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 3 MORE AIDES QUIT  
 IN C.I.A. SHAKE-UP;  
 FACED TRANSFERS

Resign Week After Angleton  
 Left Amid an Uproar Over  
 Reports of Spying in U.S.

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29—

Three more high-ranking officials of the Central Intelligence Agency resigned last week in a major shake-up of the agency's counterintelligence division, well-informed Government sources said today.

Their resignations, officially to take place at the close of the year Tuesday, came within a week of that of James Angleton, the long-time C.I.A. counterintelligence chief who has been linked to widescale domestic spying in disclosures reported by the New York Times.

The Government sources said the newly retired officers, whose resignations were accepted without objection by William E. Colby, Director of Central Intelligence, are Raymond Rocca, Mr. Angleton's chief deputy; William J. Hood, executive officer of the Counterintelligence Division, and Newton S. Miller, chief of operations.

Proxmire Is Convinced

In a related development, Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin, said today that he had received independent verification of the allegations of C.I.A. domestic spying that were initially published Dec. 22 in the Times. There has been no official denial or confirmation of The Times's account from the Ford Administration.

"I can say on the basis of the information I have and I think it is very good information," Mr. Proxmire said on "Issues and Answers," the ABC-TV interview show, "that the stories and the allegations in The New York Times about the file of 10,000 names of people who had been under investigation by the C.I.A., about the surveillance, about the breaking and entering and about wiretaps, that those are accurate and correct."

Separate Roles Played

On Dec. 22, The Times quoted

well-placed government sources as saying that the intelligence agency had violated its charter during the Nixon Administration by mounting a massive, illegal intelligence operation against the antiwar movement and other dissident groups in the United States. Intelligence files on at least 10,000 American civilians were compiled, the sources said.

In today's issue, The Times also quoted a former undercover C.I.A. agent as saying that much of the spying against radicals had been conducted by members of the highly secret Domestic Operations Division of the agency.

Authoritative intelligence sources acknowledged in inter-

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views today that Mr. Angleton's Counterintelligence Division had played a separate role from that of the Domestic Operations Division. But both divisions, the sources said, were determined during a review last year to have operated illegally inside the United States.

It could not be learned whether Mr. Colby had initiated any punitive steps against officials of the Domestic Operations Division, which has offices in more than a dozen cities in the United States.

Government sources did say, however, that the sudden resignation of the three remaining top deputies of the Counterintelligence Division was a direct

result of Mr. Colby's decision not to promote any of them after Mr. Angleton's resignation.

Mr. Colby had informed the men, each with agency careers spanning more than two decades, that they were being transferred from counterintelligence work—a decision Mr. Colby apparently made only after the published accounts of illegal C.I.A. domestic activity by the agency.

By retiring before Dec. 31, a number of Government officials noted today, the three former counterintelligence officials could increase their pensions by roughly 7 per cent a year.

"Obviously, with these retirements," one well-informed

official said, "Colby'll have a chance to change the tone of the leadership in counterintelligence—to get a new generation in there."

Find U.S. Is Lagging

All three men, along with Mr. Angleton, are known to believe that the United States has lost the incentive and initiative in its efforts to combat Soviet intelligence efforts. They also are known to believe that agents of the K.G.B., the Soviet secret intelligence service, have found it easier to penetrate and work against American society.

In a brief telephone interview today, Mr. Miller confirmed that he had resigned, but denied that his action was related to the furor over domestic spying.

Asked whether he was concerned about foreign espionage, Mr. Miller said:

"There's a very real need for concern, but I don't think people are going to heed it. I don't think they want to heed it."

"I'll suggest this," Mr. Miller added. "A lot of people are retiring not just because of what was published a week ago but in terms of what's going on against the agency and against the institutions of government."

Some of the complaints "are justified," he said, "some of them aren't justified."

The State Department's Biographic Register lists Mr. Miller as being 48 years old and a native of Iowa, who served with the C.I.A. in

Bangkok and Addis Ababa.

Mr. Rocca, reached by telephone this afternoon at his home, refused to comment on his retirement, referring a caller to the agency's public information office. No listing could be found for him in recent editions of the Biographic Register.

Mr. Hood could not be reached today. He is described in the register as being 54 years old and a native of Maine he did C.I.A. work in Vienna, Berlin, Munich, Frankfurt and Bern.

Some Feel Maligned

One intelligence official characterized the three retiring counterintelligence officers as feeling maligned by the recent

accounts of domestic spying. In particular, the official said, the men are known to believe that much more spying and other illegal activity were conducted by the Domestic Operations Division than by the agents in counterintelligence, who were said to have concentrated more on keeping track of Soviet and other foreign espionage personnel.

The precise relationship inside the C.I.A. between the Domestic Operations Division and the Counterintelligence Division—as far as domestic spying was concerned—could not be determined. Both divisions are part of the agency's clandestine services, the so-called "dirty tricks" department that

normally concerns itself only with foreign operations.

In his television interview, Senator Proxmire urged the establishment by Congress of an independent special prosecutor with subpoena powers "who will prosecute every illegal action by C.I.A. agents, past or present."

While praising the efforts of Mr. Colby, Senator Proxmire also criticized the Ford Administration's decision to permit Mr. Colby as the C.I.A. chief, to investigate the charges of domestic spying. The White House is expected to make a statement this week on a 50-page report by Mr. Colby, which was submitted last week to the President at Vail, Colo.

Slightly longer version, SFC [NYT], same date.