SFChronicle SEP 1 1 1974 **Report Charges CIA Censored Chile Account**

Washington

The Central Intelligence Agency, citing national secufity, censored the first printed account of some of the agency's clandestine activities against President Salvador Allende of Chile from a recently published national security to Presiexpose of the intelligence establishment, well-informed sources said yesterday.

The sources said that the book, "the CIA and the Cult of Intelligence," written by two former government in-telligence officials, initially included a detailed descriptiom of the internal debates in 1970 before the Nixon administration reportedly tried covertly to prevent Allende's victory in the Chilean na-tional elections of September. 1970.

After a length battle in federal courfs over prior censorship the 434-page book was published in June by Alfred A. Knopf with blank space where 168 passages were dolted.

Much of the chapter dealing with Chile, fitled "The Clandestine Theory," was heavily censored in that manner

The CIA had argued that those deletions and 177 other passages it unsuccessfully sought to censor would "cause grave and irreparable damge damage to the U.S." if published.

As initially written, the sources said, the book's chapter on Chile began with the following quote from Henry Kissinger, who was then serving as adviser on dent Nixon:

"I don't see why we need to stand by and watch a country go Communist due to the irresponsibility of its own people.

According to the book, Kissinger ma ted he comment while chairman of a meeting of the secret 40 Committee, the high-level review panel that oversees and authorizes clandestine CIA activities. The meeting took place on June 27, 1970, according to the sources, a few months before the Marxist leader won the presidential election.

Thus far Secretary of State Kissinger has refused to comment publicly on the reports published Sunda that the Central Intelligence Agency, acting at the specific direction of the Nixon administration, was authorized to spend more than \$8 million between 1970 and 1973 in an effort to make it impossible for Allende to govern. The Allende government

was overthrown one year ago in a military coup d'etat in which the Chilean leadef died.

Shortly after the coup, Kissinger told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that "the CIA had nthing to do with the coup to the best of my knowledge and belief." Other government officials, in their appearances before congressional committees, have gone further, insisting that the administration followed a policy of nonintervention toward the Allende regime.

Kissinger has been described by a number of offi-cials with first-hand knowledge as having been among those most alarmed in the Nixon administration about Allende's rise to power.

At a background meeting with newsmen in Chicago on Sept. 16, 1970, shortly after the election of Allende, Kissinger declared that "an Allende takeover in Chile would present massive problems for us, and indeed to the whole Western hemisphere."

New York Times