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**KISSINGER CALLED
ON ALLEGED SPYING**

**Adm. Moorer Also to Testify
to Armed Services Panel**

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The Senate Armed Services Committee announced today that it had summoned Secretary of State Kissinger and Ad Thomas H. Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to testify about the alleged military spying operations inside the White House in 1971.

Senator John C. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi, committee chairman, said in a statement that the testimony of the two Administration officials would be taken, next week if possible, before further hearings are scheduled.

At issue are a maze of public contradictions over the nature of the spying, its seriousness, who authorized it and who investigated it.

There has been no public statement from President Nixon on the issue since it arose in newspaper accounts two weeks ago. However, reliable White House sources have said since then that the spying allegations were a key facet of the "national security" concern mentioned by the President a number of times to support his efforts to limit the Watergate investigations last spring.

Young's Report

A highly classified report prepared by David R. Young Jr., one of the White House "plumbers," reportedly concluded in early 1972 that two military men attached to the National Security Council, then headed by Mr. Kissinger had relayed documents to the office of Admiral Moorer.

Mr. Young also was said to have concluded in his report that one of the military men, Yeoman 1st Cl. Charles E. Radford, was responsible for leaking White House documents on the India-Pakistan dispute to Jack Anderson, the columnist. Both Mr. Radford, who denied the charge, and the other man who figured in the report, Adm. Robert O. Welander, were quickly transferred and their White House office abolished.

Recently, however, all of the officials involved in the incident have publicly downgraded its significance. Yeoman Radford and Admiral Welander have been characterized as "oversealous" subordinates anxious to please their superiors by bootlegging the Security Council documents to Admiral Moorer. In addition, high-level White House officials have called Mr. Young's

report overstated and I in the words of one senior assistant — "ludicrous."

Mr. Stennis was urged to begin the hearings by Senators Harold E. Hughes, Democrat of Iowa, and Stuart Symington, Democrat of Missouri, both of whom played a major role in the committee's inquiry into the secret Cambodian bombing last summer.

The full committee met privately to discuss the matter this morning, and agreed on the preliminary meetings with Mr. Kissinger and Admiral Moorer.

Afterwards, two conservative members of the committee, Senator Strom Thurmond, Republican of South Carolina, and Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, expressed displeasure with the decision. "Trying to Start Something"

"Somebody up here is trying to start something," Mr. Thurmond said. Mr. Goldwater, in an obvious reference to Yeoman Radford, said, "I think it is a case of some young guy trying to pick up a buck."

One Senator said after the meeting that Mr. Symington had objected to the committee's decision not to summon Yeoman Radford and Admiral Welander to the first round of hearings next week. Both men are expected to be called if the committee authorizes a full-scale inquiry into the allegations. Neither has spoken publicly since the first reports

about the spying were published.

In his statement, Senator Stennis said he had "spent much of my time" since returning earlier this month to Washington investigating the allegation. He said that he had spoken informally with Mr. Kissinger, Admirals Moorer and Welander, Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., the White House chief of staff, and Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger.

Admiral Moorer, after denying for a week any knowledge of the unauthorized funneling of documents, subsequently acknowledged that he had received "a file" of unauthorized material. Mr. Schlesinger later described the material as consisting of "two batches" of documents — taken from the White House when there were secret diplomatic negotiations under way with the Soviet Union, China and North Vietnam.

Kissinger Denial

Mr. Kissinger maintained for months that he knew nothing of the activities of Mr. Young, his former personal assistant, on the plumbers team. Then, last week, he acknowledged that in December, 1971, he had listened to a tape recording of Mr. Young interrogating Admiral Welander about the alleged spying activity. However, the Secretary of State insisted that he did not realize at the time that Mr. Young was "conducting an investigation."

The White House refused last

week to let Mr. Schlesinger hear the Young-Welander tape recording. In addition, informed sources have said that no officials outside the White House have been permitted to analyze the young report.

Officials have said that no

disciplinary action was taken against Mr. Radford on the ground that he might have disclosed the classified materials during a court proceeding, thus posing unacceptable "national Security" risks.