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### 3 Nixon Aides Said to Have Asked Further Help on Espionage

NYTimes

By MARJORIE HUNTER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 14—Senator Stuart Symington said today that three high-level White House aides had been deeply involved in trying to enlist the help of the Central-Intelligence-Agency in domestic undercover activities other than the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist.

He identified the three as H. R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean 3d. Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman have since resigned, and Mr. Dean was dismissed.

Senator Symington said he based his comments on testimony given the Senate Armed Services Committee today by Lieut. Gen. Vernon Walters, the deputy director of the C.I.A.

#### Declines to Give Details

The Senator, a Missouri Democrat, declined to state the nature of the "undercover activities" for which the help of the C.I.A. had reportedly been sought.

However, he said that the activities had been in addition to the previously disclosed C.I.A. involvement in the break-in at the psychiatrist's office and the C.I.A.'s preparation of a "personality assessment" of Dr. Ellsberg.

"There were other matters besides the Ellsberg case in which the White House tried to get the C.I.A. involved," Senator Symington said the committee had been told.

Asked if one of those undercover projects was the bugging of the Democratic party headquarters at the Watergate complex here last June, Senator Symington replied: "No."

#### Ehrlichman Named Earlier

While testimony of other C.I.A. officials last week had named Mr. Ehrlichman as having enlisted agency help in the

summer of 1971 in the Pentagon papers case involving Dr. Ellsberg, today's testimony by General Walters was the first indication that Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Dean had sought C.I.A. assistance, too, on behalf of the White House.

"Ehrlichman and Haldeman—particularly Haldeman—were up to their ears in this, along with Dean, in trying to involve the C.I.A. in this whole Watergate mess," Senator Symington said.

General Walters appeared before the committee in closed session. His testimony was not made public, and he made no comments as he departed.

General Walters became deputy director of the C.I.A. in April, 1972, succeeding Gen. Robert E. Cushman Jr., now Commandant of the Marine

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Corps.

Richard Helms, former C.I.A. director who is now Ambassador to Iran, has been called to testify Wednesday before a Senate appropriations subcommittee and on Thursday before the Armed Service Committee.

Both committees are inquiring into the question of whether the C.I.A. violated the National Security Act of 1947 by assisting the White House in domestic undercover activities.

The law states that the C.I.A. "shall have no police, subpoena, law enforcement powers or internal security functions." The Justice Department has jurisdiction of internal security, espionage and sabotage.

Mr. Helms was director of the C.I.A. at the time the agency, on the request of Mr. Ehrlichman, provided disguises and equipment later used in the break-in of the office of Dr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

#### 'Personality Assessment'

He was director, too, at the time the C.I.A. provided a "personality assessment" of Dr. Ellsberg in the summer and fall of 1971, also at the request of a White House aide, David R. Young Jr. Agency officials have said it was the first such study made by the C.I.A. on an American citizen.

Testimony last week by General Cushman and James R. Schlesinger, now director of the C.I.A., indicated that Mr. Helms had been aware of both actions.

Mr. Helms continued as head of the C.I.A. until he was named Ambassador to Iran earlier this spring.

Some members of the Armed Services Committee have said

they fled that the C.I.A. was not at fault in granting White House request for aid in these two cases. The fault, they have said, lies with the White House.

While General Walters's testimony was not made public, there were strong indications that he had told the committee that the C.I.A. had rejected White House efforts to enlist the agency in further activities.

#### Saxbe Comments

Senator William B. Saxbe, Republican of Ohio, a member of the committee, said later: "I believe that's why Helms was shipped off to Iran. He wouldn't cooperate."

Another Republican member of the committee, Senator Peter H. Dominick of Colorado, said that he had been "surprised at the direct testimony [of General Walters] which indicated that Haldeman and Ehrlichman were apparently interested in getting the C.I.A. involved."

Senator Dominick said that the general's testimony showed "there were incidents other than the Ellsberg case in which White House aides tried to get the C.I.A. involved."

Since General Walters did not join the C.I.A. until the spring of last year, it would appear that whatever White House efforts that may have been made to enlist further C.I.A. help came since that time, either in 1972 or earlier this year.

Senator Symington and other members of the committee declined to say whether C.I.A. help had been sought in trying to cover up White House involvement in the Watergate scandals.

#### Long-Time Nixon Aides

Both General Walters and General Cushman were long-time associates of President Nixon. General Cushman had served as Mr. Nixon's military aide while he was Vice President in the nineteen-fifties.

General Walters was a staff assistant to former President Eisenhower and served as Vice President Nixon's interpreter on various foreign tours, including a 1958 South American visit in which the party was showered with rocks and empty cans.

Mr. Nixon was not injured but General Walters was sprayed with glass splinters. General Cushman was also a member of the Nixon party on that trip.



Associated Press

Lieut. Gen. Vernon A. Walters, Deputy Director of Central Intelligence.