

Submerging Richard Allen

Spokesman for Right-Wing Foreign Policy Is Being Downgraded on Nixon Staff

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

TO THE predictable outrage of the anti-Communist far right, their lone representative on the White House staff—Dr. Richard W. Allen—is being quietly submerged in favor of solid, professional foreign policy specialists.

Allen, 32, a right-wing pamphleteer and tough political infighter, climbed aboard the Nixon bandwagon early in the campaign and was named as deputy to the highly respected Henry Kissinger of Harvard in one of the President-elect's first announced appointments.

A decision has been made at high levels of the new Administration, however, to isolate him from substantive duties. Moreover, Kissinger has quietly assembled a professional staff—almost entirely from present Johnson Administration officials—that will not mollify Allen's colleagues on the right.

Included among the aides being selected for the Kissinger staff, besides the previously announced Daniel Davidson (presently assistant to Ambassador Averell Harriman), are Mortimer Halperin (an arms control expert) from the Pentagon and Helmut Sonnenfeldt (Soviet intelligence), Lawrence Eagleburger (Under Secretary Nicholas Katzenbach's office), Richard Sneider (Japanese desk) and Viron Vaky (Latin American affairs) from the State Department. From outside the Government, Prof. Robert E. Osgood of Johns Hopkins is a top prospect to join the staff.

Allen's downgrading is another sign that President-elect Nixon intends no radical departures in foreign policy. It is also evidence that pushy infighters, conservative or liberal, don't fare well in the Nixon Administration.

During the campaign, when former Gov. William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania was making a European mission for Mr. Nixon, Allen tried to elbow himself in. Displaying to Mr. Nixon some

personal correspondence with German conservative Franz Josef Strauss, Allen suggested that he accompany Scranton to Germany. The suggestion was rejected, both by Mr. Nixon and Scranton.

More recently, Allen dismayed other Nixon aides during a staff meeting by proudly presenting newspaper clippings claiming he had tipped off Mr. Nixon to the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

A footnote: When asked by friends why in the world he appointed Allen, Mr. Nixon

has replied that Allen's point of view should be represented in any Administration, particularly a Republican Administration. It seems now, however, that that point of view may not get much attention.

Wooing Blacks

INSTEAD of screaming, Southern political agents of Mr. Nixon have fully backed the Republican National Committee's unannounced decision to lift its 1969 budget for political work among minorities to a record amount for a nonelection year.

The plan, originating with minorities division leader Clarence Townes, is to spend \$175,000 at the National Committee to proselytize Negroes and Mexican-Americans for the Republican Party.

Strongly backed by National Chairman Ray C. Bliss, there was nevertheless some opposition among party pros to this high spending among voters who spurned the Nixon-Agnew ticket.

Harry Dent, the Republican South's chief resident political agent in the Nixon White House, heard about the complaints and immediately came down hard for Bliss and Townes. More surprisingly, so did Mississippi State Chairman Clarke Reed.

In 1968, the National Committee allotted \$150,000 for

election-year work with minorities but spent a good deal more. The budget in 1967 was \$90,000—but \$124,000 was spent. With Mr. Nixon determined to build a majority party, spending well above the 1969 budget is probable.

Whither Chotiner?

A MAJOR question at the Republican National Committee: Will Murray Chotiner go away?

Chotiner—Richard Nixon's first political manager and most controversial adviser—has had a desk at the committee since election day although he is limited to Inaugural activities. Committee staffers are uneasy as to whether he will leave on Tuesday as scheduled or remain as Mr. Nixon's agent.

Solicitor Stays

ANOTHER sign of the Nixon policy of maintaining

continuity is the decision by Attorney General John Mitchell, likely to be announced Tuesday, to retain Erwin N. Griswold in the key post of Solicitor General at least through the current Supreme Court term ending in mid-June. Griswold, longtime dean of the Harvard Law School and a nominal Republican, had a protracted and congenial conversation with Mitchell two weeks ago.

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