

Kennedy Fears New Pakistan Arms Aid

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, said today that there was "cause to believe" that the Administration was planning to resume arms shipments to Pakistan.

Senior officials at the State and Defense departments asserted that the question of resuming arms deliveries to Pakistan was not under "active" consideration. They conceded, however, that occasionally decisions were made in the White House and not immediately, or fully, shared with agencies.

During hearings today before the Subcommittee on Refugees, which he heads, Mr. Kennedy heard senior officials of the State Department, the Defense Department and the Agency for International Development testify that the question of resuming arms shipments to Pakistan was "in abeyance" and that "no decision" had been made.

However, qualified Government informants said later that the Administration had sent confidential cablegrams last month to Joseph P. Farland, United States Ambassador to

Pakistan, and to Kenneth Keating, Ambassador to India, outlining legal justifications by which arms shipments could be resumed despite a Congressional ban voted in July.

In a statement after the hearing, Mr. Kennedy said, "Given the sorry records of recent United States policy on military shipments to Pakistan, it comes as no surprise that the hearing this morning left the resumption of military aid to Pakistan an open question."

At the outset of the hearing, Mr. Kennedy called for early United States recognition of Bangladesh—the country proclaimed by Bengalis in East Pakistan—and for an urgent United States rehabilitation and relief program there.

He noted that 17 Senators had signed a resolution urging early recognition, sponsored by Senators Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina, and William B. Saxbe, Republican of Ohio.

Christopher Van Hollen, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs, and Maurice J. Williams, deputy aid administrator, both testified that the White House had still made no decision on recognition of Bangla-

desh.

A White House source said that recognition would be delayed until there were commensurate diplomatic benefits to the United States recognition at this time, he implied, would make it appear that the Nixon Administration was yielding to international and domestic political pressure.

Market Recognition Due

LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 2 (UPI)

—The six members of the European Common Market agreed to give recognition to Bangladesh.