

F.B.I. Put a Watch On Harriman Home, Senators Are Told

NYTimes SEP 30 1974

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 — The Federal Bureau of Investigation placed the Georgetown home of W. Averell Harriman under surveillance on May 18, 1970, to spy on a meeting of State Department personnel opposed to the United States incursion into Cambodia, according to testimony released last night by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The disclosure was made by a former special agent of the F.B.I., Bernard Wells, who was a supervisor in the bureau's domestic intelligence division when it was headed by Assistant Director William C. Sullivan, who is now retired.

Mr. Wells testified in July at a closed session of the committee when it was investigating the role of Secretary of State Kissinger in the 17 national security wiretaps carried out by the F.B.I. on White House orders between May, 1969, and February, 1971.

A committee staff chronology of the wiretap episode treats the physical surveillance cryptically in analyzing documents furnished the committee by the bureau. It states: "May 18, 1970. Sullivan sends [former Assistant Director Cartha D.] DeLoach a memo reporting what appears to be a physical surveillance of a meeting at Averell Harriman's residence of State Department personnel who opposed the Cambodian operation. A handwritten note by Hoover says, 'An excellent job. I talked to Haldeman at Key Biscayne.'"

Haldeman Involved

The surveillance of the meeting at Mr. Harriman's home took place less than five days after H. R. Haldeman, then President Nixon's chief of staff, met with the late F.B.I. Director, J. Edgar Hoover, at the White House and informed Mr. Hoover that all future wiretap reports were to be sent to Mr. Haldeman at the specific instructions of President Nixon.

Documents furnished the committee show that Mr. Haldeman told Mr. Hoover on May 13 "that in view of the fact that Kissinger would no longer be receiving this material, he [Haldeman] would advise Kissinger of the President's instructions."