

# Report on Kissinger's Bug Targets

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## Washington

Three high-ranking foreign service officers, including a key man at the Vietnam peace talks in Paris, were among 13 government officials whose telephones were tapped on President Nixon's authority in coordination with Henry Kissinger between 1969 and 1971, according to sources familiar with the operation.

The sources said that the officials whose telephones were monitored included William H. Sullivan, formerly the State Department's liaison to the Paris talks and now U.S. ambassador to the Philippines; Richard F. Pedersen, formerly the State Department counselor and now American ambassador to Hungary, and Richard L. Sneider, now deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific affairs.

Mr. Nixon said on May 22 that the two-year wiretap effort, which included as its targets four newsmen, six members of the National Security Council headed by Kissinger, and a presidential speechwriter, was initiated to put a stop to news reports of "highly sensitive foreign policy initiatives . . . which were obviously based on leaks."

### COORDINATED

Mr. Nixon said that the program had been coordinated by Kissinger, his national security adviser and now Secretary of State-designate; J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the FBI, and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell.

Some members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, including Stuart Symington (Dem-Mo.), who is its acting chairman, have said that Kissinger will be questioned on his role in the wiretap program at confirmation hearings on his nomination for the State Department's top post. The hearings are expected to begin in

about two weeks.

Kissinger said at a news conference Thursday in San Clemente, that he would be "prepared to account" to the Senate on his part in the operation.

Kissinger has said that he finds the use of wiretaps distasteful, but he has also

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characterized the leaks of secret information that the operations was designed to halt as equally unfortunate. "The line between national security and the individual freedom has to be carefully drawn," he said at his news conference.

### AUTHORIZE

During the two-year period beginning in May 1969, Mitchell signed 13 authorizations to wiretap the telephones of government officials selected from lists of names that were provided by Kissinger, nine of the 13 officials have been identified so far by sources familiar with the operation.

The White House and Kissinger's office have declined comment on the disclosures, and an aide to Kissinger said yesterday that he would have no comment on the reports that Ambassador Sullivan had been among those monitored.

A career State Department officer, Sullivan worked closely with Kissinger in Paris late last year and early in 1973 as the liaison between the technical-level talks, where the protocol on supervising the Vietnam cease-fire was worked out, and the top-level negotiations between Kissinger and Le Duc Tho, the North Vietnamese negotiator.

He had previously been the U.S. ambassador to Laos during the Johnson administration, and was the deputy assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific affairs when he was nominated for his present post in the Philippines in April.

### PEDERSEN

Pedersen, who was recently appointed the American ambassador to Hungary, served as the State Department counselor from January 1969. He worked closely with the departing secretary, William P. Rogers, whom he accompanied on almost all of Rogers' trips abroad. Prior to that ap-

pointment, he had been the deputy U.S. representative to the United Nations Security Council.

In addition to Sneider, who was on the National Security Council staff before assuming his present post as deputy assistant secretary, six former staff members have been identified as targets of the telephone surveillance operation.

They are Helmut Sonnenfeldt, now the Nixon administration's nominee for under secretary of the treasury; Morton Halperin; Winston Lord; Daniel I. Davidson; Anthony K. Lake; and Richard Moose, now a consultant to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

William Safire, a former speechwriter for President Nixon and now a columnist for the New York Times, was also a target of the surveillance.

### NEWSMEN

In addition, the telephones of four newsmen were tapped.

They were William Beecher, then a military correspondent for the New York Times and now deputy assistant secretary of defense for public affairs; Hedrick Smith, then a diplomatic correspondent of the Times and now its Moscow bureau chief; Henry Brandon, the Washington-based correspondent of the Sunday Times of London; and Marvin Kalb, who covers the State Department for CBS.

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