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SENATOR DANIEL INOUYE
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ACCORDING TO THE NEW YORK TIMES JULY 25TH SECRETARY KISSINGER RECOMMENDED FUNDS FOR SOUTH KOREA BEFORE THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN AID. HIS REMARKS ARE CONSISTANT WITH THE ADMINISTRATION'S VIEW THAT SECURITY INTERESTS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS IN AID MATTERS, AS SOMEONE WHO IS OF AN ETHNIC GENERATION WHICH WAS EVACUATED INTO CONCENTRATION CAMPS BY THE US GOVERNMENT UNDER THE GUISE OF NATIONAL SECURITY, WE TRUST YOU WILL SPEAK AGAINST MILITARY AID TO REPRESSIVE GOVERNMENTS SUCH AS PRESIDENT PARK'S.

ASIAN AMERICANS FOR ACTION CARE OF UNITED ASIAN COMMUNITIES CENTER
43 WEST 28TH ST NEW YORK NY 10001

23:20 EDT

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Kissinger Defends U.S. Aid to Seoul

Tells Senators Security Factors Override Any Dislike of Policies

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 24 — Secretary of State Kissinger said today that although the Nixon Administration did not approve of South Korea's repressive policies, it had decided to continue economic and military aid for Asian security reasons.

Testifying before a Senate Appropriations subcommittee on the Administration's foreign aid requests, Mr. Kissinger was asked by Senator Edward W. Brooke, Republican of Massachusetts, how the Administration justified continued aid to countries like South Korea whose police units were "authoritarian."

Mr. Kissinger, aware of moves in the Congress to bar military aid to the Government of President Park Chung Hee because of the widespread arrests and repression of critics, said that after a consideration of South Korea's political and strategic importance in Asia, the Administration decided "to authorize economic and military assistance even when we would not recommend the actions of the Government of South Korea."

Japan's View Is Cited

He said that South Korea's strategic position was "very crucial" to Japan and that "our judgment has been shared by the Government of Japan."

"Where we believe the national interest is at stake we proceed even when we don't approve" of a country's policies, Mr. Kissinger said.

In the House, Representative Donald M. Fraser, Democrat of Minnesota, chairman of the Foreign Affairs subcommittee on international organizations, plans a joint hearing next Tuesday with Representative Robert N. C. Nix's subcommittee on Asian and Pacific affairs, to consider proposing a possible cutoff of military aid to Korea because of Mr. Park's policies. Mr. Nix is a Pennsylvania Democrat.

The Administration has requested \$161-million in aid and \$52-million in low-interest military credit sales to South Korea for the current fiscal year ending next June 30.

Mr. Kissinger's remarks about South Korea were consistent with the Administration's view that security interests take precedence over human rights considerations in aid matters.

Mr. Kissinger also strongly defended the Administration's aid requests for Indochina, which run more than \$3-billion, on the ground that such aid was needed to maintain "the achievement of recent years."

He also disclosed that the Administration had submitted a six-year projection "which reflects our expectation of a gradually declining role in Indochina."

Senator Daniel K. Inouye, Democrat of Hawaii, complained that the six-year projection was classified "secret," and therefore the figures could not be debated publicly. Mr. Kissinger promised to declassify much of the report by next week.

Mideast Aid Defended

Mr. Kissinger defended the bill's requests for more than \$1-billion in aid to Middle Eastern countries. He said "the program before you is vital to give substance" to the new improving relations in the area.

"We are witnessing one of the most arduous but also one of the most hopeful developments of the past generation," he said.

Most of the committee members seemed favorably disposed to the aid bill, but Senator John L. McClellan, Democrat of Arkansas, chairman of the full Appropriations Committee, seemed dubious about the program.



The New York Times/George Tames

Secretary of State Kissinger testifying on foreign aid yesterday at a Senate subcommittee hearing.