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Nixon's Top Black Officials Assail His Antibusing Policy

By JOHN HERBERS

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WASHINGTON, April 26— going to get more results? The highest black official in the Nixon Administration told the President in a report today that his policies against busing were of doubtful constitutionality and threatened to increase distrust of government in the Negro community.

The Council of Black Appointees, composed of more than 40 officials, submitted a six-page report to President Nixon, along with a letter by Samuel C. Jackson, the chairman, who is Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

They were critical not only of the President's anti-busing legislation, but also of the Justice Department's policy of intervening in school integration cases, seeking a stay in any new busing orders.

"Intervention in the Denver, Detroit, Richmond and Nashville cases already had a chilling effect on black people and others, inasmuch as it is made to appear that the resources of the Federal government, under your leadership are coming down on the side of those who stand in opposition to the constitutional rights of minority school children," Mr. Jackson wrote. "Should further intervention occur, this chilling effect can only increase to the freezing point, polarizing blacks and whites on opposite sides of an ever-widening gulf, educationally, economically and politically."

Released by White House

young people at the Justice Department probably get more headlines."

Both groups, however, questioned the constitutionality of the moratorium. The council statement, drawn by an eight-member subcommittee, said:

"Undesirable as the moratorium bill is thought to be, it is the judgment of the committee that no useful purpose can be served in actively opposing it. In the present climate, some form of antibusing legislation is probable. An unconstitutional measure may be less undesirable in the long run than a constitutional amendment might be."