

Clemency Unit Headed By Goodell

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Former Republican Sen. Charles E. Goodell, a dove on the Vietnam war, was named yesterday to serve as chairman of the nine-member Clemency Review Board that will review draft evasion and military desertion cases.

Goodell, 48, was appointed in 1968 to fill the New York Senate seat after the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy but fell out of favor with the Nixon administration because of his strong stand against its war policies.

He lost his Senate seat to conservative James Buckley in 1970 following a campaign in which former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew spoke out against his "radiclib" ideology.

Goodell, however, has long been a friend of President Ford. Goodell was one of the younger members of the House who helped propel Mr. Ford into its leadership.

Other members of the board will be:

- The Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, 57, president of Notre Dame University and former chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

- Robert H. Finch, 51, who served as counselor to President Nixon after being Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare and who is now a lawyer in Los Angeles.

- Vernon E. Jordan, 39, executive director of the National Urban League and a lawyer.

- Lewis W. Wait, 61, retired general of the Marine Corps who was an assistant commandant of the Marine Corps and a veteran of World War II as well as the Korean and Vietnam conflicts.

- Aida Casanas O'Connor, 52, a lawyer now serving as assistant counsel to the New York State Division of Housing and Community Renewal in New York City.

- James P. Dougovita, 28, a veteran and captain in the Michigan National Guard who works full time as a teaching aide for minority students in the applied technology department at Michigan Technological University in Houghton, Mich.

- Ralph Adams, 59, president of Troy State University in Troy, Ala., and a brigadier general in the Alabama Air National Guard.

- James Maye, 31, executive director of the "Paralyzed Veterans of America" organization based in Washington.

Goodell said the amnesty program will be "a difficult job, a very complicated job and a critically important job."

He defended it against criticism by some expatriates, saying "the procedure is totally nonpunitive . . . I do not think they are being punished. They are being brought back under circumstances that are totally non-criminal.

"It certainly doesn't satisfy all of the things those involved in this process would like," Goodell said.

He added that he would "respect those who say they are not going to come back. I leave it to their conscience."