

State Dept. Memo

Kissinger Rebuffs House on Document

Washington

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger refused yesterday to turn over to the House Intelligence Committee the report of a subordinate's disagreement with U.S. policy on Cyprus but offered instead "a general summary of all dissenting views."

Kissinger said that it is "essential to protect the integrity of the Foreign Service" and that the confidentiality of "individual opinion" be respected.

The secretary spoke at a press conference in Ottawa, at the end of a two-day visit to Canada.

Earlier in the day, the State Department declined to submit the memorandum on Cyprus policy subpoenaed by the House committee headed by Otis Pike (Dem-N.Y.). In place of the requested memorandum, Kissinger sent a letter to Pike, proposing the submission of the summary.

In a running dispute with the committee, the State Department has insisted that only senior officials can discuss policy recommendations.

The memorandum demanded by the committee was a criticism of American policy in the Cyprus crisis written by Thomas Boyatt,

who was director of the Cyprus office in the State Department when Turkish forces invaded.

Neither the State Department nor the Pike committee would immediately release Kissinger's letter in the absence of Pike, who was out of Washington yesterday.

In Ottawa, however, Kissinger gave the following explanation of his position:

• "Any officer of the Department of State can testify as to facts available there."

• But only a "policy-making officer of the Department of State, that is, any presidential appointee, can testify as to the recommendations he receives and recommendations he passes on."

• "We are not prepared to attach to opinions we receive the names of officers at the middle and senior levels" but "we may give a summary of all the dissenting views from all sources which we received."

Kissinger said that Foreign Service officers must be free to make recommendations "that are not subject to later public scrutiny" or else their work will be seriously impaired.

The State Department has said that to permit lower-ranking officers to be questioned about



NANCY KISSINGER (LEFT) LUNCHEDED WITH MARGARET TRUDEAU IN OTTAWA. The wife of Prime Minister Trudeau hosted the affair in Mrs. Kissinger's honor

AP Wirephoto

their policy recommendations would risk repeating the great damage inflicted upon the Foreign Service in the McCarthy era of the 1950s.

Officers of the American Foreign Service Association are split on supporting Kissinger's refusal to allow lower-ranking officers to testify.

Boyatt is a former president of the association.

Diplomats who agree that only senior officials should be answerable to Congress on policy decisions said they obtained a 5-to-0 vote for that stand at a meeting of association's Board of

Directors Tuesday.

However, the association's president, John Hemenway, a vociferous critic of Kissinger and of his East-West detente policy claimed that the vote "was illegal," because he left the board meeting to deny it a quorum.

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