

NYTimes DEC 23 1974
**PROXMIRE TO SEEK
 INQUIRY ON C. I. A.
 OVER ROLE IN U. S.**

**Calls for Helms to Resign
 as Envoy after Reports
 of Domestic Dossiers**

PROTESTS WIDESPREAD

**Reaction Is Strong Among
 Congress Members and
 Ex-Intelligence Aides**

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 —

Senator William Proxmire called today for the resignation of Richard Helms, former Director of Central Intelligence, as Ambassador to Iran and said he would demand an investigation by the Justice Department of alleged domestic spying by the C.I.A.

The New York Times reported this morning that, according to well-placed Government sources, the C.I.A., in direct violation of its charter, had mounted massive, illegal intelligence operations during the Nixon Administration against members of the antiwar movement and other dissident groups inside the United States.

Mr. Proxmire's reaction was among widespread calls by members of Congress and former intelligence officials for an investigation and hearings.

The Times's sources said that the C.I.A. under Mr. Helms had established intelligence files on at least 10,000 American citizens. Mr. Helms was named Ambassador to Iran in February, 1973, after heading the C.I.A. since 1966. Today again, he could not be reached at the embassy in Teheran for comment.

Ready for a Trip

Charles Cline, the duty officer at the embassy, said he had seen Mr. Helms this morning and relayed a message from The Times, the third in three days, asking for comment on the report.

"He's out right now," Mr. Cline said. "He's getting ready for a trip."

It was understood that Mr.

Helms, as a matter of policy, was reluctant to discuss a sensitive subject by long-distance telephone and had declined to accept a call from this reporter.

In today's report, the sources said that the C.I.A. had conducted dozens of illegal activities inside the counterintelli-

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gence operations against suspected foreign agents.

Under the 1947 law establishing the agency, all domestic intelligence functions, including those aimed at suspected foreign agents, were to be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Mr. Proxmire has been a leading critic of the C.I.A. in recent years and has pressed for public disclosure of the secret C.I.A. budget and co-sponsored legislation that would restrict the agency's activities.

He said in a telephone interview that "the allegations indicate a systematic pattern of illegal activities that cannot be justified in the name of national security."

"Immediate and severe action is necessary," the Wisconsin Democrat said, "to preserve confidence in the intelligence establishment and, more importantly, to guarantee the rights of Americans under the Fourth Amendment."

Mr. Proxmire said he would write Secretary of State Kissinger tomorrow "to ask for the immediate resignation of Ambassador Helms."

"I also intend to write the Attorney General," the Senator said, "to ask for the prompt investigation of these allegations of illegal activities by C.I.A. agents, past or present, and the prosecution of every violation of the law."

Officials of the agency refused to comment today, but William E. Colby, the director of the C.I.A. since September, 1973, when he succeeded James R. Schlesinger, is known to have told associates recently that he was considering a request to the Justice Department for legal action against some of those who had been involved in the alleged domestic activities.

'An Outrageous Thing'

Representative Benjamin S. Rosenthal, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said in a telephone conversation that he was planning to write Mr. Kissinger requesting the return of Mr. Helms for questioning before the committee.

"This is an outrageous thing," said the Queens Democrat. "Heads are going to have to roll if these allegations are proven true."

Mr. Rosenthal noted that the House Foreign Affairs Committee now shared jurisdiction over

C.I.A. matters with the Intelligence subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee.

Representative Lucien N. Nedzi, Democrat of Michigan, who is chairman of the Armed Services Intelligence subcommittee, said he wanted to "sort this thing out and look at the pieces."

"I'm very concerned about it," Mr. Nedzi added.

Mr. Colby is known to have briefed Mr. Nedzi and Senator

John C. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi and chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, last year on the alleged domestic spying activities. Mr. Stennis, despite repeated requests, has refused to comment.

Increasing Attack

It could not be learned whether Mr. Nedzi or Mr. Stennis shared their knowledge with other members of the Senate and House Intelligence subcommittees, whose supervision of C.I.A. activities has come un-

der increasing attack inside and outside Congress.

Senator Stuart Symington, Democrat of Missouri, who is the second-ranking member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, indicated in a telephone conversation today that he had not been officially briefed on the alleged domestic spying.

"If the story is true," Mr. Symington said, "and I'm speaking as a member for many years of the subcommittee that is supposed to review the operations of the Central Intelli-

gence Agency, it simply verifies the point that I've been making for many years, namely, that this agency does not have good supervision, or review by the Congress, or poor review. It actually has no real review at all."

In an interview on radio in Raleigh, N.C., Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., the former chairman of the Senate Watergate committee who is retiring from the Senate, said he believed reports of alleged widespread domestic spying by the C.I.A.

The North Carolina Democrat

said he had become aware of some unauthorized C.I.A. activities while serving with the Watergate committee, but had decided not to pursue them.

"Most of it had no connection with Watergate and we had no authority to investigate anything but the Presidential election of 1972," Mr. Ervin said. "I wanted the committee, unlike the C.I.A., to stay on the reservation."

Former Officials Comment

John A. McCone, a former Central Intelligence director,

and Lyman B. Kirkpatrick Jr., a former executive director of the agency, urged President Ford and Congress to investigate the alleged domestic spying, according to the Associated Press.

"I don't think an accusation as prominently displayed as this can be refuted merely on a denial by the agency itself," said Mr. McCone. "There should be a penetrating investigation either by the Congress or by President Ford's Foreign Advisory Board."

Mr. Kirkpatrick, now a pro-

fessor at Brown University in Providence, R. I., said, "An investigation has now become inevitable."

The two former C.I.A. officials, who left the agency in the mid-nineteen-sixties, denied any knowledge of illegal domestic activities.

"In my connection as director of the agency and my connection with it since," said Mr. McCone, "I never heard of a single instance where the C.I.A. stepped over its charter and involved itself with the responsibilities of the F.B.I."