

(For statement by Edward M. Kennedy, mentioned below, to which George Bush was reacting, see story by Kathleen Teltsch, NYTimes 30 Oct, this file.)

Peking's Listing at the U.N. Will Be Under C for China

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By HENRY TANNER NOV 1 1971

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UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 31—China today cleared the way for the raising of her flag tomorrow at the United Nations headquarters. Peking did so by sending a cablegram to Secretary General Thant advising him that it wants to be listed as "China, People's Republic of."

The red flag with five gold stars will be raised by United Nations guards shortly after

9 A.M. tomorrow with the flags of the 130 other member countries. There will be no special ceremony.

The flag, like the Nationalists' flag before it, will fly between those of Chile and Colombia. The flags are arranged in English alphabetical order on the east side of United Nations Plaza, First Avenue between 42d and 49th Streets.

No Arrival Date Given

Diplomats with close ties to Peking said today that they expected the first Chinese delegates to arrive Thursday or Friday. But the communication from the Acting Foreign Minister, Chi Peng-fei, to Mr. Thant gave no arrival date and no indication on the composition of the delegation.

Mr. Chi's answer also cleared away the last uncertainty about the presidency of the Security Council for the coming month. If Peking had chosen to be listed under P and if its representative had arrived today, he would have been in line for the presidency of the Council for November. The presidency ro-

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tates in alphabetical order and the delegate of Poland is next in line.

Chiao Kuan-hua, a Deputy Foreign Minister and a close confidant of Chou En-lai, is thought by informed diplomats here to be the most likely choice to head the delegation. They said that Mr. Chiao has long been responsible for European affairs in the ministry and is regarded as perhaps the highest ranking official in foreign affairs after Mr. Chi.

Communist diplomats with close ties to Peking were understood today to have sought further assurances from Mr. Thant that all the specialized agencies of the United Nations would follow the General Assembly's lead in admitting Peking and expelling the Nationalists.

But informed sources said that there was no suggestion that Peking might delay the dispatch of its delegation until all the agencies had acted. On Friday the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization declared that the Peking Government was "the only legal representative of China."

U.S. Expected to Act

United Nations officials said today that Mr. Thant had done all he could, namely to inform the heads of all the agencies of the Assembly's decision. The officials said they expected all the agencies to follow the example of UNESCO except the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. In those two agencies, they said, the Nixon Administration might be able to block the expulsion of Nationalist China.

Because voting in the World Bank is weighted according to a country's financial contributions, the United States controls just over 24 per cent of the vote.

George Bush, the United States delegate to the United Nations, hinted on a television program today that the Administration might make use of its voting strength in the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to keep the Nationalists in. He said that the matter was under consideration at the highest level in Washington and that President Nixon was not going to "let down" the Nationalists.

In most agencies the Nationalists seem to have little chance, as UNESCO's action proved, Mr. Bush said.

Mr. Bush, interviewed on "Issues and Answers," a program of the American Broadcasting Company, stated several times that President Nixon had been a strong supporter of the United Nations and would continue to be.

Kennedy's Charge Assailed

The American delegate rejected as "mean, shabby, gut politics" a charge by Senator Edward M. Kennedy Friday that lack of Presidential leadership had led to the loss of the Nationalist's seat in the world organization.

He also rejected the suggestion that the timing of the second trip of Henry A. Kissinger, the Presidential advisor on national security, to Peking could have been calculated by the Administration to undermine the American campaign to save the seat. Mr. Kissinger was still in Peking when the Assembly voted.

Uncertainty over China's place in the alphabetical order of member countries had delayed the raising of her flag, which otherwise could have taken place on Tuesday morning after the dramatic night session in which the General Assembly acted.

The telegram from Mr. Chi was brief and precise. It was in English and said:

"I have received your telegram of Oct. 29. I have the honor to inform you that with regard to the alphabetical order of the name of the People's Republic of China please have it listed with the English letter 'C' at the beginning, that is, China, People's Republic of."

No Problem in Council

Mr. Thant had sent a message to Peking Friday asking Mr. Chi to tell him for purposes of seating and other administrative matters whether Peking's delegation wanted to be listed under C for China or P for People's Republic.