

BRITISH SPY UNIT CHANGES NUMBER

Telephone Switch Follows Identification of Chiefs

LONDON, Oct. 19 (Reuters)—The telephone number given in the Nov. 4 issue of The Saturday Evening Post as that of MI-6—the overseas branch of the British Secret Service—was changed today.

Callers were switched to a woman operator who said firmly but politely: "No one is available."

The man named by the magazine as head of MI-6, Sir Dick Goldsmith-White, said, "Personally, I shall take no action."

But Sir Norman Denning, newly appointed chief of the "D"-notice committee that advises the press on what it can print about security matters, was reported to have been summoned to a high-level meeting on the affair.

The reports on the British security services were featured on the front page of the Daily Express today.

The Express recently clashed with Prime Minister Wilson over the "D" notices dispute that led to the resignation of the secretary of the "D"-notice committee, Col. Sammy Lohan. The Express had printed an article on its front page saying that security men were checking cablegrams sent overseas.

Today, the Express reported that the Saturday Evening Post wanted to publish an article naming the heads of MI-6 and MI-5, which handles counter-espionage.

The Express named Sir Dick as head of MI-6 and Sir Edward M. Furnival-Jones as head of MI-5.

Article Gave Addresses

According to the article in The Saturday Evening Post, by David Wise and Thomas Ross, Sir Dick has an office at No. 21 Queen Anne's Gate. The rear of the building looks out on No. 54 Broadway.

The Broadway building, it was said, is MI-6 headquarters, and Sir Dick finds it "easy to slip from one building to another."

The Post article, part of a book called "The Espionage Establishment" to be published by Random House, said that the headquarters of MI-5, the British equivalent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was a building called Leconfield House, across from a pub at 28 Curzon Street, in the Mayfair section of London.

The article gave what it described as the "cover" telephone numbers of the two secret agencies.

The authors, in discussing the Central Intelligence Agency, said that "although it was commonly assumed when the C.I.A. was created that it was restricted to foreign operations, the agency's home-front activity had become so extensive by 1964 that a special section, the Domestic Operations Division, was secretly created to handle it."