## Kissinger Says He Heard Tape of 'Plumbers' Inquiry

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 — In what seemed to be a direct contradiction of his sworn testimony, Secretary of State Kissinger acknowledged today that he had listened to a tape recording of an interrogation conducted by David R. Young Jr., a White House aide, shortly after publication of the secret India-Pakistan papers in December, 1971.

Mr. Kissinger said the tape recording had dealt with Mr. Young's questioning of Rear Adm. Robert O. Welander about the alleged funneling of National Security Council documents from the White House to the office of Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

"I was amazed by this allegation," Mr. Kissinger said at a State Department news brief-

This marked the first time that the Secretary of State, who was President Nixon's national security adviser at the time of alleged military snooping, has acknowledged that he knew anything about Mr. Young's activities with the so-called "plumbers," unit. This intelligence team had been secretly set up by President Nixon in July, 1971, in an effort to track down and prevent news leaks. In September, 1971, the group was responsible for the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psy-

chiatrist in Los Angeles.
Until today, Mr. Kissinger had repeatedly and emphatically denied any knowledge of Mr. Young's activities with the plumbers unit once Mr. Young, formerly a personal aide to Mr.

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Kissinger, left the National Security Council staff in mid-1971.

Last Sept. 7 he told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee during confirmation hearings on his nomination to be Secretary of State: "I have no knowledge of any such activities that David Young may have engaged in. I did not know of the existence of the plumbers group by that or any other name. Nor did I know that David Young was con-

cerned with internal security

matters."
Three days later, during further testimony, Mr. Kissinger pointedly noted, "and I must repeat what I said on Friday [Sept. 7], that I was not aware even of the location of his office or duties, nor did I have any contact with him."
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While the Secretary of State apparently expected questions about Mr. Young's activities at his news conference today, he seemed defensive and disconcerted nonetheless. Most of the news accounts of Mr. Young's investigation into the alleged military snooping ring were published during the secretary's 10-day Mideast trip that ended early vesterday

investigation into the alleged military snooping ring were published during the secretary's 10-day Mideast trip that ended early yesterday.

Sources have told The New York Times that Mr. Young stumbled onto the alleged military snooping ring while investigating the publication of the India-Pakistan papers by Jack Anderson, the columnist. The papers dealt with Government policy on the India-Pakistan war.

Mr. Young concluded his inquiry, the sources said, by forwarding a long written report to President Nixon informing him that the military liaison office in the National Security Council, then headed by Admiral Welander, had been responsible for providing the unauthorized material to Admiral Moorer.

## No Charges Filed

Both Admiral Welander and his aide, Yeoman 1st Cl. Charles E. Radford, had been banished from the White House by early 1972, the sources said. No charges were filed in the incident, although sources close to Mr. Young say that his final report also concluded that Yeoman Radford had provided the India-Pakistan documents to Mr. Anderson. Both Yeoman Radford and Mr. Anderson have denied that reported allegation.

These sources, interviewed during the last week, have also characterized Mr. Kissinger's reaction to the reported military snooping—which allegedly came during his highly secret negotiations with China, the Soviet Union and North Vietname—as one of extreme outrage.