## Firm Rein on Intelligence Units Urged by 2 Ex-C.I.A. Officials

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Two former high officials of the participated in the Central Intelligence Agency to-day declared their public supday declared their public support for proposals to increase gressional oversight has usually Congressional control over been somewhat erratic and per-domestic and foreign intel-functory rather than systematic

The former C.I.A. men, Ray S. Cline and Harold P. Ford, told a Senate subcommittee on government operations that the new Congressional controls is the Senate subcommittee on government operations that the new Congressional controls is the Senate subcommittee on government operations that the new Congressional controls is the Senate subcommittee on government operations that the new Congressional controls is the Senate subcommittee on government operations that the new Congressional controls is the Senate subcommittee on government operations and constructive," he told the subcommittee, headed by Senate subcommittee on government operations that the new Congressional controls is the subcommittee. new Congressional controls, if enacted, should be placed not only on the intelligence agencies involved but also on White House decision-making bodies.

Their testimony ended a two-

day hearing on the problems of secret intelligence that produced a seeming consensus that more Congressional overseeing

of such activities was needed.

The only voiced disagreements dealt with how best to procede, with some witnesses suggesting that Congress should first study the role of the intelligence agencies. Others called for the setting uP of a new joint intelligence committee with powers that would supercede the controls now spread among subcommittees of the House and Senate Armed Services and Appropriations

Committee.

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Mr. Cline and Mr. Ford suggested in their testimony that the inability of Congress to oversee intelligence operations effectively had—as Mr. Ford put it—"historically not been so much the fault of the C.I.A. as of the Congress itself."

Mr. Cline, who recently retired after serving both with the C.I.A. and as head of the State Department's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, not—direction and supervision of high-level White House officials working through the National Security Council.

Another witness, Prof. Harry Howe Ransom of Vanderbilt University, told the subcommittee that the mere fact such hearings were now being staged indicated that "a new with regard to the secret apparatus of Intelligence and Research, not—

Dec. 10-,ed that he had often personally

In the Senate the overseeing of intelligence activities has long been the domain of Senators John C. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi, who heads the Armed Services Central Intelligence subs. ligence subc ommittee, and John L. McClellan, Democrat of

Arkansas, who oversees intelligence for the Appropriations Committee.

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