

# House CIA Probe Subpoenas 1952 Order Creating NSA

By William Greider

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The House intelligence committee, impatient with administration delays in turning over key documents, yesterday issued a subpoena for the secret White House directive that established the National Security Agency in 1952.

Rep. Otis Pike (D-N.Y.), the committee chairman, upbraided Assistant Secretary of Defense Albert C. Hall for appearing before the committee without the vital document.

"It seems incredible to me, very frankly," Pike said, "that we are asked to appropriate large amounts of money for that agency which employs large numbers of people without being provided a copy of the piece of paper by which the agency is authorized."

The document is National Security Directive No. 6 issued under President Truman and apparently the only explicit authorization for NSA, the Pentagon's super-secret unit which is the largest of all the government's intelligence agencies.

Hall insisted that the document would be made available but that the request came only the night before and it had not been "cleared" for delivery in time for yesterday's hearing. "Anything the committee needs in its deliberations, I'm in favor of it having," he said.

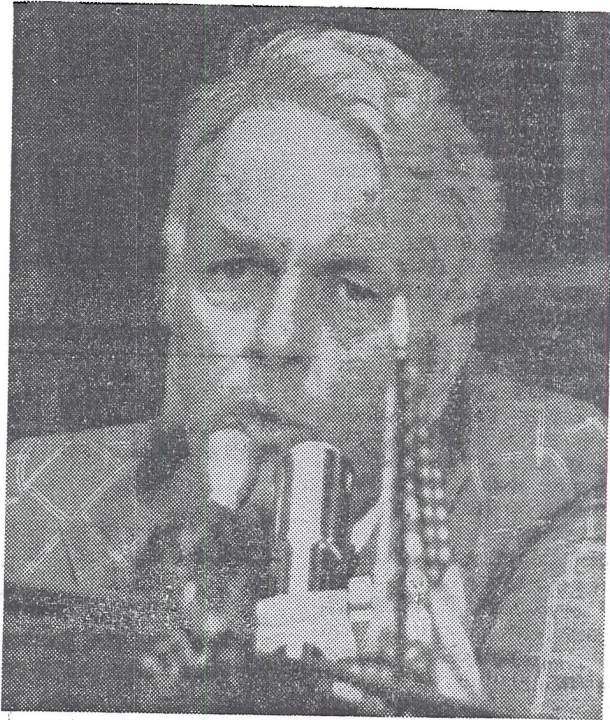
The chairman complained that a formal request had been made a week before the hearing, but that Hall was ordered by someone not to deliver it. "Isn't it a fact," Pike asked, "that it was the White House who told you not to bring it?" "I'm not aware of that," Hall replied.

The committee voted, 10 to 0, to direct a subpoena to Hall to turn over the National Security Council directive and also a classified 1971 Defense Department study on the Pentagon's intelligence operations.

"I just keep hearing this song, 'We want to cooperate with you, we want to give you all the information you need,' and yet we can't get the documents," Pike said with heavy sarcasm.

Rep. Robert McClory of Illinois, the ranking Republican, concurred with Pike's complaint. "It would be most unfortunate," McClory said, "if even the appearance of refusal to cooperate with this committee was given."

During the committee's questioning, Pike needled Hall



Associated Press

Rep. Pike upbraids Assistant Secretary of Defense Hall.

about the network of 85 defense intelligence attaches established around the world. Pike asked why the Pentagon had to supply the attaches with 17 airplanes and private homes. He mentioned a \$100,000 home in Helsinki, two \$100,000 homes in Stockholm, a \$95,000 home in Brasilia and a \$75,000 home in Brussels.

"I wouldn't want to comment on that off the cuff," Hall said. "In these areas, it is necessary for us to provide them with the capability to carry out their jobs."

"That's carrying out your job in pretty high style, isn't it?" Pike retorted.

Rep. Les Aspin (D-Wis.) noted the contradictory nature of some Pentagon classifica-

tions—the attache program, the number of attaches, their locations are all classified "top secret" by the Pentagon, he said, yet all that information is available in the Pentagon's housing budget.

On the Senate side yesterday, two congressional sources told the Associated Press that former President Nixon is reluctant to testify before the Senate Intelligence committee regarding CIA activities in Chile without access to his presidential papers.

The sources said Nixon has not flatly refused to appear before the committee, however. "Neither the committee nor the former President consider the difficulties insurmountable," one source said.