

FORD NAMES ROCKEFELLER TO HEAD INQUIRY INTO C.I.A.; WANTS REPORT IN 90 DAYS

Members of Panel



Vice President Rockefeller



C. Douglas Dillon
Ex-Treasury Secretary; now chairman of a banking firm.



Gen. Lyman L. Lemnitzer
Was Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff; NATO commander.



John T. Connor
Was Commerce Secretary; now chairman of Allied Chemical.



Ronald Reagan
Former Governor of California



Erwin N. Griswold
Was Solicitor General; now in private practice.



Edgar F. Shannon Jr.
Served 15 years as president of the University of Virginia.



Joseph Lane Kirkland
Secretary Treasurer of the A.F.L.-C.I.O.

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**Leaders in Congress Say
Own Hearings Will Go On**

By HAROLD M. SCHMECK Jr.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5—Congressional leaders made it clear today that President Ford's appointment of a commission to investigate alleged domestic activities by the Central Intelligence Agency would not keep Congress from inquiring into the matter.

Prominent members of both major parties said that Congressional investigations of alleged illegal spying within the United States would continue.

Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Senate Republican leader, said he expected Congressional inquiries to go on long after the Presidential panel's report was filed.

"I believe it is necessary for the Congressional committees, the Nedzi subcommittee in the House, the Stennis Armed Services Committee in the Senate, to continue its own investigation," Mr. Scott said.

Representative Lucien N. Nedzi, Democrat of Michigan, is chairman of the Intelligence Subcommittee of the House Armed Services Committee. He said today that his subcommittee would investigate charges that the C.I.A. had spied on Americans. The appointment of the President's panel will "definitely not" stop action by the

subcommittee, he said.

The Representative said the subcommittee would hold hearings as soon as the Congress becomes officially organized, perhaps as early as the week after next.

Senator John C. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi, could not be reached for comment. He is chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and is Central Intelligence Subcommittee.

Senator Scott, who is a member of the subcommittee, made it clear that the Republican leadership would not try to postpone the investigation. Speaking on the CBS television program "Issues and Answers" this afternoon, he said that the charter of the Central Intelligence Agency in 1947 was so broad "that one suspects there could have been abuses."

Senator Scott praised the President's choices for the commission, calling it "truly blue ribbon."

"These are distinguished men without personal axes to grind—men of great national reputation," he said.

Some other members of Congress were less enthusiastic.

Senator William Proxmire,

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Democrat of Wisconsin, said in a telephone interview that the choice of ice President Rockefeller as commission chairman "leaves something to be desired."

Mr. Proxmire noted that Mr. Rockefeller had served for five years on the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. The Senator also emphasized what he felt was the need for a Congressional investigation.

When the agency has encountered trouble or controversy in the past, he said, there has been a flurry of response that soon died down.

Special Prosecutor

This time, the Senator declared, there should be congressional investigation independent of the White House. He said this should probably include a blue ribbon panel of Congress and perhaps a special prosecutor analogous to the one who investigated the Watergate cover-up.

Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr., who was vice chairman of the Senate Watergate committee, commended President Ford for creating the commission.

The Tennessee Republican said he was sure it would do a thorough job, but he added that the commission's actions would not reduce the need for independent Congressional action.

He maintained that there should be either a Senate select committee or a Senate-House committee to investigate charges of abuses by the intelligence agency.

Senators Baker and Proxmire both said they regretted the commission's lack of subpoena power, but predicted that the Congress would give it to the President requested it.

Senator Lowell P. Weicker Jr., Republican of Connecticut, said the prime need was for continued congressional oversight of United States intelligence activity. He and Senator Baker have introduced legislation to establish a special joint committee for that purpose. Jurisdiction at present is diffused among committees of both houses, Senator Weicker said.

Speaking on NBC's "Meet the Press" program, Representative John Brademas, Democrat of Indiana, said past Congressional oversight of the intelligence agency had been lax.

Mr. Nedzi, of the House intelligence subcommittee, contended that Congressional oversight had improved vastly within the last two years. He expressed doubts that an adequate review of the intelligence agency's activities could be made in the three months allotted to the President's commission.

On the general need for investigation, he said he welcomed ideas from any quarter. "My position is there's enough controversy here to go around," he said.