

Ex-Envoy Says the C.I.A. Ordered Polls on Allende

NYTimes

By EILEEN SHANAHAN MAR 28 1973

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 27—The Central Intelligence Agency commissioned polls to determine the probable outcome of the presidential election in Chile in 1970, Edward M. Korry, former United States Ambassador to Chile, said today.

But Mr. Korry would not say, under questioning from a special Senate subcommittee, whether he also had known a reported decision by the agency to set aside \$400,000 for propaganda activities in Chile aimed at influencing the outcome of that election.

The winner was Dr. Salvador Allende Gossens, whom Mr. Korry said he had wanted defeated because he believed that Dr. Allende would carry out the Marxist platform on which he ran and would nationalize American-owned businesses in Chile.

Question Raised by Lawyer

The question about a \$400,000 propaganda fund was raised by Jerome I. Levenson, chief counsel to the subcommittee on multinational corporations of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Mr. Levinson did not name his source for the assertion that \$400,000 had been made available to influence the election.

Earlier in the day, however, the subcommittee had questioned, in a closed session, the former director of the Central Intelligence Agency's clandestine activities in Latin America, William V. Broe.

Mr. Broe's testimony is to be made public as soon as top agency officials have reviewed it for previously unpublished information that might disclose United States intelligence sources or methods.

Results of Polls

According to the Korry testimony, the polls that the C.I.A. commissioned showed that Dr. Allende would win the election, which was a three-way race,

with about 40 per cent of the vote.

Mr. Korry said that he had challenged the validity of the polls because they were based on 1960 census statistics and he had felt that more up-to-date information would show less support for Dr. Allende.

The Chilean won 36 per cent of the popular vote and was later elected by the Chilean Congress under a regular procedure for deciding an election in which no candidate received a majority of the votes.

The decision to allocate \$400,000 for anti-Allende propaganda was made, according to Mr. Levinson, not just by the Central Intelligence Agency but also by the high-level inter-agency Government committee that oversees the agency's policy.

Mr. Levinson indicated that the money had been earmarked for use in Chile in late June or early July 1970; the popular election was held Sept. 4, 1970.

Mr. Korry took the position that he could not answer questions on the reported fund and on other matters he was asked about today.

Declines to Answer

On matters involving the C.I.A., he said that the law provided that only the agency's director could disclose anything concerning its activities.

On questions about instructions he had received from the State Department, he said that if he answered he would be violating promises of confidentiality he had made when sworn as Ambassador.