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Committee Backs Kissinger but Assails Infringement of Individual Rights'

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20-The Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today that "very little, if any, justification, was presented in most instances" for the White instances" for the White House-sanctioned wiretapping of the phones of 13 officials and four newsmen from 1969 to 1971.

In a formal report to the Senate recommending the confirmation of Henry A. Kissinger as Secretary of Statethe vote is set for tomorrowthe committee leveled the harshest official criticism against the wiretapping. President Nixon has defended it as necessary to find the source of leaks of sensitive national security information.

The report repeated that committee, in examining the wiretapping record, had found no ground to bar Mr. Kissinger as Secretary of State. It added:

"The committee was deeply concerned, however, over the pattern of casual and arbiarbitrary infringement of in-dividual rights which this inquiry brought to light.

## Mitchell Gave Approval

Mr. Kissinger had testified before the committee - which voted on Tuesday to approve his nomination - that his role in the wiretapping was to provide the names of people who had access to information that had been leaked to the press.

The actual wiretapping was carried out by the Federal Buread of Investigation, with the approval of John Mitchell, who was then Attorney General.

The committee was permitted to study an F.B.I. report on the wiretaps, but it decided not to make public any of the details of the wiretapping, such as the names of those under surveillance.

These names, however, have appeared in the press, and some of them seemed to have little connection with national security matters.

"Examination of the F.B.I. report on these wiretaps revealed that very little, if any, justification was presented in most instances, and that the Attorney General's review was routine," the report said.

"At the time of the surveillance in question, adequate standards of probable cause were not applied and adequate procedural safeguards with respect to authorizing and termination of the taps were not observed," it said.

The committee, noting that Continued on Page 8, Column 4

Continued From Page I, Col. 5 it had decided on Tuesday to begin a study on wiretapping, said that it "intends to keep this matter under review to insure that neither officers or employes of the Department of employes of the Department of State, the National Security Council, or any other agency, nor private citizens are subjected to the treatment to which officers of the Department of State and the N.S.C. and member of the press were exposed during the recent past and to see what can be done to make sure that under cover of make sure that under cover of 'national security,' surveillance does not take place which is not related to bona fide national security situations."

Mr. Kissinger's confirmation is scheduled to take place to-morrow morning, and he will be sworn in by President Nixon either tomorrow afternoon or Saturday.

He plans to leave for New York on Sunday night to address the United Nations General Assembly on Monday and to meet with foreign dignitaries through Wednesday.

## 17 Men Identified

Following are the names of the 17 whose telephones were tapped by the Nixon Adminis-

tapped by the Nixon Administration, broken down by their place of employment:

NATIONAL SECURITY
COUNCIL—Daniel I. Davidson, now a Washington lawyer;
Morton Halperin, now with the Brookings Institution; Anthony Lake, now with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Winston Lord;

tional Peace; Winston Lord; Richard M. Moose, now a consultant to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; and Helmut Sonnenfeldt, Under Secretary of Treasury-designate.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Lieut. Gen. Robert E. Pursley, former senior military adviser to Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, now commander of United States forces in Japan. in Japan.

STATE DEPARTMENT—Richard F. Pedersen, former counselor of the department, now Ambassador to Hungary; Richard L. Sneider, Deputy
Assistant Secretary for East
Asian and Pacific Affairs, formerly on the National Security
Council staff; and William H.
Sullivan former Deputy Assist. Sullivan, former Deputy Assistant Secretary for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, now Ambassador to the Phillipines.

WHITE HOUSE—James W.

McLane, former staff member, White House Domestic Council, now deputy director of the Cost of Living Council; William Safire, former Presidential speechwriter, now a columnist for The New York Times; and John P. Sears, former deputy Presidential counsel, now a Washington lawyer.

NEWSMEN—William Beech-

NEWSMEN—William Beecher, former military affairs corespondent for The New York Times, now Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs; Henry Brandon, Washington correspondent for The Sunday Times of London, Marin Kalb, diplomatic correspondent for C.B.S. News, and Hecrick Smith, a former New York Times correspondent in Washington now Moscow bu-Washington now Moscow bureau chief.