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Kelley FBI-1

## And FBI Burglaries

### Ex-Agent's Recall Differs

FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley was assistant agent in charge of the Seattle office at a time when FBI burglaries there were not uncommon, a former agent said yesterday in San Rafael.

William W. Turner, now a writer and FBI critic, also says the Japanese consulate in Seattle was burglarized by agents in 1957 or earlier.

Kelley, successor to J. Edgar Hoover, was second man in Seattle from August 1955 to August 1956, then was transferred here. Turner couldn't recall whether Kelley was involved in the consulate burglary. He said Kelley would have naturally been aware of what he termed "routine burglaries," usually of Communist Party members and suspected members.

A current agent in Seattle said, "Burglary was not uncommon but I don't think he (Kelley) was there."

Kelley's former boss in Seattle, Richard Auerbach, said Turner's account of the Japanese burglary was incorrect. He wouldn't elaborate.

Auerbach said Turner, who was fired in 1961, "is putting out unfounded information to make a temporary celebrity of himself."

#### No Comment

The FBI in Washington would not comment.

Turner said he acted as a lookout in the mid-50's as a team of burglars, led by a specialist flown out from Washington, burgled the consulate safe. He said he didn't know what the object of the raid was, although

documents were photographed and flown to Washington.

Two other burglaries occurred in 1965, sources told Seattle television station KING-TV. Its newsmen said the National Security Agency, the military's equivalent of the CIA, was interested at that time in a new coding-decoding device developed by the Japanese.

In Tokyo, the Japanese government expressed amazement at the reports. Yomiuri Shimbun, Tokyo's largest newspaper, quoted Foreign Ministry sources as saying, "This is news to us. If it is true, it is really regrettable."

Kelley, who was Kansas City police chief when nominated by President Nixon to replace J. Edgar Hoover, was not available for comment.

Turner was in the Seattle office from 1950 to 1960.

#### Burglaries

"Burglaries were not frequent," he said, "but they happened every couple of months. The ones in Seattle were locally initiated with an oral green light from the supervisory desk in Washington."

Turner, who says he can't remember the date of the consulate burglary, added he doesn't know whether Kelley was involved. He was in the Seattle office from 1953 to 1960.

An agent who is still in the FBI office in Seattle (but asked anonymity), defended FBI burglaries, saying, "Do you think that's a bad investigatory tool? We did it all the time."

He and Turner both said the FBI in Seattle "routinely" burglarized the homes and offices of suspected or real Communist Party members.

Auerbach, chief of the office when Kelley was there, said Turner's account of the Japanese burglary was incorrect.

He described as faulty the report of the 1965 consulate break-in and the reasons suggested for it, but he said he could not disclose exactly why. Auerbach, a former FBI official in San Francisco, said he felt bound by his former oath to keep certain FBI matters secret.