New Blasts In Hoover, Bobby Feud

Washington

Senator Robert F. Kennedy said yesterday there is no indication that FBI director J. Edgar Hoover ever asked Kennedy, when he was Attorney General, for authorization for any electronic eavesdropping device.

And Hoover yesterday called "inconceivable" an earlier statement by the Senator in which Kennedy re had said Hoover was "ap-parently misinformed" as y to the extent of Kennedy's e-knowledge of the eaves-rdropping methods.

Kennedy alo challenged is Hover to make public his te entire file on the matter.

The Hoover-Kennedy ex-it change began when Repa resentative H. R. Gross (R-Iowa) made public a let- rer and accompanying docu-ut ments sent to him by Hoover. is Hoover said in this letter that ar Kennedy as Attorney Gen- is eral approved policy for use hidden microphones, howed great interest in i, hem, listened to the results e of some surveillances and ig aised questions about ob- al aining better equipment.

Hoover also said Kennedy v

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was responsible for a marked increase in the use of eavesdropping equipment during his tenure as Attorney General.

Kennedy said yesterday, "It may seem 'inconceivable' to Mr. Hoover that I was not aware of the 'bugging' practices of the FBI during my term as attorney general, but it is nonetheless true. Perhaps I should have known, and since I was the Attorney General I certainly take the responsibility for it, but the plain fact of the matter is that I did not know. I believe that this will be confirmed by every deput attorney general, assistant attorney general, and head of the organized crime division during my administration of the Department of Justice.
"The first time I became

aware of these eaves-dropping practices," Kenne-dy added, "was when they were described in the press in connection wih the Las Ve as investigation, and I promptly ordered it ceased. It is curious that Mr. Hoover does not recall this.

"On two occasions, I listened to what appeared to be

recorded conversations with assistant FBI director covrtrespect to organized crime, ney Evans was telling the there any indication that thee truth in a letter sent him last had ben obtained illegally or t t they had been obtained by any Federal agency, and other high Justice Department of cial were prsen support this recollection.

"Although Mr. Hoover said that this activity was 'intensified' while I was Attorney General, and implies that we discussed it, that fact is that he never discussed this highly important matter with me, and no evidence exists supporting his recollection that we did. Indeed, there is no indication that Mr. Hoover ever asked me for authorization for any single bugging device, in Las Vegas, New York, Washington or anywhere else.

"Since Mr. Hoover is selectively making documents public, I suggest that he make his entire file available, and indicate under which Attorney General this practive gegan, whether any prior Attorneys General atuthorized it, and whether or not they were as un-informed as I was..."

Kennedy said he believed eral.

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Evans's letter to Kennedy, made public by the Senator's office, drew a distinction between telephone taps and the listening devices commongly called "bugs." Evans wrote "since prior Attorneys General had informed the FBI that the use of microphones, as contrasted to telephone taps, need not be specifically approved by the Attorney General, I did not discuss the use of these devices with you in national security or other cases, nor do I know of any written material that was sent to you at any time concerning this procedure, or concerning the use, specific location or other details as to installation of any such devices in Las Vegas, Nevada or anywhere else."

But Hoover attached to his statement yesterday what he said was a copy of a memorandum Evans wrote July 7, 1961, describing conference that day with Kennedy, then Attorney Gen-