

# EX-CHIEF OF NAVY ACCUSES KISSINGER

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Zumwalt Says Ford Was Not  
Given Full Data on Soviet  
Violations of Arms Pact  
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WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 — Adm. Elmo R. Zumwalt Jr., the retired Chief of Naval Operations, charged today that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had withheld information from President Ford about what he termed "gross violations" by the Soviet Union of the 1972 agreements on limitation of strategic arms.

Testifying before the House of Representatives Select Committee on Intelligence, Admiral Zumwalt, who is considering running for the Senate in Virginia, delivered a multifaceted attack on Mr. Kissinger, with whom he had deep policy differences while he was the top Naval officer. Admiral Zumwalt retired in June 1974.

In his prepared statement and in response to questions, the admiral accused Mr. Kissinger of undue secrecy in negotiating with the Soviet Union and of withholding important negotiating information from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Secretary of Defense and the President.

"The Secretary of State has not been candid" with the President, he said, "in the gross nature of the cheating" by the Soviet Union on the 1972 agreements on strategic arms. Those accords placed limits on offensive strategic weapons and restricted deployment of antiballistic missile systems.

Admiral Zumwalt suggested that Mr. Kissinger's lack of candor sprang from a personal and political commitment to the success of the détente policy, which made him "reluctant to report the actual facts."

### Ford Is Termed Unaware

At another point, Admiral Zumwalt said that "the President of the United States is not aware of the extent of information being withheld from him." He also suggested that Mr. Ford had "not gone into the material in sufficient depth" to understand how the Soviet Union was violating the 1972 agreements.

As a result, he said, neither Congress nor the American people have been informed about the "massive violations of the agreements as they were explained to Congress."

The Administration, he charged, has "colluded" with the Russians "to cover up their cheating." The Russians, he said, have been "lying to the United States about their cheating" and Mr. Kissinger, he said, has "not informed the public or Congress about their cheating."

The House committee, meanwhile, backed away a bit from its move to have Secretary Kissinger cited for contempt of Congress for refusing to supply subpoenaed information about covert intelligence activities.

### Compliance Reported

Representative Otis G. Pike, Democrat of Suffolk County, the committee chairman, announced at the start of the hearing that the committee had obtained "substantial compliance" with two subpoenas issued to Mr. Kissinger in his former capacity as adviser to the President on national security. Under a procedure permitting the committee to study the information at the White House, he said, "we have the information we sought."

Mr. Pike reported, however, that the committee had received "absolutely nothing" in response to a third subpoena issued to Mr. Kissinger in his capacity as Secretary of State asking for State Department proposals for covert intelligence operations since 1962. The Administration has maintained that the information was protected by executive privilege but has offered to reach a compromise with the committee.

Representative Pike said that he intended to press for House action on a contempt resolution against Mr. Kissinger when President Ford returned from his trip to China. Representative Robert McClory of Illinois, the ranking Republican on the committee, observed, however, that "a great deal of the information" requested in the third subpoena was available in the records made available to the committee under the two other subpoenas and expressed hope that the matter could be resolved without pressing for a contempt citation against Mr. Kissinger.

Much of Admiral Zumwalt's testimony was given over to repeating charges of Soviet violations of the strategic arms agreements that he made in an article distributed by The New York Times special feature service last August. Similar charges have been made by former Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, who is now an editor of Reader's Digest.

The Administration, in response to such charges, has contended that while there were "certain ambiguities" in Soviet actions, there was no clear evidence of significant Soviet violations of the agreements. Former Defense Secretary James R. Schlesinger said last week that "there are sufficient ambiguities in the agreement that one cannot demonstrate conclusively that any particular action on their part is a violation." Admiral Zumwalt said he disagreed with this statement.