

Pentagon Tricked the in China Crisis

By Jack Anderson

The top-secret documents released a few weeks ago from Daniel Ellsberg contain evidence of a scheme that the Pentagon in 1958 tried to trick President Dwight D. Eisenhower into using nuclear weapons against Communist China.

The military brass planned, according to the documents, to test their new tactical nuclear weapons in combat. The opportunity came in 1958 during a crisis over two tiny Nationalist-held islands, Quemoy and Matsu, which the Communists threatened to seize.

The generals deliberately deceived the White House, which was misled, therefore, into categorically approving the use of nuclear weapons to defend the islands. In other words, the United States was ready to fight a nuclear war 18 years ago over two insignificant islands which today draw no more than a shrug from our policymakers.

The story of the Pentagon's deception, of course, has been swept under the top secret stamp. But in 1967, the shocking details were summarized in a secret Rand study by Morton H. Halperin, who later was to become a top White House security adviser.

While Daniel Ellsberg was with Rand, he had official access to the Halperin report and later made a copy of it in hopes he could someday testify about it to Congress. Halperin, who

had written the secret Rand document in his free time, has now sought unsuccessfully to declassify it. He has been denied. (See sidebar.)

A few days ago, the previous story, and a copy of the original papers, were snatched off some tables, including the press table, at the White House. Among them was a secret photo copy, Police recovered the papers, which the Justice Department then sought to obtain. But Ellsberg successfully arranged for Congress to act instead.

The explosive Rand report gives a chilling account of the Quemoy-Matsu crisis, including the highlights:

The two offshore islands were under intensive Communist artillery attack in 1958. The United States, which was sworn to assist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek defend the islands, assumed the Communists were softening them up for an imminent invasion.

This led to some urgent contingency planning in the Pentagon and the White House. The military brass, according to the Rand report, were well aware that conventional weapons were not enough. The U.S. underground maintained tanks and paratroopers.

The Pentagon, therefore, falsely informed the White House that the available Air Force planes had no bomb racks that could accommodate high-explosive conventional bombs

designed to penetrate the thick ground fortifications. It would take "years," the Pentagon claimed, to build such racks.

A copy of that false Pentagon report was recovered by police. It was the same report that was recovered by police from the Rand papers.

It was the same report that was recovered by police from the Rand papers. The once-recommed, were evidently aware that they were in the midst of America's first nuclear crisis since the decision to bomb Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Yet to this day, the American people have not been told how close they came to nuclear war.

Later, the decision-making disclosed in the Rand report had been all too typical of the military brass. They continue to make "back-channel" communications to purchase hostages that they don't want their citizens subjected to.

In the 1960s, the admirals ordered the Marine receptionist in Navy Secretary Francis Matthews' office to slip them a one-page list of people who called both the Secretary and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

More recently, the Joint Chiefs used the same system to keep tabs on the State Department, according to A. Kissinger. A Navy yeoman actually rifled through burn bags and rifled papers for the press from Kissinger's briefcase.

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