

New Kissinger Data Asked

By Murrey Marder
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee requested additional documents from the Justice Department yesterday for its new review of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's involvement in governmental wiretapping.

Committee members said the issue for them is not the wiretapping as such, but whether the committee would have confirmed Kissinger last September on all the information now available.

Chairman J. Fulbright (D-Ark.) told newsmen "there are what appear to be gaps" in the information obtained so far, although he said the Justice Department has been cooperative. A Justice spokesman said the new request for information is "under consideration."

Committee sources said "a

thorough" inquiry is intended, "without any deadline."

Kissinger said at a news conference in Salzburg, Austria, on June 11, that "I will resign" if what he described as an assault on "my public honor" over his original testimony last September on the wiretapping "is not cleared up."

It was learned that in yesterday's closed committee meeting Fulbright offered to step aside from the renewed inquiry, out of irritation over a proposed Senate resolution last week hailing Kissinger's integrity and veracity before the new wiretapping review even begins.

Fulbright on Friday publicly criticized that resolution, on grounds that it makes the new inquiry "look like a charade." The resolution was introduced by Sen. James B. Allen (D-

Ala.) and swiftly gained 51 co-sponsors.

Several members of the Fulbright group who had signed the laudatory Kissinger resolution offered yesterday to withdraw their names from it and induced Fulbright to pursue the new inquiry. One senator said signers assured Fulbright they were not trying to prejudge anything but had signed the resolution only "to give a cheer for a guy who seemed to be down."

Fulbright, who also has been an enthusiastic supporter of Kissinger, said his committee has agreed unanimously to pursue the new investigation, and said it is imperative to determine whether Kissinger told the "full truth" about the wiretaps during his confirmation hearings.

Kissinger said then that he did not "initiate" the wiretapping of 17 government officials and newsmen between 1969 and 1971, but only supplied names for a national security investigation ordered by President Nixon. However, memoranda from the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, recently supplied to the House Judiciary Committee, portray Kissinger as a prime mover in the wiretapping. Kissinger bitterly protested this, noting

that the same information was examined in private by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last September when it cleared his confirmation.

Fulbright noted yesterday that Kissinger is scheduled to testify before the committee Friday in closed session on his Middle East diplomacy and on the forthcoming Moscow summit meeting. Fulbright said it is improbable, however, that the wiretapping dispute can be resolved before Kissinger leaves with President Nixon Tuesday for Moscow.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott (Pa.) said yesterday that "I think Dr. Kissinger is entitled to have his honor given back to him unstained and untarnished, and I think the committee will do just that."

In other actions, the committee approved the nomination of former Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson to be ambassador to Japan, with Fulbright saying he and Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) voted against Hodgson. The committee also approved Thomas C. Enders to be assistant secretary of state for economic affairs and David E. Mark to be ambassador to Burundi. Both are career diplomats.