

Further Requests By White House For CIA Help



GEN. VERNON WALTERS
Deputy CIA director

Washington

Senator Stuart Symington said yesterday that three high-level White House aides were deeply involved in trying to enlist the help of the Central Intelligence Agency in domestic undercover activities other than the burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

The Missouri Democrat identified the three as H.R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean III. Haldeman and Ehrlichman have since resigned and Dean was fired.

Symington based his comment on testimony given to the Senate Armed Services Committee yesterday by Lieutenant General Vernon Walters, the deputy director of the CIA.

Symington declined to state the nature of the "undercover activities" for which the help of the agency was sought.

ELLSBERG

However, he said the activities were in addition to the previously disclosed involvement by the CIA in the break-in at the psychiatrist's office and the preparation by the agency of a "personality assessment" of Ellsberg.

"There were other matters beside the Ellsberg case in which the White House tried to get the CIA involved," Symington said the committee was told.

Asked if one of those undercover projects was the actual bugging of Democratic headquarters at the Watergate in June of last year, Symington replied: "No."

HELP

While testimony of other CIA officials last week had named Ehrlichman as having enlisted the help of the agency in the summer of 1971 in the Pentagon Papers case involving Ellsberg, yesterday's testimony by Walters was the first indication that Haldeman and Dean had sought CIA assistance, too, on behalf of the White House.

"Ehrlichman and Haldeman — particularly Haldeman — were up to their ears in this, along with Dean, in trying to involve the CIA in this whole Watergate mess," Symington said.

Walters appeared before the Senate Armed Services Committee in closed session. His testimony was not made public, and he made no comments as he departed.

Walters became deputy director of the CIA in April, 1972, succeeding General Robert E. Cushman Jr., now commandant of the Marine Corps.

HELMS

Richard Helms, former director of the CIA and now ambassador to Iran, has been called to testify tomorrow before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee and on Thursday before the Armed Services Committee.

Both committees are in-

quiring into the question of whether the CIA violated the National Security Act of 1947 by assisting the White House in domestic undercover activities.

The law states that the CIA "shall have no police, subpoena, law enforcement powers of internal security functions." The Justice Department has jurisdiction of internal security, espionage and sabotage.

Helms was director of the CIA at the time the agency, upon the request of Ehrlichman, provided disguises and equipment later used in the break-in of the office of Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

FIRST

He was director, too, at the time the CIA provided a "personality assessment" on Ellsberg in the summer and fall of 1971, also upon the request of a White House aide, David R. Young Jr. Agency officials have said it was the first such study made by the CIA on an American citizen.

Testimony last week by Cushman and James R. Schlesinger, now director of the CIA, indicated that Helms was aware of both actions.

Helms continued as head of the CIA until named ambassador to Iran earlier this spring. *N.Y. Times Service*