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# MOYNIHAN RESIGNS POST AT THE U. N., CITES HARVARD JOB

FEB 3 1976

In Letter to President, He  
Does Not Hint at Dispute  
With State Department

FORD EXPRESSES REGRET

Diplomat's Lawyer Says Bid  
for Senate Would Be  
Seriously Considered

NYTimes

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—Daniel P. Moynihan resigned today as the United States representative to the United Nations.

In a brief letter to President Ford, the 48-year-old chief delegate said that he had been forced by circumstance to choose, "with a heavy and still divided heart," between continuing in Government service or returning to the faculty of Harvard University.

There was no suggestion, either in Mr. Moynihan's ex-

change of letters with the President or by those in the White House, that Mr. Moynihan might have taken seriously the continuing speculation that he could be a candidate this year for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in New York.

His lawyer, Arthur Klebanoff, said in an interview, however, that Mr. Moynihan would seriously consider seeking the nomination if there were indications that Democrats around the state wanted him to run. [Page 5.]

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## No Successor Picked

President Ford, who had expressed support for Mr. Moynihan when the complaint became known publicly last week, accepted the resignation "with the deepest regret and reluctance" in a letter to Mr. Moynihan.

The President said that Mr. Moynihan had "elevated public discourse by puncturing pretense and by eloquently advocating the cause of reason," especially through positions advanced "forcefully, cogently and honestly" at the United Nations.

The White House said no decision had been made on a successor but that Mr. Ford

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would nominate a new representative soon.

Mr. Moynihan's flamboyant style at the United Nations had long been a matter of private annoyance to other diplomats and officials at the State Department.

But the President and Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger had previously headed off a resignation threat by Mr. Moynihan with public expressions of support.

Mr. Moynihan said in his letter to Mr. Ford that the most recent of several leaves of absence granted to him by Harvard officials to engage in Government service was to expire today.

"I must return now, or must give up for good my professorship there and, in effect, give up my profession as well," Mr. Moynihan wrote.

### Harvard Job at Stake

The White House said that Mr. Moynihan had been able to obtain a one-month extension from the university, but that he must either return to Harvard or stay at the United Nations after the one month.

From Harvard, Henry Rosovsky, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, noted that Mr. Moynihan would continue to serve as president of the Security Council through the end of the month while conducting a university seminar that would bring him to Harvard for perhaps a day and a half each week. Dean Rosovsky said that Mr. Moynihan's leave of absence would have expired Feb. 9.

"We welcome him back gladly," he declared. "At the same time, speaking personally, I regret that his voice will no longer be heard in the United Nations."

Mr. Moynihan did no more than hint in the letter at the reported frustration he had encountered at the United Nations. He said that an effort to persuade himself to abandon for good his tenure at Harvard "has not succeeded."

Having spent nearly five of the last eight years in Government and 13 of the last 19 years, he said, "it is time to return to teaching and such are the conditions of my tenure that I return now or not at all."

Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said that Mr. Moynihan's letter—dated Jan. 31 and received at the White House on Saturday but not disclosed until today—had come as a surprise to Mr. Ford.

Mr. Moynihan had met with the President on United Nations matters last Tuesday. Mr. Nessen said that, so far as he knew, there had not been any suggestion then by Mr. Moynihan that he was having difficulty arranging with Harvard for another extension on his leave.

Friends of Mr. Moynihan in New York said that he was stung by criticism, in editorials and elsewhere, of his blunt tactics in seeking broader support from the State Department for his efforts to break up an anti-American voting bloc at the United Nations.

The outspoken diploma came close to resigning last Nov. 21.

But he reportedly agreed to stay on for a while after meeting privately with the President and obtaining a public statement from Mr. Ford expressing "complete confidence" in Mr. Moynihan's conduct at the United Nations.

"The President and Secretary Kissinger encouraged Ambassador Moynihan to continue to speak out candidly and forcefully on major issues coming before the United Nations," Mr. Nessen said in November.

But Mr. Moynihan evidently continued to believe that his efforts at the United Nations were being undercut by officials in the State Department.

### The Moynihan Cablegram

On Jan. 23, Mr. Moynihan sent to Mr. Kissinger and to all United States embassies a long classified cablegram, entitled "The Blocs Are Breaking Up," in which he contended that the department was either "reluctant" or "slow" to recognize the results Mr. Moynihan claimed for his blunt style of diplomacy.

In the cablegram, a copy of which was obtained and published last week by The New York Times, Mr. Moynihan said it was a "basic foreign policy goal" of the United States to try to sow disunity among the large bloc of "mostly new nations" and that his "counter-attack" with threats and tough talk had produced the desired results.

He cited a number of illustrations of this, but said that it had been the "conventional wisdom" in the State Department to predict failure for his tactics. Those who held such views were, he suggested, bent on proving his tactics a failure.

The disclosure of Mr. Moynihan's cablegram produced renewed public expressions of support for him at the White House and the State Department.

Mr. Nessen said last week that Mr. Moynihan was carrying out presidential policy in making clear at the United Nations that American assistance could no longer be taken for granted by those nations that joined in anti-American positions at the world body.

Moreover, Mr. Nessen said, Mr. Moynihan had the full

backing of Mr. Ford, Mr. Kissinger and "top officials of the State Department."

State Department officials at all levels continued, nonetheless, to voice private criticism not of Mr. Moynihan's objectives but of his style. They suggested that his rhetoric was unnecessarily flamboyant, that it irritated other nations and that Mr. Moynihan was thus diminishing rather than enhancing the American position.

Among such individuals there was speculation that Mr. Moynihan was trying to induce the President into dismissing him.

They noted that Mr. Moynihan's cablegram had the lowest possible security classification, all but assuring, in their view, that it would leak into public print.

They said that if Mr. Moynihan was interested in seeking the Democratic nomination for United States senator to run against the incumbent Conservative-Republican, James L. Buckley, in New York this year he might be able to quickly reestablish his credentials as a Democrat by being ousted from the Republican Administration.

Mr. Moynihan had said firmly last year, however, that he would "consider it dishonorable to leave this post and run for any office."

One close associate of Mr. Moynihan told a reporter in New York that a more likely cause of the resignation was his reported concern that his cablegram had produced both rebuke and ridicule by columnists and editorial writers. Given the circumstances, with his most recent leave from Harvard about to expire, Mr. Moynihan may have felt an inevitable resignation should be submitted now, the associate said.

Mr. Moynihan was nominated as chief United States representative to the United Nations by Mr. Ford on May 21, 1975. He had been Ambassador to India from 1973 to early 1975.

He served in various advisory posts in the White House for President Richard M. Nixon from 1969 to early 1971. Mr. Moynihan had been an aide to the Secretary of Labor and later an Assistant Secretary of Labor from 1961 to 1965, under Presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson.