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CONNALLY TO GET AN OLD JOB BACK

Will Be Renamed by Ford
To Intelligence Panel

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UPI).—President Ford will reappoint John B. Connally to the Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board, Administration sources said today.

The former Texas Governor would return to a post from which he was dropped a year ago.

Mr. Connally was acquitted 10 months ago on charges of bribery and conspiracy in connection with political funds from a milk producers' cooperative, and, according to the sources, Mr. Ford now wants him back on the panel.

Mr. Ford plans to strengthen the advisory board as part of his reorganization of the Federal Intelligence Community, according to the sources. The post does not require Senate confirmation.

Board members are given White House-level intelligence briefings and advise the President on use of the information



Associated Press
John B. Connally

they get. According to some of the sources, the President may give the board a larger direct role than it has had in the last few years in overseeing the actions of the Central Intelligence Agency and other agencies.

Some of the reforms will remain secret because the activities involved are kept confidential, the sources said.

Mr. Connally, a dominant figure in Texas and national politics for two decades until Watergate, was Navy Secretary under President John F. Kennedy and Treasury Secretary in the first Nixon Administration

in addition to filling a variety of other Washington Posts.

He established the "Democrats for Nixon" to support Mr. Nixon's re-election in 1972, and later switched his party allegiance from the Democrats to the Republicans. There was speculation, not discouraged by the Nixon White House, that he would seek the Presidential succession in 1976. However, Watergate intervened.

Mr. Connally has yet to endorse either Mr. Ford or Ronald Reagan for the 1976 G.O.P. Presidential nomination.

Meanwhile, the House Intelligence Committee, its report on American spying frozen, voted today to recommend that any Congressional Permanent Oversight Committee be able to reveal anything it knows about United States intelligence activities.

"This is a terribly important and fundamental issue," said the chairman, Otis G. Pike, Democrat of Suffolk.

Last Friday, the House voted to block the Intelligence Committee's 338 page report until the White House deleted material it felt could damage United States intelligence operations.

Mr. Pike refused to release a report "censored" by the executive branch. Today, the committee voted 8 to 5 to recommend any House-Senate com-

mittee to oversee intelligence should "have the right to release any information or documents in its possession or control by a vote of the majority."

Republican Les Aspin, Democrat of Wisconsin, joined Republicans in opposing the granting of any committee equal powers with the executive branch. His amendment to give it to the house—"which is co-equal"—was defeated by voice vote.

More than 2,000 copies of the Intelligence Committee's report are "frozen" with the Clerk of the House.

The committee also voted to recommend:

That when intelligence agencies detail employees to other Government agencies, their identity be known. The committee found C.I.A. employees in other branches, including the executive.

That no Federal agency engaged mainly in foreign or military intelligence train or supply United States police agencies.