

Probe of Helms Asked

Washington

A Senate staff report recommends that a perjury investigation be initiated against former Central Intelligence Director Richard M. Helms and accuses Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger of having "deceived" the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in sworn testimony.

The report, which centers on testimony given by high-ranking officials on U.S. covert intervention in Chile's internal political affairs, also recommends perjury and contempt investigations of three other government witnesses in the Chile inquiry.

Prepared by Jerome Levinson, chief counsel to the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Multinational Corporations, the confidential report will be taken up for possible action today at an executive session of the Foreign Relations Committee.

The committee has the op-

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tion of endorsing or rejecting the report in whole or in part.

The targets of the proposed investigation are former Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Charles E. Meyer, former U.S. Ambassador to Chile Edward Korry and William Broe, former chief of the CIA's Latin American Division.

The report, submitted to Subcommittee chairman Frank Church (Dem - Idaho) and Clifford P. Case (Rep - N.J.) also asks that the record of Kissinger's confirmation hearing be reopened in public session to question the secretary on the "rationale" for U.S. covert political actions in Chile after 1969.

It further recommended that Kissinger be asked to testify generally on U.S. policy toward "duly elected governments which may be anticipated not to follow policies to the liking of the United States."

The staff recommendations reflected rising concern in Congress over major discrepancies in the sworn testimony of high state Department witnesses and the disclosure of secret testimony last April 22 by CIA Director William E. Colby that the agency spent \$3 million in Chile to foil the late Salvador Allende's candidacy in 1964 and \$8 million to block his election and undermine his government after 1969.

The report cites previously secret testimony by Kissinger, delivered at an executive session of his confirmation hearing on Sept. 17, 1973, minimizing the role of the CIA in the 1970 Allende election.

It quotes Kissinger as say-

ing:

"The CIA was heavily involved in 1964 in the election, was in a very minor way involved in the 1970 election and since then we have absolutely stayed away from any coups. Our efforts in Chile were to strengthen the democratic political parties and give them a basis for winning the election in 1976, which we expressed our hope was that Allende could be defeated in a free democratic election."

At the time Kissinger gave this testimony, the report noted, "the Forty Committee (the National Security Council's senior covert action panel) had already authorized the expenditure of . . . \$8 million for the purpose of destabilizing the Allende government so as to precipitate its downfall."

The Forty Committee — which he chaired — authorized the expenditure of \$1 million of this amount for "further political destabilization."

The basis for this assertion was the Colby testimony as recounted by Representative Michael Harrington (Dem-Mass.), a member of

the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The CIA's only comment on the Harrington disclosure was to question whether Colby has used the word "destabilization" in his April 22 testimony to a House CIA Oversight Committee.

In the case of Helms, the report cited an exchange between the former CIA Director and one of his leading senatorial defenders, Stuart Symington (Dem-Mo.), during an executive hearing on the Helms nomination as Ambassador to Iran on Feb. 7, 1973.

"Symington: 'Did you have any money passed to the opponents of Allende?'"

Helms: No, sir.

Symington: So that the stories that you were involved in that are wrong entirely?"

Helms: "Yes sir . . ."

Washington Post