## More Secret Papers Tell Kissinger

By Morton Kondracke and Thomas B. Ross

WASHINGTON — (LST) — CIA director Richard Helms told the White House that India did not intend to stop the Pakistan war until Pakistani air and armored defenses were destroyed, a new set of Anderson papers has revealed.

Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger responded that "elimination of Pak armored and air forces would make the Paks defenseless. It would turn West Pakistan into a cli<mark>ent state . . . a</mark> vasal."

The newest set of secret documents released by Columnist Jack Anderson tend to support current claims by Kissinger that fear of an Indian assault on West Pakistan was the motive behind the "tilt" in U.S. policy toward Pakistan in the recent concluded war.

The latest document, minutes of a meeting of the Washington Special Action Group on Dec. 8, is the first of the Anderson papers to give any indication of U.S. motives during the crisis.

## Speculation

Amid speculation that President Nixon acted against India out of personal pique or to protect relations with China, Kissinger has been putting out word that the CIA offered "conclusive proof" of an Indian intention to demolish Pakistani defenses and dismember Pakistan.

The Anderson document says Helms told the WSAG:

"It is reported that prior to terminating present hostilities, Mrs. Gandhi (Indira Gandhi, Indian Prime Minister) intends to attempt to eliminate Pakistan's armor and air force capabilities.'

Kissinger and Helms agreed that India intended to seize Azad Kashmir, the portion of the disputed territory in Kashmir in Pakistani hands.

documents do not The make fully clear whether the Indians were intent on yet

further "dismemberment" of Pakistan.

Kissinger said "if the Indians smash the Pak air force and the armored forces we would have a deliberate Indian attempt to force the dissintegradation of Pakistan."

(He apparently meant to say "disintegration.")

A dissent was registered by Joseph Sisco, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, saying:

"If the situation were to evolve as Dr. Kissinger had indicated then, of course, there was a serious risk to the viability of West Paki-

"Mr. Sisco doubted, however, that the Indians had this as their objective. He intended that Foreign Minister Singh told Ambassador (Kenneth) Keating that India had

no intention of taking any Pak territory.

"Mr. Sisco said it must also be kept in mind that Kashmir is really disputed territory."

After further discussion, Kissinger said that "what we may be witnessing is a situation wherein a country, equipped and supported by the Soviets, may be turning half of Pakistan into an impotent state and the other half into a vassal: We must consider what other countries may be thinking of our action."

Kissinger said: "We are not trying to be even-handed. There can be no doubt what the President wants. The President does not want to be even-handed. The President believes that India is the attacker. We are trying to get across the idea that India

The day before the WSAG meeting, Kissinger told reporters at a backgrounder that "there have been some comments that the administration is anti-Indian. This is totally inaccurate."

The WSAG discussed possible ways, in Kissinger's words, to "turn the screw" in the situation, but apparently settled on none.

There is no mention in the document of the plan that

has jeopardized relations Kissinger now says was sucwith the United States."

Kissinger now says was successful — a forceful message to the Soviet Union insisting that it stop its ally, India, from attacking West Paki-

> According to the documents, it was King Hussein of Jordan who initiated an offer to provide eight U.S.-built jet fighters to Pakistan, also a Moslem country. Previous installments of the Anderson papers implied that the United States had thought up the plan.