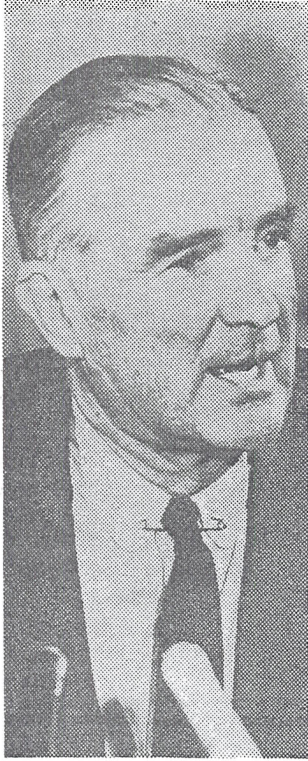


Who Runs



SEN. SYMINGTON
On the attack

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Sen. Stuart Symington said today presidential adviser Henry Kissinger has become "Secretary of State in everything but title" and as a result, Secretary of State William Rogers has become the object of laughter on the Washington social circuit.

"It's rather sad wherever you go in the afternoon or the evening around this town to hear the very able Secretary of State laughed at," Symington told the Senate.

Title Only

The Missouri Democrat said people are saying Rogers is Secretary of State in title only.

Symington suggested that Congress, when it appropriates money to the executive branch, will act to curb what he called the "Kissinger syndrome" of foreign policy agencies based at the White House.

Symington said Kissinger "emerges as clearly the most powerful man in the Nixon Administration next to the President himself." He complained that Kissinger refuses to appear before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, even in closed session.

Hope Not

Sen. Jacob Javits (R-N.Y.) said he hoped Symington was wrong about Rogers.

"I don't think that's the case," he said. "I hope it isn't the case. I think if it were the case, he would resign."

Symington said in his view, it is to Rogers' credit that he does not resign, but remains in his post despite a difficult organizational situation.

Javits said if there is to be criticism, it should be directed not at Kissinger, but at Nixon "and the way he's set-

the Foreign Policy?

ting up the State Department "Kissinger is the President's man," Javits said. "The President could fire him tomorrow and get somebody else."

Symington said he wasn't criticizing the men involved, built the organizational arrangements. He said the Kissinger domain makes Rogers' position as secretary of state "difficult to the point of being impossible . . ."

A Capitol appearance by Rogers to explain Indochina to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee "is rather an empty exercise," Symington said.

But Kissinger, the man with the answers, has never testified to that committee or any other, and remains "without any accountability of any kind whatever," said Symington.

He spoke at a time when

several bills reaffirming the congressional voice in foreign policy are being considered

Symington, a senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, repeated assertions Kissinger planned the Cambodian and Laotian invasions and called a hard-line approach to trade with Eastern Europe, the Cuban-Russian sub-base incident and to the strategic arms limitation talks.

Security Council

Kissinger's power begins with his 110-man National Security Council staff.

While Cabinet members, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and others are on the council, it is Kissinger who holds the reins, Symington said.

Kissinger is chairman of six groups under the security council.

Then there are six interdepartmental groups that deal

with world regions, each under an assistant secretary of state.

In addition, Symington said, Kissinger figures out all the answers to presidential news conferences.

"At this point, someone might ask, 'So what?' Is there any danger resulting from this Kissinger syndrome?" Symington asked.

Because of such concentration of decision-making authority, he said, "neither Congress nor the people have any real knowledge, let alone any voice, in the formulation of policy decisions that could well determine the nation's future."

The senator said a start toward reversing this trend could well be made "by taking a long hard look at the \$2.3 million request for the 'little State Department' currently in residence at the White House."



HENRY KISSINGER
A call to account