

# Kissinger 'Didn't Tell It All' in Chile Briefings

Washington

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger did not reveal the extent of the Central Intelligence Agency's involvement with labor unions and trade groups in Chile during separate briefings this week to congressional leaders and the Ford administration Cabinet, reliable administration and congressional sources said yesterday.

The sources said that Kissinger offered an emotional defense of the CIA's clandestine operations in Chile during the regular Tuesday morning Cabinet meeting, explaining that, as one source with first-hand knowledge said "all we did was support newspapers and political opponents of Allende

who were under siege."

A similar description of the CIA's role was publicly made by President Ford in his televised news conference Monday, and again by Kissinger during testimony Thursday before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The New York Times reported yesterday that the CIA secretly financed striking labor unions and trade groups for more than 18 months before the government of Chilean President Salvador Allende was overthrown last September in a bloody coup d'etat.

More than half of the \$8 million authorized for covert CIA operations during the three-year presidency of Al-

lende was utilized to finance and provide support payments for striking middle class workers, the Times's intelligence sources said.

In the Cabinet meeting, according to an administration source, Kissinger gave some examples of the type of clandestine activities underwritten by the CIA — dealing with direct aid to an allegedly threatened newspaper and anti-Allende politicians. The source said that some Cabinet members noted at the time that Kissinger was telling them, in effect, "here's the kind of thing we did" and did not specifically reveal what actually had been undertaken by the CIA. At no time during the meeting, the source said, did Kissinger mention the financing of labor union or trade groups.

The secretary of state also told the Cabinet members, the source said, that the CIA's total investment in Chile since 1964—some \$11 million—was "marginal." Other sources have told the Times, however, that the CIA operatives in Chile were able to exchange the American dollars on the black market at levels up to 300 per cent higher than in commercial banks—suggesting that the investment could have a local impact of more than \$40 million.

Kissinger served as President Nixon's national security adviser when the initial decisions about Chile's future were made in 1969 and 1970 and also was chairman of the "40 Committee," a high-level intelligence panel that oversees and authorizes clandestine CIA activity.

During classified testimony in September, 1973, shortly after Allende's downfall, Kissinger did not tell the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of the CIA's involvement with unions and trade groups. He depicted the CIA's role in Chile as "very minor" and said the efforts there were aimed at strengthening the "democratic political parties."

Congressional sources, in separate interviews, said yesterday that there had been no mention of any CIA labor or trade group involvement Thursday during a 90-minute briefing by Kissinger and Mr. Ford for nine legislators at the White House.

New York Times

## The Mileage On Kissinger

Washington

Henry A. Kissinger has flown an average of nearly 540 miles a day on diplomatic missions since he became Secretary of State 12 months ago, according to figures released yesterday by the State Department.

The department said Kissinger has logged 196,555 miles in the air, only 23,435 of them in domestic travel.

Kissinger's travels as Secretary of State began last October with a trip to Moscow, Tel Aviv and London and eventually took him to a total of 28 countries.

United Press