

Kissinger Data--

Senators Grumble

Washington

Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson turned over to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday a memorandum on Henry A. Kissinger's role in the wiretapping of 17 officials and newsmen from 1969 to 1971.

But he failed to satisfy senators who have threatened to delay Kissinger's confirmation as Secretary of State.

Senator J. William Fulbright, chairman of the committee, said Richardson's hour and a half with the committee behind closed doors fell short of the members' expectations.

He said the committee still lacks information on the motivation for specific wiretaps, the procedure used to institute them and the results achieved.

EXECUTIVE

Later in the day, the committee met in executive session and voted 14 to 0 to authorize Senator John J. Sparkman (Dem-Ala.), and Senator Clifford Case (Rep-N.J.), to meet with Richardson and acting deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus "to obtain information on Dr. Kissinger's role respecting his initiative, or concurrence in wiretap surveillance."

The two members of the committee were directed to report to the full group with their recommendations. They also were authorized to read the full FBI report from which Richardson's memorandum was culled. It was not known if the report would be made available to them.

After Richardson's testimony yesterday morning, Kissinger met for two hours in open session with the committee. He is scheduled to return this morning.

DISSIDENTS

At least two Democratic senators, Claiborne Pell of

Rhode Island and George McGovern of South Dakota, pressed Kissinger on the question of American policy toward the Soviet Union in the wake of the current crackdown on Soviet dissidents.

Kissinger, agreeing that it was a difficult question, said he and other officials had made known their personal concern to Soviet authorities about repressive policies, but that it did not serve the interest of either country for the U.S. to make an official protest, or to try to link domestic change in the Soviet

Back Page Col. 5

Union with improved relations with the U.S.

DELAY

The insistence by many members on getting the full report on the taps on 13 officials and four newsmen, and the request of 15 groups to testify against Kissinger, could delay Kissinger's confirmation.

Some of the Republicans on the committee, such as the ranking minority member, George D. Aiken of Vermont, have expressed concern that the process not prevent Kissinger from giving the American address to the U.N. General Assembly on September 24.

FUNCTION

Fulbright drew some laughter when he said, "I do not think Dr. Kissinger requires the title of Secretary of State to function. He has been functioning forcefully without it."

Kissinger was asked by Senator Edmund S. Muskie (Dem-Maine) whether he would continue to approve the use of wiretaps as Secretary of State.

"The issue of wiretapping raises the balance between human liberty and the requirements of national security, and I would say that the weight should be on the side of human liberty and that if human liberty is infringed, the demonstration of national security must be overwhelming and that would be my general attitude," Kissinger replied.

New York Times