by LLOYD SHEARER

DEFECTION In the GIA

How would you like it if the KGB, the Soviet Union's

security apparatus, secretly contributed \$1 million to defeat the governor of your state when he comes up for reelection?

How would you feel if MI-6, the British Intelligence Service, bribed three of your Congressmen? Or the French Intelligence Service helped engineer a rupture between this country and Canada?

Would you not regard the interference of foreign agents in U.S. elections and domestic affairs as breaches of sovereignty?

For years, our Central Intelligence Agency has been doing exactly that—interfering in the domestic affairs of foreign nations, bribing, corrupting, influencing, stimulating revolutions, financing armies, helping those it considers friendly forces and harming those it considers enemies of the U.S.

## ANOTHER'S VIEW

A former Central Intelligence Agency field officer, Philip Agee, believes that the CIA has no right to make such arbitrary decisions, has no such right to interfere abroad. He has therefore written a book in which he names his former CIA colleagues so as to "neutralize them."

The book, already published in Great Britain, is entitled, "Inside The Company—A CIA Diary," and will soon be published in this country. Galleys are circulating in the intelligence community. And Agee is granting interviews abroad to publicize the book.

Explaining that he was a field officer for the CIA in Latin America for



AGEE: HE QUIT AND TOLD

10 years, Agee, when asked if he didn't feel any obligation to protect other CIA men in the field, replied: "Why should I be delicate with them? These people are promoting fascism around the world." (The CIA changed its agents in Latin America prior to the publication of Agee's book.)

Agee, who now lives in Cornwall, England, with a Brazilian beauty he claims was tortured in her own country by the secret police, has become an ardent socialist.

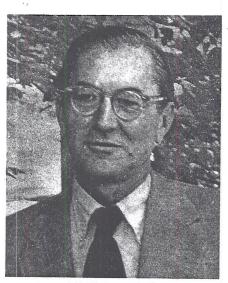
He says he was recruited by the CIA when he was an undergraduate at Notre Dame, subsequently was posted by the agency to Ecuador, Uruguay, and Mexico.

In Quito, Ecuador, he explains, he was highly instrumental in fomenting a break in Ecuador-Cuba relations and in having the far left subjugated by the Ecuadorian military in 1963.

In Uruguay he supervised operations against Cuban diplomats, learned quickly that the CIA had established an observation post overlooking the Cuban embassy and photographed via telephoto lens all those entering the embassy.

PARADE • FEBRUARY 2, 1975

BECAUSE OF VOLUME OF MAIL RECEIVED, PARADE REGRETS IT CANNOT ANSWER QUERIES.



**COLBY: CIA DIRECTOR** 

The CIA, he claims, also tapped the Cuban embassy telephones.

As for the Soviet diplomats in South America, the CIA filmed them while they were conversing in the various embassy gardens. There, the Soviets conversed freely, convinced that they weren't being wiretapped or recorded via concealed microphones. The films of the Soviet diplomats conversing would then be played for Russian lip readers who in turn would reveal the secret garden conversations.

Why did Agee turn against the CIA? One reason was that he couldn't tolerate the brutal tortures which the various Latin American police practiced on their political enemies. The thought that he, in part, was responsible for such cruelty turned him off his work.

## HIS COVERS

Like all CIA agents, Agee was given various covers. In Ecuador he was listed as a civilian employee of the Air Force. In Mexico he masqueraded as a United States Olympic Games attaché. He arrived in Mexico 18 months before the Olympic Games and tried to recruit prospective agents.

Since Agee quit the CIA, he claims that the agency has tried to discredit him as an alcoholic, has used attractive women against him, that in Paris one of them loaned him a bugged typewriter, which would reveal via a secret location device where he was.

Before the CIA employs an agent it compels him to sign a contract in which he agrees not to reveal any of the agency's activities. Such protection apparently is not strong enough to safeguard intelligence secrets.

Which is why William Colby, current director of the CIA, has recommended legislation to help protect such information.

## **NEED NEW LAW**

"There are criminal penalties for people who reveal income tax returns or census returns or evencotton statistics," Colby recently told U.S. News and World Report. "But there are no similar penalties for persons who reveal the name of an intelligence officer or agent or an intelligence secret, unless they give it to a foreigner or intend to injure the United States."

Unfortunately for Colby, who is certainly the most open and possibly the best director in CIA history, the image of the CIA is now so damaged--the result, under Colby's predecessors, of its unwarranted interference in this country's internal affairs--that he will be lucky if the CIA is not reorganized from top to bottom, never mind Congress legislating criminal penalties against agents who blow the CIA's cover.

The belief that the CIA could supervise itself endlessly has come a cropper.