

Nixon Will Testify for Senate Unit

Washington

Former President Nixon has agreed to testify in the next 60 days before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence but will reserve his right to refuse to answer certain questions, either by invoking the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination or the principle of executive privilege, according to sources familiar with the investigation. *

This will be the first time Mr. Nixon has gone before a Congressional committee since becoming president in 1969. Throughout the Watergate case and since leaving office he has fended off attempts to call him before several House and Senate bodies.

President Ford's pardon of Mr. Nixon protects him against criminal prosecution for any actions while president. Mr. Nixon, by his own account, was, while vice president, the liaison officer between the Eisenhower administration and the Central Intelligence Agency during the planning of the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba. The pardon would not cover that period.

The testimony will be taken in California in either late December or early January, according to the sources. There will be no broadcast coverage, but it may be open to news reporters. If the testimony would be taken in a closed session, there would be no bars to using it in a public report, according to these sources.

For more detailed stories,
*including Nixon's proposed
restrictions on his
deposition, see NYT and
WXP same date, filed W/gate.

The Senate committee wants
to ask Mr. Nixon about covert
operations while he was in office.

Back Page Col. 6

From Page 1

including U.S. efforts to unseat
President Salvador Allende of
Chile.

It began a series of sensitive
negotiations with Mr. Nixon's
lawyers last summer that came to
fruition earlier this month. The
agreement was worked out in
written exchanges between F.A.O.
Schwarz III, the committee coun-
sel, and Herbert Miller, Mr.
Nixon's lawyer.

New York Times