Says Haight 2 8 1973 rmy Post

Washington .

Senator Stuart Symington, as acting chairman of the Senate Armed Servles Committee, has questioned President Nixon's legal authority to make General Alexander M. Haig Jr the new chief of staff of the White House while the general still terves as Army vice chief of staff

In a letter to Elliot Richrdson written before Richardson resigned last week the exercise of its function by such an officer terminates his military appointment, and "the accept ance of such a civil office or the exercise of its function by such an officer terminates his military appointment, and "the accept ance of such a civil office or the exercise of its function by such an officer terminates his military appointment."

"the cherished concept of civilian supremacy in the American body politic" as well as under specific pro-visions of law, Haig would have to resign his Army post if he is to continue as White House chief of staff.

Symington noted that a provision in the U.S. Code of Laws provides that no military officer "may hold a civil office by election or appointment" and "the accept

When this legal issue was raised earlier this month by Public Citizen Inc., a Ralph Nader group, the Defense Department's legal officer took the position that the legal provision cited by Symington was "not applicable" to Haig.

The department argued that Haig was "but the lat-est of several Army and Navy officers who over the years have been detailed by the President to perform wide range of duties in the office of the President" and that "officers so detailed that "officers so detailed function as military officers. that performing duties assigned by the President under his constitutional authority as commander in chief.'

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