

NYTIMES AUG 25 1973  
**3 HIGH U.S. AIDES  
 REPORTED TARGET  
 OF TAPS IN 1969-71**

**Sullivan, Kissinger Assistant  
 at Paris Talks, Is Said to  
 Have Been on List of 13**

By JOHN M. CREWDSON  
 Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24—  
 Three high-ranking Foreign  
 Service officers, including a key  
 assistant to Henry A. Kissinger  
 during the Vietnam peace talks  
 in Paris, were among 13 Govern-  
 ment officials whose tele-  
 phones were tapped on Presi-  
 dent Nixon's authority between  
 1969 and 1971, according to  
 sources familiar with the oper-  
 ation.

The sources said that the  
 three officers were William H.  
 Sullivan, formerly the State De-  
 partment's liaison to the Paris  
 talks and now Ambassador to  
 the Philippines; Richard F. Ped-  
 ersen, formerly the State De-  
 partment counselor and now  
 Ambassador to Hungary, and  
 Richard L. Sneider, now Deputy  
 Assistant Secretary of State for  
 East Asian affairs.

**May 22 Speech Recalled**

Mr. Nixon said on May 22  
 that the two-year wiretap ef-  
 fort, which included as his tar-  
 gets four newsmen, six mem-  
 bers of the National Security  
 Council, headed by Mr. Kiss-  
 inger, and a Presidential speech-  
 writer, had been initiated to put  
 a stop to news reports of "high-  
 ly sensitive foreign policy initia-  
 tives . . . which were obviously  
 based on leaks."

Mr. Nixon said that the pro-  
 gram had been coordinated by  
 Mr. Kissinger, his national se-  
 curity adviser and now Secre-  
 tary of State-designate; J. Ed-  
 gar Hoover, the late director of  
 the Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation, and former Attorney  
 General John N. Mitchell.

Some members of the Senate  
 Foreign Relations Committee,  
 including Stuart Symington,  
 the Missouri Democrat who is  
 its acting chairman, have said  
 that Mr. Kissinger will be  
 questioned on his role in the  
 wiretap program at confirma-  
 tion hearings, which are ex-  
 pected to begin in two weeks.

Mr. Kissinger said at a news  
 conference yesterday in San

Clemente, Calif., that he would  
 be "prepared to account" to  
 the Senate on his part in the  
 operation.

Mr. Kissinger has said that  
 he finds the use of wiretaps  
 distasteful, but he has also  
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characterized the leaks of  
 secret information that the  
 operation was designed to halt  
 as equally unfortunate.

During the two-year period  
 beginning in May, 1969, Mr.  
 Mitchell signed 13 authoriza-  
 tions to wiretap the telephones  
 of Government officials select-  
 ed from lists of names that had  
 been provided by Mr. Kissinger.  
 Nine of the 13 officials have  
 been identified by sources fam-  
 ilar with the operation.

The White House and Mr.  
 Kissinger's office have previ-  
 ously declined to confirm or  
 deny wiretap disclosures about  
 specific individuals, and an aide  
 to Mr. Kissinger said today that  
 he would have no comment on  
 the reports that Ambassador  
 Sullivan and the two other men  
 had been among those moni-  
 tored.

A career State Department  
 officer, Mr. Sullivan worked  
 closely with Mr. Kissinger in  
 Paris late last year and in early  
 1973 as the liaison between the  
 technical-level talks and the  
 top-level negotiations between  
 Mr. Kissinger and Le Duc Tho,  
 the North Vietnam negotiator.

**Was Envoy To Laos**

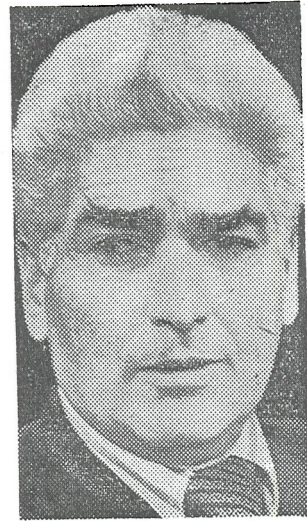
He was Ambassador to Laos  
 in the Johnson Administration  
 and was Deputy Assistant Sec-  
 retary of State for East Asian  
 Affairs when he was nominated  
 in April for his present post  
 in the Philippines.

Mr. Pedersen, who was re-  
 cently appointed Ambassador  
 to Hungary, served as State  
 Department counselor from  
 January, 1969. He worked  
 closely with the departing Sec-  
 retary, William P. Rogers,  
 whom he accompanied on al-  
 most all of Mr. Rogers's trips  
 abroad. Earlier, he was Deputy  
 United States Representative to  
 the United Nations Security  
 Council.

In addition to Mr. Sneider,  
 who was on the National Se-  
 curity Council staff before as-  
 suming his present post as  
 Deputy Assistant Secretary, six  
 former Security Council staff  
 members have been identified  
 as targets of the telephone sur-  
 veillance operation.

They are Helmut Sonnen-  
 feldt, now the Nixon Admini-  
 stration's nominee for Under  
 Secretary of the Treasury; Mor-  
 ton Halperin, Winston Lord,  
 Daniel I. Davidson, Anthony K.  
 Lake and Richard Moose, now  
 a consultant to the Senate  
 Foreign Relations Committee.

William Safire, a former  
 speechwriter for President Nixon  
 and now a columnist for



Associated Press

**William H. Sullivan**

The New York Times, was also  
 a target of the surveillance.

In addition, the telephone of  
 four newsmen were tapped.  
 They were William Beecher,  
 then a military correspondent  
 for The New York Times and  
 now Deputy Assistant Secretary  
 of Defense for Public Affairs;  
 Hedrick Smith, then a diploma-  
 tic correspondent of The Times  
 and now its Moscow bureau  
 chief; Henry Brandon, the Wash-  
 ington-based correspondent of  
 The Sunday Times of London,  
 and Marvin Kalb, who covers  
 the State Department for the  
 Columbia Broadcasting System.

**Raid Article Cited**

According to the sources, the  
 program was begun following a  
 report by Mr. Beecher on May  
 9, 1969, that for the first time  
 B-52 bombers were striking  
 targets inside Cambodia, some-  
 thing that the Nixon Admini-  
 stration had not publicly dis-  
 closed.

The effort ended some time in  
 the spring of 1971, the sources  
 said. Two of the 17 wiretaps  
 remained in effect for as short  
 a time as 30 days, and one for  
 as long as 21 months.

Richard G. Kleindienst, the  
 former Attorney General, has  
 said that he was given assur-  
 ances by Mr. Mitchell that he  
 had not known about the wire-  
 tap effort, but the sources re-  
 iterated today that Mr. Mitchell's  
 signature was on each of the  
 17 forms authorizing the Fed-  
 eral Bureau of Investigation to  
 install the taps.

Mr. Nixon said in his May 22  
 statement that the information  
 obtained from the recorded con-  
 versations "was made available  
 to senior officials responsible  
 for national security matters in  
 order to curtail further leaks."

Under legal guidelines in  
 force at the time of the wire-  
 taps, the only approval neces-  
 sary before so-called "national  
 security" wiretaps could be in-  
 stalled was that of the Attorney  
 General. The Supreme Court  
 ruled in May of last year, how-  
 ever, that court orders would  
 henceforth be necessary before  
 the Government could wiretap  
 individuals without a "signifi-  
 cant connection with a foreign  
 power."