

Rockefeller Inquiry Clears C.I.A. of Major Violations

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WASHINGTON, June 2—Vice President Rockefeller said today that his commission's five-month investigation of the Central Intelligence Agency had found incidents in which the C.I.A. violated the law but no widespread pattern of illegal activity.

In a briefing for reporters as the commission prepared to submit a 350-page report to President Ford, Mr. Rockefeller said, "There are things that have been done which are in contradiction to the statutes, but in comparison to the total effort they are not major."

During the questioning by reporters, he was asked whether his knowledge of the report caused him to disagree with the term "massive" that was used in some reports to describe the C. I.A.'S domestic spying. Mr. Rockefeller said he could not agree with massive, but "that does not mean there haven't



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Vice President Rockefeller with his group's report.

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been things done that were wrong."

"We have made extensive recommendations of steps to be taken to prevent it in the future," he added.

Mr. Rockefeller said he doubted that either President Ford or the public would be shocked by anything in the report of the eight-member commission. He told the reporters he thought "they were going to be surprised and pleased by the comprehensive nature of the material that's in here."

"I don't think there is very much that has not been uncovered or discussed in this report," he said. "No stones are left unturned, no punches pulled" in the preparation of the report, he said.

The Vice President said the basic thrust of the report had been adopted unanimously by

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the commission, but "here and there [in the report] there might be an objection or different point of view" reflected.

Mr. Rockefeller said it would be up to the White House whether any of the commission's findings were transmitted to the Department of Justice for prosecution and up to the department if prosecutions resulted.

The commission was formed in early January after The New York Times and several other news agencies quoted sources as saying that the C.I.A. had engaged in domestic intelligence and surveillance activities in violation of its charter under the National Security Act of 1947.

The commission was formed in early January after The New York Times reported that the C.I.A. had engaged in "massive" domestic intelligence and surveillance activities in violation of its charter under the National Security Act of 1947. Other news organizations had similar reports.

Later in January, William E. Colby, the Director of Central Intelligence, told the Sen-

ate Armed Services Committee in public session that the C.I.A. had recruited or "inserted" about a dozen individuals into "American disident circles"; established files on "about 10,000 citizens"; performed at least four burglaries in this country; conducted wiretaps on 27 American citizens, and opened mail to Americans from foreign countries, including Communist nations.

Got Time Extension

The commission was originally scheduled to report in April on the question of illegal domestic activity. It requested and received a time extension after President Ford ordered it to investigate allegations about C.I.A. complicity in plots to assassinate foreign leaders.

During the last two weeks, published reports have indicated that the Rockefeller commission has obtained evidence that two or three plots to kill Cuban Premier Fidel Castro had been discussed in government circles. The commission report may be able to answer whether any plots were authorized by

any President and whether any were attempted.

The allegations of anti-Castro plots have fallen into the following three categories:

¶Maj. Gen. Edward G. Lansdale, retired, told The New York Times last week that Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy, —ordered him to prepare plans to depose Mr. Castro and that these plans later may have included assassination as a technique.

¶The commission has obtained Federal Bureau of Investigation and Justice Department memorandums that indicate that two Mafia figures were recruited by the C.I.A. in an assassination plot against Mr. Castro.

¶Frank Sturgis, a soldier of fortune and Watergate burglar, said in a television interview that he recruited an assassination team to kill Premier Castro. L. Fletcher Prouty, a former Air Force officer who worked as liaison with the C.I.A., said he knew that a team of operatives had been flown surreptitiously into Cuba to kill the Cuban leader.

Several sources familiar with the commission's investigation have been concerned over whether all the details on the assassination question should be made public because, as one put it, "innocent persons would be harmed."

As he spoke to reporters today, Mr. Rockefeller clutched a four-inch-thick, typewritten version of the report under one arm. Between now and Friday, it will be printed and after delivery to the White House read by the President and several senior aides.

Mr. Rockefeller said the C.I.A. had not been told what the contents of the report were and that it would have no say on whether it would be made public.