

A SECOND U.S. PLAN ON CHILE IS CITED

Proposals to Use Military
and Diplomatic Pressure to
Block Allende Reported

By NICHOLAS M. HORROCK
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—The Nixon Administration planned a covert campaign to keep Salvador Allende Gossens from becoming President of Chile in 1970 through military and diplomatic channels separate from operations of the Central Intelligence Agency, authoritative Government sources said today.

According to these sources, the Nixon Administration planned to prevent Dr. Allende from assuming the presidency through the C.I.A. on one hand, as reported earlier in The New York Times, while looking into the possibility of applying traditional, though secret, military and diplomatic pressures on the other hand. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence is examining both channels through witnesses from the C.I.A. and military agencies.

The outlines of what one Government source called a "two-track" approach was encompassed in a subpoena issued today by the Senate committee. The committee is attempting to obtain documents, tapes and other materials from Presidential papers of Richard M. Nixon covering events between Sept. 4 and Nov. 3, 1970.

The subpoena requests any materials relating to a series of meetings between Mr. Nixon and Henry A. Kissinger, who was then his adviser on national security affairs, and various officials of the State Department, Department of Defense and Central Intelligence Agency.

The papers are not in Mr. Nixon's custody. Congress enacted a law stating that the papers, tapes and other materials accumulated by the President while he was in the White House were the property of the people. Mr. Nixon is contesting this in court. Meanwhile, custody is temporarily held by the White House.

The subpoena was directed to Philip Buchen, counsel to the President, and Arthur Sampson, Director of the General Services Administration, who has temporary custody.

Part of the Nixon Administration's approaches in 1970 were outlined by authoritative Government sources to The

New York Times last month.

Eleven days after Dr. Allende, Marxist, won a plurality in Chilean elections on Sept. 4, 1970, President Nixon met with Richard Helms then the Director of Central Intelligence.

According to these sources, he forcefully ordered Mr. Helms to make every effort to come up with ideas to keep Dr. Allende from taking office. Three days later Mr. Kissinger met privately with Thomas Karamessines, then chief of covert operations for the C.I.A.

This meeting, not previously disclosed, was held at Mr. Kissinger's request, according to one knowledgeable source. "Mr. Kissinger was concerned about the harsh orders given by President Nixon," this source said. There are no minutes of the meeting, but the Senate committee has interviewed Mr. Karamessines about its content and has obtained his handwritten notes, this source said.

Economic Steps Discussed

Mr. Kissinger and Mr. Karamessines discussed "economic methods" of taking action against Dr. Allende, this source said.

Later, the Government sources have said, Mr. Karamessines told Mr. Kissinger of a plot of retired military personnel and other rightists to kidnap Gen. René Schneider, chief of the Chilean General Staff, and thus lay the base for the military to step in to "restore order."

Mr. Kissinger, these sources said, joined with Mr. Karamessines in the conclusion that this plan could not work and rejected offering support for it.

Mr. Kissinger testified before the Senate committee for over three hours today on this subject. In a brief meeting with reporters, he declared that during the Nixon Administration "there was no policy to assassinate any foreign officials or leaders or any plot to assassinate any foreign leaders."

The Senate committee today subpoenaed any materials from Mr. Nixon's papers "including plans for a military coup, the passage of machine guns, other weapons, gas masks, gas canisters, or the kidnapping, or

death of Gen. René Schneider, the bribery of Chilean politicians, the use of propaganda, including media personnel on the payroll of the Central Intelligence Agency, and the use of private business interests."

According to authoritative sources, during this period of planning with the C.I.A., the Nixon Administration was also examining whether it could apply what one source called "more traditional pressures" to keep Dr. Allende out of power.

On Sept. 22, 1970, a White House meeting was held by Mr. Kissinger. It was attended by U. Alexis Johnson, then Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs, David Packard, Secretary of the Army, Mr. Helms, Adm. Thomas Moorer, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Viron Peter Vaky, a staff member of the National Security Council, John N. Irwin, Under Secretary of State, and Mr. Karamessines.

8-13-75
NYT