

Rocky Sees CIA Abuses

He Believes Unit Will Find Illegal Role

By Peter Masley
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Vice President Rockefeller said yesterday that he expects the three-month probe he is heading of the Central Intelligence Agency will find that the CIA violated its statutory charter by engaging in domestic espionage.

Rockefeller and Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.), in television interviews, agreed that the scope of Rockefeller's eight-member commission is limited and panel probably will not need subpoena power.

On the other hand, Baker said that the 11-member select investigating committee which the Senate is expected to create today will have subpoena power to fulfill its "mandate . . . to inquire into the entire intelligence apparatus of the United States."

Published reports in the past two months concerning CIA, domestic activities prohibited by the 1947 law which created the agency, and FBI file-keeping on legislators have prompted calls from Capitol Hill for investigations into the activities of both agencies.

Calling his commission's CIA domestic activities inquiry a "limited field," Rockefeller said on "Face the Nation" (CBS, WTOP): "What we want to (find out) is where they were, how extensive, and who authorized it, and was this a direct presidential or Attorney General order, and what were the reasons for it."

At the first session of his commission Jan. 13, Rockefeller promised, "We are going to get to the bottom of this problem." Two days later, Director William E. Colby admitted the CIA had spied on American journalists and political dissenters, opened the mail of private citizens, planted informers in domestic protest groups and assembled files on more than 10,000 citizens.

Rockefeller, named Jan. 5 by President Ford to head the CIA inquiry, said yesterday, "We ought to bring all those facts out . . . so the American people will know the facts, how this situation developed. I

don't think it is too complicated, once it is all set forth, and then the President has asked us to make recommendations."

Stating that his group has been asked to discover whether the CIA violated or abused statutory restrictions on its domestic role, Rockefeller said, "Those we will determine, and I think we are going to find the answer is yes."

Baker, appearing on "Issues and Answers" (ABC, WMAL), called the role of the Rockefeller commission "a fairly

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narrow issue." As for the select Senate committee, of which he will be a member, Baker said, "I am convinced that we need subpoena power and that we will proceed in a way that is distinctly different from the presidential commission."

Baker, ranking Republican on the select committee that investigated Watergate, said, "I have an idea that (subpoena power) will be used very generously. I think it will be necessary in many cases to protect witnesses by serving subpoenas to compel them to testify."

However, he said he does not expect the Senate probe to be as extensive as the Watergate investigation. "I think much of the inquiry will have to be done in executive session" and that classified material will be placed in a "central repository."

"It should be carefully examined in private and then we should have public hearings, briefly put, over a period of two or three weeks, maybe," he said.

Asked about a report in The



NELSON ROCKEFELLER
... inquiry is "limited"

Washington Post yesterday that the FBI electronically monitored Martin Luther King's room at the 1964 Democratic National Convention, Baker said the select committee should go to the Lyndon B. Johnson Library and the National Archives "to find out what the relationship was during the Johnson administration of the FBI, the CIA, and particularly the DIA (Defense Intelligence Agency)."