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**Moynihan Is Selected to Replace Scali**  
 NYTimes APR 21 1975



Patrick J. Moynihan

By PETER KIHSS  
 President Ford has selected Daniel Patrick Moynihan, recent Ambassador to India, as the new chief representative of the United States at the United Nations, it was authoritatively reported here yesterday.

Mr. Moynihan could not be reached to comment. He would replace John A. Scali, who, it was understood, was not officially notified of the impending change until after word of Mr. Moynihan's selection had reached the press.

In a statement last night, a United States official who was aware of the shift said that President Ford had asked Ambassador Scali to take on another important assignment, and that Mr. Scali was considering this. In the meantime, he will remain at his post indefinitely until several important tasks have been completed, the official said.

Mr. Moynihan, in a recent  
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John A. Scali

THE NEW YORK TIMES

**MOYNIHAN CHOSEN TO REPLACE SCALI**

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article published in Commentary magazine, said that "at some level" there had been "a massive failure of American diplomacy" in dealing with "the new nations." But he said he was confident that the United States and these nations shared fundamental principles in favor of liberty.

The new appointment is scheduled to go to the Senate for confirmation soon. It was described as another move by President Ford to shape his own Cabinet—the United Nations post has Cabinet rank—although in foreign policy Mr. Ford has been reaffirming his desire to keep Henry A. Kissinger as Secretary of State.

The report came as a surprise to members of the United States mission to the United Nations. As recently as February, it was understood that President Ford and Secretary Kissinger had told Mr. Scali, who will be 57 years old next Sunday, they

wanted him to stay through this administration.

Nevertheless, there have been rumors of changes. William E. Schaefe Jr., the third-ranking member of the mission after Mr. Scali and W. Tapley Bennett Jr., left recently to become State Department Inspector General.

Clarence C. Ferguson Jr., fourth-ranking member and representative on the Economic and Social Council, is leaving this summer to return to teaching at Harvard University.

Mr. Moynihan, who became 48 years old March 16, left India last January and returned

to Harvard University, where he is a professor of government. He was offered to Mr. Moynihan in November, 1970, by President Richard M. Nixon when Mr. Moynihan planned to leave the administration, which he had served as counsellor, with Cabinet rank, and a key adviser on urban affairs.

Word of the offer leaked out at that time, and there was some questioning about Mr. Moynihan's acceptability in view of his often controversial ideas about civil rights and welfare. Mr. Moynihan withdrew his acceptance, reportedly in part because of embarrassment

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that the then chief delegate, Charles W. Yost, had not been told of his planned replacement.

**Scali's Work Praised**

In a recent National Broadcasting Company "Today" television interview, Mr. Moynihan praised Ambassador Scali for "a superb job" in making clear that the United States wanted to be part of the United Nations but had to state its position forcefully.

Mr. Scali evoked strong adverse reaction from Arab and other developing nations—but support from Western Europeans — when he started the

General Assembly last Dec. 6 with an attack on what he pictured as an increasing "tyranny of the majority."

He said earlier "one-sided unrealistic resolutions" had been followed at last year's session by arbitrary disregard of rules in such cases as the suspension of South Africa for that session and restriction of Israel's right to speak.

Mr. Moynihan, who holds a doctorate from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, was a United States delegate to the 1971 General Assembly. At that time he attacked a United Nations Secretariat draft of the

World Social Report as taking a totalitarian view that "absence of social protest" meant progress.

In his 14-page article in the March issue of Commentary, a monthly published by the American Jewish Committee, Mr. Moynihan argued that "the new nations" had a tradition of Western socialism from what he called "the British revolution."

This, he wrote, had led to "almost a bias against economic development" and the profit system, and to "anti-Americanism" that saw this nation as "quintessentially cap-

italist." The new nations—37 have joined the United Nations since its foundation by the original 51 members have tended to regard themselves as subject to economic exploitation and ethnic discrimination, he said.

Mr. Moynihan said that "the world will not go totalitarian." He called for the United States to stress "the achievements of liberal processes," to warn that the developing countries' lag in economic growth "is of their own making" and to speak out for "political and civil liberty," which he said was also the third world's "constitutional heritage."