

# Pike Spurns Ford Offer on Spy Data, Moves Against Kissinger

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (AP)

The chairman of the House Select Committee on Intelligence today rejected a compromise offer from President Ford intended to head off a contempt-of-Congress action against Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger for failure to supply information on covert intelligence information.

The chairman, Otis G. Pike, Democrat of New York, filed the action in the House. He said in a "Dear Colleague" letter to all members of the House that he would ask for a vote on contempt "in a couple of days" unless the committee opposed his position at a meeting tomorrow.

"No one is seeking to place Mr. Kissinger in jail," Mr. Pike wrote to his fellow members, "and the worst that can happen to him is that he might have to provide the documents subpoenaed to Congress."

President Ford's compromise offer was to identify to the House committee all United States covert intelligence operations abroad since 1961 that were requested by the State Department, rather than by intelligence agencies.

But Mr. Pike said that did not comply with the committee's subpoena for all State Department requests for information on all covert operations whether carried out or not.

Mr. Pike said that the State Department had originally told his committee it requested information on five covert operations during the 14 years but said the department had now found 25 requests regarding covert operations.

**2 Citations Dropped**

Dropping two other contempt citations against Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Pike filed minutes after the House opened for business today, the one for Mr. Kissinger's refusal to comply with the State Department covert operation requests.

It charges Mr. Kissinger with "continual conduct," and if approved by the House would direct Speaker Carl Albert to turn the case over to the local United States attorney for prosecution.

Mr. Albert refused to either back Mr. Pike or oppose him but indicated he would not stand in the way of a House contempt vote if Mr. Pike asked for one.

"I have great respect for the secretary," Mr. Albert told reporters. "I have great respect for the committee I appointed. I don't want to prejudice."

Mr. Kissinger would say only that he would let the White House negotiate the matter.

**Past Presidents Involved**

President Ford had invoked executive privilege on the ground that some of the State Department covert operation requests were made directly to previous presidents and all were either approved or disapproved by previous presidents.

Mr. Pike contended that Mr. Ford could not invoke executive

privilege for past presidents and said in his letter to House members that no recommendations to presidents were subpoenaed anyway.

Mr. Pike dropped the two other contempt citations against Mr. Kissinger on the ground that committee subpoenas had now been complied with and that Mr. Kissinger was therefore no longer in contempt.

They were for minutes of National Security Council approvals of reportedly more than 100 United States covert intelligence operations since 1965, and for United State intelligence estimates of Soviet compliance with arms agreements.

Mr. Ford's compromise offer, in effect, was to extend the covert operations approval decisions back to the 1961 date in the State Department subpoena, and to identify the operations requested by the State Department.

**Discrimination Charged**

**COLUMBUS, Ohio (UPI)**—A Municipal Court Judge, James A. Pearson, says that the police discriminate against prostitutes and he will rule accordingly when they are brought before his court. The judge contends that male customers should be arrested along with prostitutes.

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