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Stennis to Examine
'Spying' by Military

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—

Senator John C. Stennis, Democratic chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said today that he planned to begin an informal inquiry this week into alleged military spying inside the White House.

In a telephone interview from his office in De Kalb, Miss., Mr. Stennis said, "I certainly want to take a look at this matter and I don't expect them [the White House] to hold anything back."

The New York Times reported today that David R. Young Jr., a member of the White House "plumbers" group, had submit-

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ted a long report to President Nixon early in 1972 in which he concluded that Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, had received secret National Security Council documents and information taken from the office of Henry A. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's national security adviser.

In the interview, Mr. Stennis also said—in apparent contradiction of a White House statement issued in California late last week—that he was not officially briefed on the alleged military spying until after the first newspaper reports were published.

"Until that story broke I didn't know anything about it, not a thing," Mr. Stennis said. "I was not confided in anything at all."

The White House statement, issued Friday, noted that "information regarding this case has been provided on a confidential basis" to both Mr. Stennis and Representative F. Ed-

ward Hébert, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. Mr. Hébert, in a telephone interview today from New Orleans, acknowledged that he also had not been told of the matter until it had appeared in the newspapers.

Mr. Stennis cautioned that he did not want to commit his committee publicly either to a full investigation or to hearings into the matter. But he did note that "as far as the published implications that Admiral Moorer was spying on Kissinger, it'd take hard substantial facts to prove it."

Mr. Stennis said he planned to return to Washington late this week to take up the question of alleged military spying and other matters.

The White House continued to maintain its policy of not commenting on the allegations of military spying. At the daily news briefing today, Gerald L. Warren, deputy press secretary, refused — despite more than a dozen queries — to go beyond the White House statement of

last Friday.

Mr. Kissinger, who is now Secretary of State, as also refused to discuss, during his current Mideast trip, the alleged military spying. Mr. Young, who was indicted last fall in California for his role in the plumbers' break-in at the office of the former psychiatrist of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg. In September, 1971, reportedly first learned of the alleged military spying while investigating the publication of the India-Pakistan papers by Jack Anderson, the columnist.

One source who worked closely with the plumbers in late 1971 said today that "Jack Anderson was one of their major projects."

He added that Mr. Anderson's name was inscribed on a blackboard, or bulletin board, that the plumbers maintained inside Room 16, their secure office in the basement of the Executive Office Building next to the White House.

There were reliable indications today that the special Water-

gate prosecution office headed by Leon Jaworski was considering an expansion of its inquiry to include the allegations of military spying. Officially, however, a spokesman for Mr. Jaworski said "No comment," when asked about the matter.

Samule Dash, chief counsel of the Senate Watergate committee, flatly ruled out today any inquiry into the alleged military spying, telling reporters that he and Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina the committee chairman, believed that the issue "was not relevant to the business of the committee."

Still left unclear was the relationship of the alleged White House military spying to "national security." Sources again confirmed today that the reported spying was the mysterious national security matter repeatedly referred to by President Nixon in recent months to justify his initial request last spring that the Justice Department not investigate the plumbers.