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**Applications for Jobs in C. I. A.
Have Declined Since Scandal**

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UPI) — The Central Intelligence Agency has received fewer applications for employment since the Watergate scandals erupted, but the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Secret Service report no change in the rate of application.

A spokesman for the C.I.A. said yesterday that there had been a slight "but clearly discernible" decline in the number of formal applications for employment received by that agency in the last few months.

He said, however, that it was too early to tell whether it reflected a disenchantment on the part of young Americans with government intelligence operations because of the Watergate case or simply reflected changing employing conditions in some parts of the country.

Both the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. have been implicated in the Watergate scandals. The F.B.I. has been accused of having failed to investigate thoroughly the events surrounding the break-in and bugging of the Democratic National Headquarters in the Watergate building complex on June 17, 1972.

Upheaval at Bureau

The FBI has suffered an internal upheaval since the death last year of J. Edgar Hoover, its first director, and efforts to find an acceptable replacement for him.

L. Patrick Gray 3d resigned as the bureau's acting director in April when his involvement with the Watergate cover-up was disclosed.

The C.I.A. has been accused of aiding a Watergate conspirator in a burglary at the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist in Los Angeles.

"We haven't noticed any decline in employment at the F.B.I.," a spokesman said. "Of the 8,700 agents we employ there is an average turnover

of 300 agents a year. There have always been about 30 applications for every agent's slot and there still are."

A spokesman for the Secret Service, which authorized costly improvements in President Nixon's homes, said, "there is no reason to think the Watergate has hurt our enrollment." He said that turnover among the agents hired to guard the President and other top Federal officials was minimal.

"We maintain a continual waiting list of more than 100 prospective agents every year," the spokesman said. The Secret Service has 1,227 agents based in 62 field offices around the country with a total employment of 2,800, including clerical and administrative staffs.

A C.I.A. spokesman said that formal applications in the past had been subject to regional employment conditions. Whether this is the case in the present decline, which began in March, he said, has not been subjected to statistical studies that would allow firm conclusions.

The C.I.A. spokesman said that, in general, recruiters for the agency had found for several years that college students were being drawn into the inner cities to work. The F.B.I. also said that it had had some recruitment problems among college students who were drawn to private business because of larger salary prospects.

The F.B.I. spokesman said "the glamour aspect" aided recruiting in all security operations.

"The lure of becoming an international spy or an F.B.I. agent, involved in cops and robbers," he said, "always is a bigger come-on than the possibility of fulfilling a clerical or administrative job." There are 11,500 clerical jobs at the bureau.