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## EX-STUDENT AIDES SCORE C.I.A. STUDY

60 Urge Full Aid Disclosure  
—Demand Public Inquiry

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WASHINGTON, March 30—Sixty former officers and staff members of the National Student Association charged today that the Katzenbach report was a "poor substitute" for a full disclosure of the Central Intelligence Agency's secret subsidies of private groups.

They demanded a thorough investigation, conducted in public either by Congress or a panel of citizens.

"We believe that the public has a right to know more than the Katzenbach report has told," the group's statement declared.

The Katzenbach report was the result of a study by a Presidential panel headed by Under Secretary of State Nicholas deB. Katzenbach.

The report called for an end to covert financing of private voluntary organizations and recommended replacing it with a "public-private mechanism" that would operate openly.

The former student officers said that some programs financed in the past by the intelligence agency "do not deserve to be continued" even if they were openly subsidized by a new public-private fund.

The group expressed pleasure that the Presidential panel had urged the severing of relationships between the intelligence agency and many organizations. But, they said, "this is a poor substitute for a full disclosure as to the nature and extent of the relationships involved."

### Spokesmen for Group

Speaking for the group — and stressing that the signers had not been involved with the intelligence agency — were Curtis Gans, an employe of Americans for Democratic Action in Washington, and Irving Stolberg, who teaches geography at Southern Connecticut State College in New Haven. Mr. Gans was national affairs vice president of the student association in 1959-60. Mr. Stolberg was campus international administrator in 1958-59.

Both expressed "very mixed feelings" about the Katzenbach report.

Mr. Gans disagreed with the Katzenbach panel's finding that it would serve "no useful purpose" to identify any more groups that were aided by the intelligence agency. The former student leader said that virtually all American private groups working abroad were "under a cloud of suspicion." Those groups that did not get C.I.A. funds deserve to be cleared so they can function effectively, he said.

Meanwhile, Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, Democrat of Minnesota, a persistent critic of secret intelligence agency subsidies, said today he thought it pointless to disclose all the private groups that had received them.

### House Hearings Planned

And Representative Dante B. Fascell of Florida announced that a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, which he heads, would hold hearings on the Presidential committee's report "as soon as our schedule permits it." Mr. Katzenbach and the other two members of the panel — John W. Gardner, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and Richard Helms, Director of Central Intelligence — will be invited to testify.

Mr. Fascell said the Katzenbach report represented "a most realistic position on a subject which is of great importance to all Americans." Bills to establish a publicly controlled corporation to aid private overseas programs formerly helped by the intelligence agency are already in the committee hopper.

At the news conference called by the two former student leaders in the Rayburn House office building, Mr. Gans said he was "not happy" with the idea of one body "controlling all international grants."

Furthermore, he said, it would be difficult to determine at times what groups were serving in the national interest overseas and thus deserved funds.

Among the existing groups that Mr. Gans and Mr. Stolberg think should not be given money in the future were Radio Free Europe, the United States Youth Council in New York and the International Student Conference in Leyden, the Netherlands.

"Radio Free Europe, I think, is unnecessary as long as we have the Voice of America," Mr. Stolberg said. The last two they called "nothing but C. I. A. fronts."

Mr. Gans said he believed that "a whole set of parallel structures created solely or largely because they were anti-Communist" had become obsolete.

The former National Student Association members whom the two men represented today in Washington helped to direct the policies of the biggest college student group in the country. The association, with chapters on 300 campuses, is basically an association of student governments.