Top Adviser to Mendes-France Slated to Be New Envoy to U.S.
By LANSING WARRENSpecial to The New York Times.
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Couve de Murville, Delegate to NATO, Will Accompany Premier to Washington

By LANSING WARREN
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PARIS, Nov. 3 — Maurice Couve de Murville, recently appointed representative to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, will accompany Premier Pierre Mendès-France to the United States this month and is expected to become French Ambassador in Washington.

It will not be M. Couve de Murville's first diplomatic mission to Washington. He went there late in 1945 to inform the United States Government about the French position on the German problem when the first negotiations for peace were opened.

In 1946, in the absence of Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, he headed the French delegation to the foreign ministers' conference held in New York for the settlement of Italian problems.

Since 1950 he has been French Ambassador to Egypt. He returned from Cairo a few weeks ago to take the place of Hervé Alphand, French representative to NATO. M. Alphand had been committed personally to the European Defense Community treaty and he was withdrawn when the French National Assembly rejected the treaty.

M. Couve de Murville will be succeeded at NATO by Alexandre Parodi, now secretary general of the Foreign Ministry. René Massigli, Ambassador to Britain, will be called back to Paris as M. Parodi's successor.

Premier Mendès-France proposed last week to Robert Schuman, former Foreign Minister and sponsor of the European Defense Community, that he should accept the ambassadorship to the United States, where M. Schuman has been held in high esteem. M. Schuman officially declined the offer today in a note to the Premier. It is believed he could not accept because of differences between his Popular Republican party and the Premier over Germany's rearmament and other features of the present foreign policy.

It was known that M. Schuman would decline the appointment and the Premier is believed to have considered Guerin de Beaumont, Minister of Justice, who has been representing France at the United Nations, and Wilfrid Baumgartner, Governor of the Bank of France, before deciding upon M. Couve de Murville.



Associated Press
Maurice Couve de Murville

His long acquaintance with the German problem and his many former contacts with United States officials have especially fitted M. Couve de Murville to replace the present Ambassador, Henri Bonnet, who has reached retirement age.

M. Couve de Murville, who is 47 years old, began his career in the French Government as an expert on financial and economic questions. Graduated from the School of Political Sciences, he became an inspector of finances in 1930 and was director of foreign finances in 1940. Under the Vichy regime he refused to collaborate with the Germans and escaped to North Africa early in 1943.

He was commissioner of finances in the French Committee of National Liberation and was French representative to Italy in 1945. Shortly afterward he was appointed director of political affairs in the French Foreign Ministry and he became deputy to the foreign minister during the Big Four foreign ministers' meetings.

In 1950, before going to Egypt, he was raised to the rank of Ambassador.

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