

President to See Helms in C.I.A. Review; Ford Aide Vows 'No Whitewash'

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—Presi-

dent Ford plans to meet with

Richard Helms within the next

few days, White House officials

said today, as part of his

promised review into allega-

tions of illegal domestic spying

by the Central Intelligence

Agency.

Mr. Helms, the former Direc-

tor of Central Intelligence,

whom well-placed government

sources have called a key fig-

ure in the domestic spying, re-

turned to Washington today on

what State Department offi-

cials said was a prearranged

home leave from his post as

ambassador to Iran.

"There's going to be no

whitewash of this," one White

House aide said. "He's [Presi-

dent Ford] going to see all the

principals."

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day with Secretary of State Kissinger, Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger, and William E. Colby, the director of Central Intelligence.

After his meeting with the President, Mr. Kissinger told newsmen that he planned to meet at the State Department tomorrow with Mr. Helms, who has been quoted as denying involvement in "illegal" domestic activities.

Proximate Statement
In a related development, Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin, who announced last Sunday that he had received independent confirmation of the spying allegations, told newsmen today that he knew of no foreign intelligence factors behind the C.I.A.'s decision to begin compiling dossiers on nearly 10,000 antiwar leaders and other dis-

sidents.

Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, refused to say on the alleged spying since the after today's series of Presi-

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identical meetings whether any specific action would be taken.

But he did say that the President planned to have his own investigation on the C.I.A.'s domestic activities completed by the middle of next week.

That investigation, he said, "will establish the facts," "The seeming thrust of Mr. Nessen's remarks was that the President was not planning to accept at its face value a C.I.A. report on the spying, prepared and submitted 10 days ago by Mr. Colby.

"I think the Colby report did contain facts," Mr. Nessen said in response to questions, "but obviously the President wants to pursue the matter further."

Charter Violations
The New York Times, quoting well-placed government sources, reported on Dec. 22 that the C.I.A. had violated its charter by mounting a massive intelligence operation against antiwar movement and other dissident groups during the late nineteen-sixties and

early nineteen-seventies. The sources also said that a number of break-ins, wiretaps and other crimes were committed inside the United States by C.I.A. personnel in operations dating back to the nineteen-fifties.

On Wednesday government sources were quoted as saying that Mr. Colby's report to the President had confirmed that the agency maintained files on American citizens and had committed a series of domestic criminal acts. The sources said that Mr. Colby's report, however, did not include specific details about the nature of the crimes committed and dossiers maintained.

Under the 1947 National Security Act setting it up, the intelligence agency was barred from any domestic police activities or internal security functions. Those functions were to be left solely to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Schlesinger's involvement in the Presidential meeting stems from his role, while serving briefly as Director of Central Intelligence early in 1973, in unraveling the illegal domestic operations.

Reliable sources have said that it was Mr. Schlesinger who first ordered an end to the domestic spying and the domestic file-keeping inside the agency. Mr. Schlesinger is also credited with ordering an end to all other illegal domestic activities. He has refused to comment on the current dispute.

Since the disclosure of the alleged domestic spying, at least four top aides in the C.I.A.'s Counterintelligence Division have resigned.

In his breakfast meeting with a group of newsmen today, Senator Proxmire said that he was able to confirm the allegations on the basis of "some people very close to the C.I.A." His information, which came from

more than one source, he said, indicated that the published accounts were not "exaggerated."

Told that many past and present C.I.A. officials were saying that any file-keeping on American citizens was necessarily related to foreign intelligence, the Wisconsin Democrat said:

"I presume that's what the C.I.A. might argue, but we don't have any basis for that. In fact, my information was that they [the domestic files] were connected with the antiwar movement."

"This isn't just a list of names," Mr. Proxmire added, "but it's much more complicated." As far as his sources have reported, he said, the file-keeping ended about two years ago.

It was about then, in February of 1973, that Mr. Helms was replaced by Mr. Schlesinger as head of the C.I.A.—after serving since 1966—and re-

assigned to Iran.