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**Rep. Abzug Gives C.I.A. Data;
Calls Some 'Trivia,' 'Inaccurate'**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 7—Representative Bella S. Abzug made public today copies of documents that were collected by the Central Intelligence Agency over a 20-year period and maintained in agency files bearing her name.

Mrs. Abzug, a Manhattan Democrat, termed some of the documents a "collection of trivia and inaccurate information," and she again assailed the agency's opening of her mail, calling it "a violation of privacy, my individual constitutional rights and the law."

The documents released today were supplied to Mrs. Abzug on Tuesday by William E. Colby, the Director of Central Intelligence, one day before he testified at a session of a House subcommittee on privacy matters that Mrs. Abzug heads.

Mr. Colby affirmed at the hearing Wednesday that the agency had opened her mail as part of an operation in which it monitored correspondence between the United States and some Communist countries between 1953 and 1973.

Mrs. Abzug then denounced the C.I.A. action as illegal.

Letters for Clients

Among the documents provided by Mrs. Abzug, which Mr. Colby said did not include classified entries in her file, were two letters she had written to the Soviet Union in 1958 and 1960 as a New York City lawyer trying to trace heirs in an estate case.

A C.I.A. note appended to the surreptitiously opened letters describes Mrs. Abzug as "reported to be a director of the N.Y.C. chapter of the National Lawyers Guild."

The national lawyers guild is a group of lawyers that has described itself as "the legal arm of the movement for social change."

Also included in Mrs. Abzug's file were two cables from the agency's Paris station to its headquarters in Langley, Va., describing a visit by Mrs. Abzug to Paris in April of 1972 in connection with her opposition to the Vietnam war.

Calls C.I.A. "Inaccurate"

An aide to Mrs. Abzug said that the cables were "inaccurate" because, although the Congresswoman had gone to Paris to meet with representatives of all governments involved in the fighting, including the United States and Saigon, the cables described her purpose only as to confer with members of

the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.

The C.I.A. files also contained a number of references to Mrs. Abzug clipped from newspapers and other publications.

One article described a political fund-raising party in her honor at a delicatessen on Manhattan's Lower East Side, and another noted an endorsement of her 1970 congressional campaign by Mayor Lindsay.

Colby Testimony

Mr. Colby testified on Wednesday that a separate "counter-intelligence file" was begun on Mrs. Abzug at the time the agency had begun to investigate possible foreign involvement in the United States movement against the Vietnam war, of which Mrs. Abzug has been one of the more vocal leaders among politicians.

But a notation included in the documents released today showed that C.I.A. analysts had concluded that Mrs. Abzug had no illegal foreign ties and was not a proper target of that investigation.

"It should be noted," Mrs. Abzug said in a statement today, "that C.I.A. Director William E. Colby has admitted that none of the material collected by his agency indicated any improper activities on my part—yet it continued for 20 years."

WASHINGTON, March 7 (UPI)—The general counsel of the Senate internal security subcommittee admitted today that he might have destroyed some files containing "raw data" on members of Congress after denying last year that such material existed.

Appearing before the Senate Rules Committee, J. G. Sourwine reaffirmed his testimony last year before the committee that the subcommittee has never kept "investigative files" on members of Congress or their staff, but under questioning by Senator Mark O. Hatfield, Republican of Oregon, Mr. Sourwine said that the subcommittee did keep files on Senators and House members who corresponded with the committee, and also that their names may appear in newspaper clippings in files on groups suspected of subversive activity.

In addition, Mr. Sourwine testified that after he told Mr. Hatfield last year that there were no investigative files on members of Congress, some files were destroyed. "I do destroy files periodically and have done so for 25 years," he told Mr. Hatfield, but denied that he had destroyed "any I said we did not have."