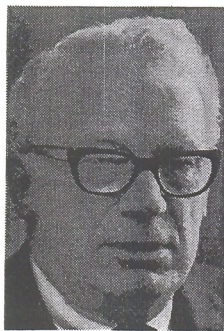


AFTER HENRY, WHO?

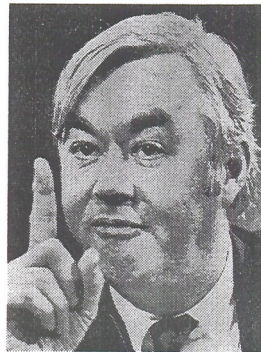
Early form charts are taking shape on who might succeed Henry Kissinger as the next Secretary of State. If elected, Gerald Ford would probably not rename Kissinger; the handicappers see Nelson Rockefeller as Ford's first choice, with William Scranton, the U.N. ambassador, and durable Elliot Richardson, now Secretary of Commerce, also in the picture. Ronald Reagan's likely choice would be either James Schlesinger, Ford's former hard-lining Defense Secretary, or Texan John Connally. On the Democratic side, George Ball, a high State Department official under both JFK and LBJ, might expect a call from Hubert Humphrey. Henry Jackson would consider ex-U.N. Ambassador Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and Jimmy Carter is said to lean toward Zbigniew Brzezinski, an expert on the Soviet Union. Cyrus Vance, the New York lawyer who served in the Pentagon and as an LBJ troubleshooter, and Washington lawyer Paul Warnke, another Pentagon ex-official, would both be acceptable to Morris Udall. They would also be well thought of by Humphrey and the other leading noncandidate, Sen. Edward Kennedy.



Ball



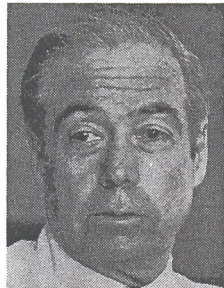
Brzezinski



Moynihan



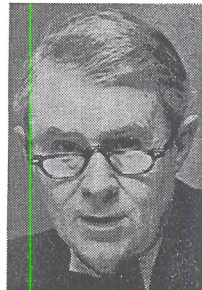
Rockefeller



Scranton



Richardson

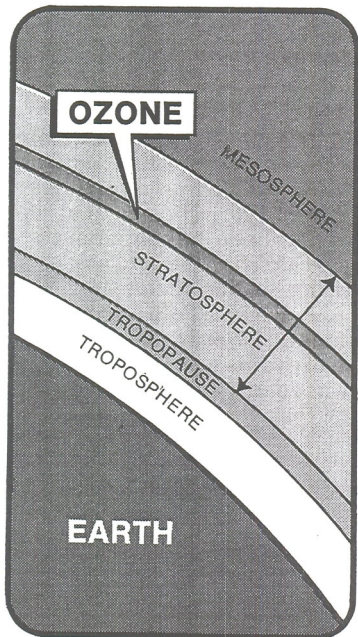


Vance

THE OZONE PUZZLE

A new element is about to be injected into the battle over whether chlorofluorocarbons in aerosol sprays, refrigerators and air conditioners are damaging the earth's ozone layer (map)—the planet's protection against dangerous solar ultraviolet radiation. The big chemical manufacturers with a stake in chlorofluorocarbons were

set back last year when a Federal task force suggested the possible need for a total ban. Then the problem was handed to the prestigious National Academy of Sciences for a verdict. Now the NAS report has been postponed for at least three months because of what one insider calls "significant new information." One theory for the delay: the NAS may have concluded that man-made chlorofluorocarbons add only an insignificant amount to the large natural sources of chlorine in the atmosphere.



Fenga & Freyer

HOW NOT TO SAVE PAPERWORK

The new Commission on Federal Paperwork addressed a letter to every member of Congress last week asking help "to substantially reduce the burden of Federal paperwork." The next day, a duplicate copy of the same letter arrived on each congressman's desk, minus two lines of printing instructions accidentally included on the original, and with a note of apology from the duplicating service. The score: 1,605 pieces of paper to get the message to 535 legislators.

NIXON'S NON-FANS

White House resentment of Richard Nixon's recent trip to China has been fanned by President Ford's "Nixon mail." Since Nixon announced his Peking visit, 1,600 letters have been logged at the White House—all but 54 critical of the ex-President and his trip.

THE KING'S MISSILES

Jordan's off-again on-again deal for U.S. Hawk anti-aircraft missiles has hit a new snag. King Hussein wanted fourteen Hawk batteries and won U.S. approval for the purchase by getting Saudi Arabia to pledge the \$350 million needed to buy them. Now the King has learned that the cost will be \$800 million. The Saudis refuse to go beyond their original promise and Jordan has no funds, so Hussein will arrive in Washington this week brandishing this bargaining chip: a threat to purchase Soviet missiles as an alternative.

—JOHN A. CONWAY with bureau reports