

6,000 IN D.C. FLEE IN BOMB THREATS

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3 Washington Sites Named After State Dept. Blast— Device Found on Coast

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 —

Bomb threats against Federal buildings caused the evacuation of nearly 6,000 Government employees in Washington today, after an early morning explosion in the State Department.

A left-wing group calling itself the Weather Underground claimed responsibility for the blast, which damaged 20 rooms on three floors of the State Department at 1:17 A.M.

Another bomb was removed today from the Federal office building in Oakland, Calif., after a telephone caller had said it could be found behind a panel on the seventh floor. The bomb was detonated in the street by a bomb disposal squad. No damage was caused.

The Weather Underground is a group of self-styled revolutionaries that succeeded the so-called Weathermen, which was established in 1969 in Chicago. The Federal Bureau of Investigation is seeking about 29 reputed Weather Underground members.

The bomb threats made anonymously here by telephone were apparently without specific political motives, according to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Bomb threats against the Interior and Agriculture Department

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ments and the Smithsonian Institution were conveyed about noon by a male who called the Associated Press Bureau. The Treasury Department received a threat from a male caller at 3:23., according to the Secret Service.

Secretary of the Interior Rogers C. B. Morton ordered his 4,500 employes to leave at about 12:30 P.M., while security officials searched the huge building. He kept his appointments at an office in another building. No bomb was found.

The Treasury Building's 1,200 employes were evacuated after a caller said the structure "will go up in smoke in half an hour." A security check was completed at 4:15 P.M. and the employes returned to work.

The Smithsonian employes were told to stay at their jobs while a bomb search was conducted. Several hundred Agriculture Department employes were sent out of the South Building in the early afternoon after a suspicious package was found in a trash can. A bomb squad found it contained three empty wine bottles.

Clarence M. Kelley, director of the F.B.I., issued a statement this afternoon saying that the existence of the State Department bomb and the bomb in the Federal building in Oakland

had been announced in anonymous calls in at least four cities.

He said the calls were made to newspapers, radio and television stations in New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington, and that the callers mentioned the Weather Underground.

Vietnam Aid

Later, letters purporting to be from the group were found in all for cities. They said the bombs had been planted in retaliation against the Ford Administration's proposal to send \$522-million in military supplies to South Vietnam and Cambodia. The letters called this "deliberate and outright sabotage of the Paris agreement" concluded Jan. 27, 1973, by the United States, North and South Vietnam and the Vietcong to end Indochina hostilities.

The letters also accused the State Department's Agency for International Development of helping the Saigon Government bilk Vietnamese with high food prices and build "concentration camps."

Two of the three offices most severely damaged this morning at the State Department belong to A.I.D.'s Bureau of East Asia and Bureau for Africa.

They are on the third floor at the intersection of corridors next to a women's rest room

where the explosive device was deposited. The Federal Bureau of Investigation said the bomb was detonated by an electric battery pack.

A department spokesman who saw the damage in one of the A.I.D. offices reported: "It's a shambles, pipes hanging loose, walls sort of caved in."

Water from broken pipes flooded the third, second and first floors. There were still large smelly pools of water in the corridors at noon. Two elevators and a lighting system were knocked out. There was also extensive damage to the second-floor office of Joe H. Morton, chief of the department's Security Investigations Division.

Only a small number of personnel, including a normal complement of 11 security guards were in the building when the bomb went off.

Secretary of State Kissinger was notified of the explosion at 7 A.M. and he expressed indignation at "this totally senseless act."

The third floor area was cordoned off all day as explosives specialist of the F.B.I. and the Metropolitan Police Department sifted the debris. The bureau also interrogated department personnel.

Mr. Kelley noted in his statement that the Weather Underground had claimed responsibility for 19 politically motivated bombings in the United States since 1970.

He said that the bureau was looking for eight Weather Underground members identified as Bernadine Dohrn, Jeffrey Carl Jones, Mark William Rudd, Kathy Boudin, Robert Roth, Cathlyn Wilkerson, Leonard Handelsman and Howard Macthinger.

Mr. Kelley noted that the Weather Underground published a 158-page statement entitled "Prairie Fire" last July, "calling for uniting of all revolutionary forces in this country with the ultimate aim to overthrow the Government."

He said that the group continued to use "false and stolen identification" and continued to operate clandestinely although they "receive help from an above-ground support apparatus allowing it to continue its terrorist attacks against the Government."