

4 NAMED TO HELP FORD'S TRANSITION

All on New Panel Served in
House—President Vows
Open Administration

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 9—Immediately after he was sworn in today as the nation's 38th President, Gerald R. Ford took control of the Presidency and moved to give it a character and shape different from that of his predecessor, Richard M. Nixon.

After declaring in his inaugural speech that "here the people rule," President Ford named a four-member committee composed of former elected officials to oversee the transition and make recommendations for staff changes.

The four are William W. Scranton, former Governor of Pennsylvania; Donald M. Rumsfeld, Ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and a former Republican member of Congress from Illinois; Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary

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of the Interior and a former Republican member of Congress from Maryland, and John O. Marsh, a member of Mr. Ford's Vice-Presidential staff and a former Democratic member of Congress from Virginia.

All four had served with Mr. Ford in the House.

Loyal to Nixon

By contrast, the Nixon Presidency had been shaped largely by men who were loyal to Mr. Nixon but who had no constituency of their own and had not served in elective office.

President Ford sought in symbolic ways, too, to say that his Administration would have a broader base and be open to a wider range of viewpoints than that of his predecessor.

He invited to his swearing-in ceremony a diversity of public and private figures, including some who had been persona non grata at the Nixon White House, such as Charles E. Goodell, the former Republican Senator from New York.

Mr. Ford also made an appearance in the White House press room to introduce his new press secretary, J. F. terHorst, former Washington bureau manager of The Detroit News, and to say: "We will have, I trust, the kind of rapport and friendship we've had in the past. And I don't ask you to treat me any better. We will have an open, we will have a candid Administration. I can't change my nature after 61 years."

At the same time, Mr. Ford made it clear that he would

move slowly to effect a smooth transition.

He met for 20 minutes with the senior members of the Nixon staff—except for Ronald L. Ziegler, the Nixon press secretary who resigned and flew to San Clemente, Calif., with Mr. Nixon—and asked them to stay for the transition period.

Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., the White House chief of staff, responded that the staff would give Mr. Ford the same loyalty they gave Mr. Nixon "in our hour of common cause."

Mr. terHorst, holding his first news briefing in a crowded press room, said Mr. Ford made one appointment of his own to the senior staff — Robert T. Hartman, a long-time associate of Mr. Ford's who was his chief of staff as Vice President. Mr. Hartman was appointed counselor to the President.

Throughout the day, the new President took the following steps to show that he was in control of the Government:

¶ He met with bipartisan Congressional leader and scheduled an address at 9 P.M. Monday before a joint session of Congress.

¶ He met with the Administration's top economic advisers, heard their opinions and told them that controlling inflation would be a "high and first priority of the Ford Administration." Mr. Ford also reaffirmed the Nixon appointment of Alan Greenspan to succeed Herbert Stein as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers and announced that William E. Simon would stay on as Secretary of the Treasury.

¶ He scheduled a Cabinet meeting for 10 A.M. tomorrow.

¶ He met with groups of foreign ambassadors to assure them of a smooth transition of power, and he conferred with Secretary of State Kissinger on various aspects of foreign policy.

¶ He assured Congressional leaders that he was reviewing suggestions for his appointment of a Vice President and would submit his nomination within 10 days.

Physical Reminders

There were physical reminders, too, that the nation had a new President. In a hallway leading to the Oval Office, 10 photographs of Mr. Nixon were replaced by photographs of Mr. Ford in various situations, including one with the Soviet Ambassador, Anatoli Dobrynin, and several with Mr. Nixon.

In the Oval Office, knick-knacks, pictures and other items with which Mr. Nixon had decorated the office had been removed.

Members of the Ford staff who moved in with him—mostly middle-aged people of plain appearance — offered a sharp contrast to the Nixon staff—mostly smoothly tailored executive types — mingled in the offices.

The new arrivals appeared to be making a conscious effort to avoid the mistakes of the Nixon Administration. Mr. terHorst, when asked whether White House conversations would be recorded, replied: "Tapes will not be used in the Ford Administration."