

# U.S. Seen Firing Lisbon Envoy

From News Dispatches

The U.S. ambassador to Portugal has been fired and will be replaced by Frank C. Carlucci, a career diplomat close to the White House, according to diplomatic sources in Lisbon.

In Washington, an informed source confirmed that Carlucci has been selected for the post, although the appointment has not been announced.

The report, carried by the Associated Press, follows several weeks of speculation that the present ambassador, Stuart Nash Scott, would be replaced because Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger doubted the accuracy of his reports minimizing the likelihood of a Communist takeover

in Portugal.

Informed sources said that Kissinger had sent Lt. Gen. Vernon A. Walters, deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, to Lisbon to make a first-hand evaluation in August. In mid-October a four-man State Department team also traveled to Portugal, and sources said that they had been dispatched to make another independent evaluation.

The pro-Soviet Communist Party, banned during Portugal's 48-year rightist dictatorship, holds a Cabinet post in the military-controlled government that took power following the April 25 coup in Lisbon. The party has since be-

come an important political factor in the country.

Carlucci, 44, currently serving as under secretary of health, education and welfare, is a much-decorated career foreign service officer who held posts in South Africa, the Congo, Zanzibar and Brazil.

In 1971 he was assigned to the Bureau of the Budget and in January of last year to HEW.

Scott, 67, took up his post only last January. He is a former law partner of the late Thomas E. Dewey.

Sources in Lisbon said Scott had been informed of his dismissal two weeks ago and had not been told of the reason for the abrupt action.

Kissinger is said to be concerned about a possible "Southern Europe domino theory" involving, besides Portugal, Spain, Italy and Greece, and to fear that the emergence of the Portuguese Communist Party will be duplicated in neighboring Spain, Western Europe's last remaining rightist pro-American regime, when Generalissimo Francisco Franco, aging and in ill health, dies.

High-ranking officers in Portugal's revolutionary military movement have repeatedly claimed that more than 100 CIA agents are trying to create "another Chile" in Portugal.

Spanish and U.S. officials are known to be concerned about the possibility of Communist infiltration of Spain across the long and hard-to-guard border it shares with Portugal. Although the Communist Party has been banned in Spain since the end of the Spanish Civil War in 1939, it has remained a major clandestine political force in industrial centers and the backbone of anti-Franco opposition.