# oes of Kissinger ave Their Say

By Bernard Gwertzman New York Times

# Washington

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee was urged by a variety of political groups yesterday to reject Henry A. Kissin-ger's nomination as secretary of State for reasons ranging from his Vietnam policy to his Jewish back-

ground.

For nearly three hours Kissinger was assailed for his politics, personality and ethnic background hardly a word spoken on his behalf. Ten witnesses, representing opposite sides of the political spectrum, were united on this occasion in their opposition to President Nix-

on's national security advis-

Committee staff members said that there had been no requests from groups to testify in favor of Kissinger's nomination. Kissinger was the only witness in the first three days of public hear-

nominatonspurred a flow of mail to Congress reportedly running 50 to 1 against him.

# SENATORS

Only three senators were present for any part of the hearing, the last public session before the vote next week on Kissinger's confirmaton, which senators expect to go in his favor.

The three senators present were John J. Sparkman, (Dem.-Ala.), who served as chairman, George D. Aiken (Rep.-Vt.). and George McGovern (Dem.-S.D.). They seemed more interested in getting the hearing over with than in rebutting the views expressed about Kissinger.

Nicholas C. Camerota Jr., representing the National Youth Alliance, said that because Kissinger "as a Jew cannot help but feel a personal stake in the fortunes of Israel," the Youth Alliance

believes that Kissinger's confirmation would not meet "the best interests of the majority of white, gentile Americans."

The alliance described its goal as awakening "a sense of racial, cultural and national identity to replace the alienation, rootlessness and neo - liberal cosmopolitanism which now threaten the continued survival of the nation and the race.'

### AFRICA

The Rev. Douglas Moore, chairman of the Black United Front, said that Kissinger is "a functional racist" because of his lack of interest in African affairs and because "there is not one black in a major policy-making position" on the staff of the National Security Council.
"The Black United Front

does not believe that the confirmation of Dr. Henry Kissinger will add to the stability or peace of the world because his Eurocentric foreign policy can only lead to bloodshed and further polarization of blacks and whites in this country," he said adding that it would also "lead to a bloodbath in southern Africa."

William A. Small, president of the Federation of American - Arab Organizations, said that Kissinger is "a competent man who has demonstrated his diplomatic skill with ability and distinction."

But Small said that because Kissinger is Jewish, we believe it is imperative that Dr. Kissinger should publicly renounce all Zionist claims that he has any ties, emotional or philosophical or political, to the foreign state of Israel."

Kissinger has already testified that he will not permit his Jewish background to influence his policies.

## INDOCHINA

Kissinger's strong involvement in the administration's Indochina policies drew the wrath of the witnesses from

the political left.

Professor Saul H. Mendlovitz of Rutgers University, speaking for the Committee of Concerned Scholars for a Just World, said "we oppose his confirmation because of his moral unfitness for the office."

"Illicit wiretapping, ception of Congress and of the American people, secret and massive bombing, and deep involvement in the most brutal use of armed violence against human beings in the post World War II era are sufficient to

deny his confirmation," he said.

Bronson P. Clark, executive secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, said that to confirm

Kissinger without a change in administration policies "is to confirm a foreign and military policy with a shocking history of war and de-ceit." New York Times