Moynihan Says State Department Fails To Back Policy Against U.S. Foes in U.N.

JAN 2 8 1976 In Message to Kissinger. He Contends Opposing Bloc Is Being Split **NYTimes**

> By LESLIE H. GELB Special to The New York Times

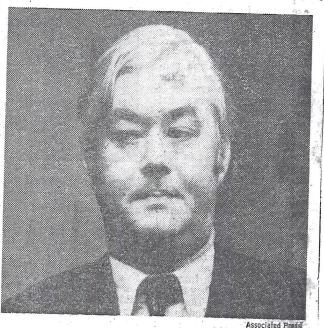
WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 Daniel P. Moynihan, the United States representative at the United Nations, has sent a sablegram to the Secretary of State and all United States empassies saying that he is succeeding in breaking up the anti-American voting bloc in the United Nations but that the State Department does not realize this and is not supporting him.

A copy of the cablegram, entitled "The Blocs Are Breaking

Text of Moynihan's cable is printed on Page 8.

In it, Mr. Moynihan says subject of this brief essay." In it, Mr. Moynihan says subject of this brief essay." the United Nations have frethat breaking up the large bloc
of "mostly new nations" is a
he calls "the conventional wis"basic foreign policy goal" of
the United States. He cites nuwhich predicted that his tough
merous examples where, he
tactics would fail and is now
with the Presidential policy of
says his tactic of "counters determined to prove them a latting rations know that their says, his tactic of "counter-determined to prove them a letting nations know that their attack" with threats and tough failure. talk have produced the desired results.

"However, there is clear evi-their



Daniel P. Moynihan

dence that the department is said. "We do ask however, that Up" and dated Jan. 23, has been signs, or at least slow to do profession they stop blabbing obtained by The New York so," he wrote. "This becomes to the press what is not so

"This mission does not ex-pect such persons to rchange will not be without cost to

a problem in itself, and is the Mr. Moynihan's actions in opposition to the United States

minds," Mr. Moynihan Continued on Page 9, Column I

'Cost Has To Be Calculated'

"Cost Has To Be Calculated"
"Our new stance," the cablegram said, "is having more
or less the effect that was
hoped for—that Governments
are beginning to t think that
anti-American postures at the
U.N. and elsewhere are not
without cost and that the cost
has to be calculated."
He cited two examples to
support this view:
First, he said that Abdulrahima Farah of Somalia, the high-

ma Farah of Somalia, the high-iest-ranking black African in the United Nations Secretariat staff, had told a member of the United States mission that concern among Africians about lesing American aid the design losing American aid had de-terred some of them from voting against the United States position on Angola at the re-cent meeting of the Organiza-tion of African Unity in Addis

Ababa.

Second, he said that at a recent African-Arab meeting the Tanzanian representative announced that Washington had suspended \$28 million in aid to Tanzania because of its voting record in the last session of the United Nations General Assembly. The Tanzanian asked other delegates to condemn such pressure, Mr. condemn such pressure, Mr. Maynihan wrote, but they "de-clined to do so."

is irreversibly declining, we would hope that some brave spirits in Washington and around the world would examine the evidence, and that if convinced that things have not gone that badly up here, take some foreign diplomat to take some foreign diplomat to lunch and tell him so."

State Department officials said that it was not rontine but that it was far from unusual for an ambassador to request that his cablegram to the Secretary of State be passed on to other diplomatic roots. Mr. Mouriban said that

passed on to other diplomatic posts. Mr. Moynihan said that this was common practice for the American mission to the United Nations when it was making its reports at the end of a United Nation session. Mr. Moynihan's cablegram also confirms that the Administration has adopted a policy of cutting back on aid to nations that yote against American interests in the United Nations and of rewarding nations that support the Administration.

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themselves, but they mock Mr. Moynihan's personal style and methods.

They charge him with personal headline-hunting and argue that his approach only irritates other nations without helping American policy.

Mr. Moynihan's cablegram is regarded by some in the State Department as an effort by him to silence such criticism.

In a telephone interview. Mr.

In a telephone interview, Mr.
Moynihan said that he was
fully aware of the criticism
"I'm sorry the cable was given
to The New York Times," he
commented. "I was In the Navy, and my code is not to
give cables."

Two State Department officials said that the leaking of the cablegram could serve as a way of applying public pressure on Mr. Moynihan's critics, and particularly on Secretary Henry A. Kissinger to silence the critics in the State Department. Mr. Moynihan gave his cablegram the lowest possible security classification.

There has been some speculation in the press that Mr. Moynihan might be interested in being the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from New York this year against the Conservative-Republican incumbent, James L Buckley. Soundings among professional politicians have been less productive; he is looked upon as one of a field of "moderate" possibilities who might run against the two leading liberals, Bella S. Abzug and former Attorney General Ramsey Clark. Mr. Moynihan concluded his message as follows:

"But we do fear that there There has been some specula-

"But we do fear that there necessarily remains in the department a large faction which has an interest in our performance being judged to have failed. This faction has not hesitated to pass this assessment on to the press and to Congress, and to parts of the department that otherwise would have no view one way would have no view one way or the other.

"At a time when we have so few allies, and so many of them are slipping into almost irreversible Patterns of appeasement based on the assumption that American power