

CIA, FBI, IRS

Illegal practices outlined

By David Paul West, Staff Writer and Peter West, Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Senate Intelligence Committee Monday released 976 pages of documents which provide new examples of questionable and sometimes illegal FBI activities by the FBI, Central Intelligence Agency and Internal Revenue Service.

The documents include a memo detailing President Lyndon Johnson's demand in January, 1963, for the FBI to conduct a "complete roundup" of former Assistant Attorney General Herbert M. Miller after learning Miller, while in office, had authorized wiretaps and bugs in the investigation of Johnson's former aide, Robert Baker.

An internal FBI memo outlined that the aide, Martin Watson, requested that the check on Miller and his Treasury Department officials be made "as discreetly as possible." Watson said that the reports "should preferably assist out whether any of these individuals were close to Bobby Kennedy."

According to the FBI memo, "The president does not want any record made of this report. He wants the memoranda in question to be a blind memorandum."

In 1971, according to an IRS memorandum, Western Union gave it 125 intercepts which listed the senders and receivers of all money orders for \$1,000 or more in 1964.

Section 605 of the Federal Communications Act prohibits the telegraph company

from disclosing such information without "lawful authority."

"The documents were made available to us with the understanding that before we used them for investigative purposes, Western Union would be served with a subpoena," as required by law. Thus, IRS was in possession of a subpoena for information it already had if it wanted to investigate further.

CIA taps and bugs

In 1960 and again in 1971, then CIA Director Richard Helms requested the FBI to increase its wiretapping of foreign targets in the United States, according to FBI and CIA memos.

One 1970 FBI memo shows Helms and his counterintelligence chief, James Angleton, passed by "reports the bare telephone taps" against unidentified targets in the United States.

According to the documents, Helms told into continuous operation to such wiretaps from former FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Documents from the CIA going back to 1955 outline the illegal secret letter opening project that operated until Feb. 1973.

A 1955 memo from counterintelligence chief Archibald MacLennan states the operation was being directed and without Post Office Department knowledge and amounted to "unlawful interception of mail."

It is not clear if the next day



Asbestos in talc powders dangerous

By Stanley Johnson
Associated Press Staff Writer
NEW YORK — Ten out of 10 baby and baby powder tins tested at Mount Sinai Hospital here were contaminated with asbestos.

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Asbestos in talc powders dangerous

By Stanley Johnson
Student Press staff writer
NEW YORK — Ten

out of 19 baby and baby powder tested at Mount Sinai Hospital here were contaminated with asbestos fibers capable of causing a rare form of chest and abdominal cancer, researchers said Monday.

Dr. Arthur Rohl, who conducted the tests with Dr. Arthur Langer, said there has been no investigation of the dangers from asbestos in such powders.

"There should be some sort of quality control instituted either by the industry or by congressional legislation," he said in an interview.

The researchers said the contamination usually was found in the talc used in the powder.

Asbestos fibers can cause mesothelioma, a chest and abdominal cancer, and can also result in the scarring of lung tissue and gastrointestinal difficulties, Rohl said.

The researchers said: "Ten of the 19 baby-talc samples contained from two per cent to 20 per cent asbestos fibers. The highest concentration was in ZOT Baby Powder with Baby Oil, Cosmetics Research Body Talc, Only Asbestos Free Powder and Rosemary Talc. These were in the eight-per-cent to 20-per-cent bracket.

"Rosemary also contained 20 per cent asbestos, but 20 per cent of the fibers were in the eight-per-cent to 20-per-cent bracket, had a 15-per-cent concentration.

"Other powders containing less than five per cent of asbestos were Fabergé Baby Talc, Yardley Black Label Baby Powder, Mop

pen, Shave Talc and French Leather After Shave Talc.

Convinced of safety

The manufacturers of Rosemary could not be reached for comment, but the others said they were convinced their products were safe and said their own tests had shown no asbestos.

The baby and baby powder tests were undertaken as part of a study of the dangers involved in occupational exposure to asbestos, Rohl said.

"There is no firm evidence on low level or intermittent exposure such as from using talcum powder," he said. "We don't know for sure what the danger level is."

The tests at Mount Sinai used electron microscopy, Hans Ehrenann, director of cosmetics technology in the United States Food and Drug Administration, said it is too expensive and time-consuming for the agency to use. There is no "fast coverall" method, he said.

Rohl said he and Langer had done a parallel survey of baby and baby powder manufactured in Britain and found "very few of these were contaminated and those that were, were considerably less as than those made here."

He said the reason was that British manufacturers used "superfine Italian and Chinese talc which are not contaminated whereas American talc deposits are usually contaminated."

Ten experiments at Mount Sinai were financed by a grant from the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and began in 1973.

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