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A Report of Plea by Kissinger For Secret U.S. Aid to Angola

Washington

The House intelligence committee's draft report alleges that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger pressed for covert U.S. aid to Angola partly out of a "desire to reward and protect" Zaire President Mobutu Sese Seku, a committee source said yesterday.

However, the source said, the report cites no documentary evidence to support that conclusion.

The report also says former President Nixon took steps to keep covert aid for Kurdish rebels in Iraq secret from the State Department, even having former Treasury Secretary John Connally, rather than diplomats, deliver word the aid had been approved,

the source said.

Those are among secrets the committee voted to publicly disclose in its final report, deciding that an agreement with President Ford on secrecy could not apply to the final report.

The committee rejected, 8 to 4, a motion that the secret information be stricken out of a 340-page final report draft.

White House press secretary Ron Nessen suggested the agreement with the committee, giving Mr. Ford the final say on what secrets could be disclosed, had been broken.

But committee members including chairman Otis Pike (Dem-

N.Y.) took the position that no agreement with Mr. Ford could dictate what the committee discloses in its final official report to the House.

The committee source said the draft report makes the conclusion that a desire by Kissinger to reward and protect Mobutu was a "paramount factor" in his pressing for U.S. aid to Angolan factions over objections from the CIA and State Department.

Kissinger has said repeatedly the reason for U.S. involvement in Angola against Soviet and Cuban-backed forces is to demonstrate to other U.S. allies that they can count on American support.

The report says the U.S. aid for Kurdish rebels was supplied at the request of the shah of Iran and that Mr. Nixon had Connally deliver the word to the shah that the aid had been approved.

Associated Press