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**John Scali, Ex-Newsman,
To Be Named U.N. Envoy**

By PHILIP SHABECOFF
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WASHINGTON, Dec. 15— President Nixon is planning to name John A. Scali, a former journalist now serving the President as a special consultant on foreign policy, as United States representative to the United Nations, White House personnel said today.

Mr. Scali would succeed George Bush, who has been designated chairman of the Republican National Committee.



Associated Press

John A. Scali

Mr. Scali, 54 years old, was best known for his role as an official liaison man between Soviet diplomats and the administration of John F. Kennedy during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962. At the time, he was chief diplomatic correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company. He had been a reporter for The Associated Press for 17 years before joining A.B.C.

As a White House consultant, Mr. Scali traveled extensively with Mr. Nixon, including trips to China and the Soviet Union. This experience is said to have been a factor in the decision to name him to the United Nations post.

As representative of the United Nations, he will have Cabinet-level status.

In another development, President Nixon announced, as expected, that he would order a pay raise for 1.3-million Federal civil servants and 2.3-million military personnel, postponed since October, to take effect

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after Jan. 1.

All civil employees earning \$36,000 a year or less will receive a 5.14 per cent increase while military personnel will get 6.69 per cent more. The higher salaries will cost the Government about \$2-billion.

Mr. Nixon did, however, reject a recommendation by an advisory committee on Federal pay that recommended an extra 0.36 per cent increase to make up for the three-month delay in raising salaries. He said in a statement that such an increase would "be neither fair nor justifiable."

He had postponed the Federal raises to keep Government pay schedules, which are not covered by wage controls, in line with the economic stabilization program.

'Rewarding Merit'

In a message to Congress announcing the increases, Mr. Nixon said: "The American system of career civil service is based on the principle of rewarding merit. As President I have a special appreciation of the contribution that the service makes to our nation, and I

am pledged to continue striving to make an even more effective, responsive part of our Government. One way of achieving this is to maintain a salary scale for civil servants that is just and comparable to that received by equivalent individuals in the private sector."

Meanwhile, the President continued the reorganization of his Administration today with a series of announcements of resignations and appointments by the White House press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler.

Mr. Nixon nominated Robert H. Morris, a California lawyer, to be a member of the Federal Power Commission to fill the unexpired term of John A. Carver Jr., who resigned last June 15. Mr. Carver's terms was scheduled to expire next June 23.

Democratic sources close to the Senate Commerce Committee, before which Mr. Morris will have to appear for a confirmation hearing, expressed reservations about the nomination.

Standard Oil Firm

They said that while they did not know Mr. Morris's views on regulatory issues, they believed he might be undesirably close to the oil and gas industry through his former association with the law firm of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro, which has represented the Standard Oil Company of California.

The President accepted the resignation of four more officials of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, including that of Dr. Jesse L. Steinfeld, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

The role of the Surgeon General has been downgraded under the Nixon Administration and many of the office's functions have been taken over by the Assistant Secretary for Health of the Health, Education and Welfare Department. It has been widely reported that the post of Surgeon General may not be filled.

Other H.E.W. officials whose resignations were accepted are Dr. Merlin K. Duval, Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs; Robert O. Beatty, Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs, and John B. Martin, Commissioner of the Administration on Aging. All will return to private life.

Transport Officials Out

The President also accepted the resignation of two officials in the Department of Transportation — Douglas W. Toms,

Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and Carlos C. Villarreal, Administrator of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration.

The White House also announced that George A. Lincoln, director of the Office of Emergency Preparedness, would retire on Jan. 20. Mr. Lincoln, who is 65 years old, is an Army brigadier general. His office deals with matters from natural disasters and fuel shortages to plans for keeping the country going during a military attack.

In another appointment, Irving Kristol, a co-founder and co-editor of *The Public Interest*, a quarterly journal dealing with urban and social problems, was named a director of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. He will succeed the late Saul Haas.

Finally, President Nixon's nominee as Secretary of Labor, Peter J. Brennan, appointed a member of Governor Rockefeller's staff, Robert F. Armao, as his acting executive officer. One of Mr. Armao's key functions will be to conduct a "talent search" to find new officials for the Labor Department. Most of the department's officials at the Under Secretary and Assistant Secretary levels have resigned.