RICHMOND, Feb. 11 (UPI)- his lawyers reduced the num-
The United States Court of Ap-ber of items to 168 and the peals for the Fourth Circuit has agency refused to reduce it peals for the Fourth Circuit has further.
ruled that a lower court judge turther. The case returned to Judge used excessive pressure on the Bryan's court and the judge Central Intelligence Agency to $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bryan's court and that there was only } \\ & \text { concluded }\end{aligned}$ establish whether information concluded that there was ithly in a book about the agency was classified information

The panel yeterday sent the case back to United States District Judge Albert V. Bryan Jr in Alexandria for further action.

The case involves a book entitled. "The C.I.A. and the Cult of Intelligence," by Victor $L$ Marchetti, a former agent for the intelligence organization and John D. Marks, a former State Department employe.
Sections of the book were deleted pending resolution of the legal battle over the mate rial that the intelligence organization said was classified information.
In 1972, the same judges Chief Judge Cilement F. Haynsworth and Associate Judges J Braxton Craven Jr. and Harrison L. Winter, upheld the C.I.A.'s right to impose a secrecy oath on its employes That ruling upheld Judge Bryan's decision that Mr. Marchetti must submit all information pertaining to the agency to the C.I.A. for approval at least 30 days before publication.

Mr. Marchetti, who spent 14 years with the inteligence agency before resigning in 1969 signed the secrecy oath when he joined and when he left the agency.
After the manuscript was submitted, the organization found 339 items it said were classified and should be declassified and should be de-
leted. Meetings between the C.I.A. and Mr. Marchetti and

