

Senate Votes 82-4 To Probe CIA, FBI

A Look at Spying In U.S.

Washington

A full investigation of alleged illegal spying on civilians and charges of related abuses of power by the Central Intelligence Agency, FBI and other agencies was authorized yesterday by the Senate.

The 82-to-4 vote created an 11-member committee with a \$750,000 budget for the probe.

Majority leader Mike Mansfield (Dem-Mont.) immediately named Frank Church (Dem-Idaho), Philip Hart (Dem-Mich.), Walter Mondale (Dem-Minn.), Walter Huddleston (Dem-Ky.), and freshmen Robert Morgan (Dem-N.C.) and Gary Hart (Dem-Colo.) as the six Democratic members.

Church is expected to be chosen chairman of the committee by the Democratic members when they meet today to begin organizing. Hart said he would nominate Church for the post.

Church, a senior Democrat on the foreign relations committee, has won praise for his handling of the subcommittee that has investigated multinational corporations.

Four Southern conservatives voted against creation of the panel.

They are Jess Helms of North Carolina, William L. Scott of Virginia and Strom

Thurmond of South Carolina, all Republicans, and Herman E. Talmadge, Democrat of Georgia. None expressed his opposition in yesterday's floor debate.

The GOP members, named by minority leader Hugh Scott (Rep.-Pa.), are John Tower of Texas who is expected to be selected vice chairman by the Republi-

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cans on the committee, Barry Goldwater (Ariz.), Howard Baker (Tenn.), Richard Schweiker (Pa.) and Maryland's Charles Mathias, who has long pressed for an investigation of the type authorized yesterday.

The select committee will have full subpoena powers and authority from the Senate to obtain all records and documents it wishes. Its creation was spurred by newspaper stories that the CIA had been spying on civilians in the United States, although the CIA charter limits it to work overseas, that the FBI had collected derogatory information on members of Congress and that the rooms of some delegates to the 1964 Democratic National Convention had been bugged by government agencies.

The House has been considering a special committee of its own for a similar investigation but hasn't acted so far.

Mansfield, before announcing the names of the six Democratic members, told the Senate, "There can be no whitewash in this inquiry, nor is there room for a vendetta" against the CIA or FBI.

He said he wants "no Roman circus or television spectacular."

As it became clear on the

floor that the resolution would pass overwhelmingly, Mansfield scribbled in pencil on a sheet of paper the names of the six Democrats, whose names he had refused to reveal earlier, then announced them as the vote ended.

Church said the keynotes of the inquiry would be to "safeguard the legitimate security interests of the country" while uncovering the abuses of power and finding ways to forestall future abuses. "Lest we slip into the practices of a police state."

He added, "I see no threat to the CIA, only an effort to see whether agencies are adhering strictly to the law." During his multinational probe, he said, "I myself was a critic of the involvement of CIA in Chile, because it seemed to me we had no business interfering with a government that had been freely elected in Chile."

Senator John Pastore (Dem.-R.I.), who guided the resolution creating the committee to floor passage yesterday, told the Senate, "The FBI, the CIA, military intelligence are absolutely necessary to the security and survival of this great country," and there isn't any intention "to disrupt or to injure these fine agencies," only to root out abuses. "There have been some very serious abuses," he said.

In creating the select committee to undertake the investigation, the Senate in effect showed that it didn't want old-line, pro-military committees such as armed services and appropriations to handle the matter.

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