vietnam.

## 'Helms' Approval Reported

Mr. Schlesinger testified that Mr. Helms, then the C.I.A. director, had instructed officials of the agency to work with Mr. Young and that the agency's decision to prepare the Ellsberg study "apparently was approved by Mr. Helms."

Mr. Schlesinger said that two profiles on Dr. Ellsberg were prepared and sent to the White House. He said that the first had been compiled from "raw material" such as newspaper and magazine articles and Government documents supplied by Mr. Young. This material, he said, "was judged insufficient" by the White House.

Additional material, including classified information from the Justice and State Departments, was given to the agency, according to Mr. Schlesinger, and the final document was delivered to the White House by Dr. Malloy on Nov. 12, 1971.

"Agency records indicate that Mr. Helms had previously communicated with Mr. Young, indicating he had read both reports," Mr. Schlesinger testified.

## 'A Serious Impropriety'

The intelligence agency has admitted furnishing disguises and other materials used by E. Howard Hunt Jr., a former White House aide who has confessed a role in the burglary of the psychiatrist's office in the fall of 1971.

Asked today if he felt that the agency had violated the law, Senator McClellan replied: "I would not make a final decision on that. But it was, to say the least, a serious impropriety."

The C.I.A.'s charter, the National Security Act of 1947, stipulates that the agency "shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement powers or internal security functions." Internal security, espionage and sabotage are under the jurisdiction of the Justice Department.