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**Mansfield Report**

# Manpower Cuts in U.S. Intelligence

Washington

U.S. intelligence agencies cut their manpower levels nearly in half during the 1970s, Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield said yesterday.

However, Mansfield (Dem.-Mont.) added that "there's been little or no constriction of funds" Congress has appropriated to the Central Intelligence Agency and other intelligence organizations.

Citing figures which he said

were "accurate" and which he would "take full responsibility for," Mansfield said that the total of intelligence agency employees has dropped from 142,000 in 1969 to 80,000 at present — a reduction of 43 per cent. He said he does not know — and did not ask — the reason for the sharp cutbacks.

Mansfield's disclosures were believed to be the most reliable indication so far of the size of the U.S. intelligence community.

The most widely accepted previous figure for total manpower of U.S. intelligence agencies was published in 1974. In the book,

cuts would be one of the steps recommended by the Senate intelligence committee when it submits its final report to the Senate in March.

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Mansfield said the 1969 figure "very likely" represented the peak of intelligence manpower in the United States.

He declined to say where he had got the figures or to break them down by agency, and said he did not know in what areas of operation the cuts had been made.

"I would think we need to pare it still more," he added.

He said that the manpower cuts were done voluntarily by the executive branch.

He added that he hopes more whether he was making the manpower figures public with the approval of the White House.

It is widely known that during his brief tenure as CIA director James R. Schlesinger conducted what some have called a ruthless policy of forcing agency employees to take early retirement.

Some have speculated that the bitterness caused by these

"The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," former CIA man Victor Marchetti and former State Department intelligence officer John D. Marks listed ten intelligence agencies which they said had a total of 153,250 employees.

It was not clear whether Mansfield's figures covered the same agencies as Marchetti and Marks listed. These organizations were CIA, National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Army Intelligence, Naval Intelligence, Air Force Intelligence, State Department, FBI, Atomic Energy Commission and Treasury Department.

Many members of Congress also think an over-all budget figure for the intelligence community should be made public, but so far that step has been resisted by the White House.

Mansfield did not indicate forced retirements was the source for many of the recent leaks about U.S. intelligence activities.

Mansfield compared the reduction in intelligence manpower to the cut in the armed forces from 3.2 million to 2.3 million employees since the end of American participation in the Vietnam war.

Associated Press