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Dulles Says Nixon Mistaken

By the Associated Press

Washington
Allen W. Dulles, former Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, says Richard M. Nixon was in error when he charged that President Kennedy had been briefed during the 1960 campaign on Cuban invasion preparations.

Mr. Dulles said, however, he believed the charge—contained in Mr. Nixon's new book, "Six Crises"—was the result of "an honest misunderstanding."

Mr. Nixon contended President Kennedy had been told the CIA was helping to train Cuban rebels for an invasion and had jeopardized the plan in campaign oratory.

The White House denied this Tuesday, saying Mr. Kennedy knew nothing of the invasion preparations until after he was elected and that Mr. Nixon's account is apparently based on a misunderstanding.

White House Press Secretary Pierre Salinger said Mr. Dulles had twice briefed Mr. Kennedy during the presidential race but that the briefings consisted mainly of a broad review of the world situation.

In a memorandum Tuesday, Mr. Dulles said:

"There has been here, I believe, an honest misunderstanding. This was probably due to the nature of the message Mr. Nixon writes he received as to these briefings. The Cuban situation was, of course, dealt with in the briefings I gave Sen. Kennedy."

"My briefings were intelligence briefings of the world situation. They do not cover our own government's plans or programs for action overt or covert."

In his book, the former Vice-President said Mr. Kennedy had forced him into a dilemma on Cuba during the campaign. This was, he said, the only time during the race he got angry at his chief.

Mr. Kennedy, said Mr. Nixon, called for action to "strengthen the non-Batista democratic government in Cuba itself who offer every hope of overthrowing Castro."

Views Denied

Mr. Nixon said that Mr. Kennedy's stronger action put him in a spot and forced him to take a public stand in variance with his account because "the operation was protected at all

ways and suggested even by the United States."

States was rendering aid to rebel forces in and out of Cuba. In fact, I must go to the other extreme; I must attack the Kennedy proposal to provide such aid as wrong and irresponsible because it would violate our treaty commitments."

And he did just that, according to a transcript of the fourth Kennedy-Nixon television debate.

Reasons Spelled Out

He said if the United States supported a Cuban invasion "we would lose all of our friends in Latin America, we would probably be condemned in the United Nations, and we would not accomplish our objective." And he added:

"... It would be an open invitation to Mr. Krushchev to come in, to come into Latin America and to engage us in what would be a civil war, and possibly worse than that."

Mr. Salinger, in denying that President Kennedy knew of plans for the landings at the time of the campaign, read the following statement:

"The President does not believe that intelligence briefings are a proper subject of public debate, but in the light of the account in Mr. Nixon's book it is necessary to say that the then Senator Kennedy was not told before the election of

1960 of the training of troops outside of Cuba or of any plans for supporting an invasion of Cuba."

Briefings Touched On

Mr. Nixon's account is apparently based on a misunderstanding. Senator Kennedy received two briefings from Mr. Allen Dulles of the CIA, the first on July 23, 1960, and the second on Sept. 19, 1960.

"The two briefings covered an over-all review of the world situation during which Cuba was mentioned, but Senator Kennedy was first informed of the operation to which Mr. Nixon refers in a briefing by Allen Dulles and Richard Bissell of the CIA given in Palm Springs, Fla., on Nov. 18, 1960."