

EX-SPY SAYS ARMY PROVIDED LIQUOR

Recalls Offer of Marijuana for Pose as Protester

A former Army intelligence officer says the Army gave him an expense account, provided him with liquor and offered to supply him with marijuana if it were necessary while he was assigned to infiltrate antiwar groups.

The disclosure came in a filmed report on the National Broadcasting Company television program, "First Tuesday," scheduled for broadcast at 9 o'clock tonight. The program presents interviews with five men identified as former undercover agents for the Army. The men charge that military intelligence has gathered huge files on civilian protesters.

David Johnson, who is said to be a college student on the West Coast now, said his job was to infiltrate antiwar groups that were planning demonstrations against President Nixon's

inauguration in Washington in January, 1969.

Although he never actually got any marijuana from Army officials, Mr. Johnson said "we were told even that if we needed marijuana we could have it, but not to get caught with it."

Mr. Johnson added that Army officials said agents could use marijuana if they wanted to in the course of their infiltration work. Arrangements were made with the Washington police to clear agents of drug charges should they be arrested for possession, he said.

When agents went to parties held by antiwar groups, Mr. Johnson said, the Army purchased liquor for the agents to bring. "They could buy it cheaper, on the post," he said.

Tom Pettit, an NBC correspondent on the show, told of special Army command posts being set up inside both the Republican and Democratic nominating convention halls in Miami and Chicago in 1968. Army plainclothesmen, he said, were given credentials so they had access to the floor.

According to Seymour Gelber, whom NBC identified as the security coordinator for the Miami Beach police department

during the Republican convention, both Army and Naval intelligence officials took photographs "to determine if any suspicious individuals whom they could recognize were present."

Some of the most elaborate Army surveillance programs of civilian demonstrations were in effect during the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in Atlanta in April, 1968, and later during the Poor People's March on Washington, other former agents said on the show.

"The military was very uptight about the funeral," said one agent who was not identified. He said Army plainclothesmen swarmed through the crowd as the cortege wound through the Atlanta streets, reporting via shortwave radio and telephone on what type of people were there and what their mood was. The agent said a telephone "hot line" had been established at Fort Holabird in Baltimore, the home of the Army Intelligence School, to receive all reports.

During the Poor People's March, license plates of participants were noted and even the marchers' mule teams were kept under surveillance, Mr. Pettit of N.B.C. said.