

CIA Chief Named
Defense Secretary

Nixon Picks

Connally

As Adviser

Washington Post Service

Washington

In a major administration reshuffle forced by Watergate disclosures, President Nixon yesterday named CIA director James R. Schlesinger to be Secretary of Defense, and said former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally would become a part-time presidential adviser.

Mr. Nixon also announced that he would nominate William E. Colby, the CIA's deputy director for operations and a career officer, to succeed Schlesinger as CIA director.

From the Defense Department, the President tapped J. Fred Buzhardt Jr., the Pentagon's general counsel, to be special counsel to the President to handle all Watergate matters affecting the White House.

SHIFT

The new shift in positions was the second major one in less than two weeks. On April 30, the President announced the resignations of H. R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean III from the White House staff, and the resignation of Richard G. Kleindienst as attorney general.

That day the President moved Elliot L. Richardson from Secretary of Defense to the post of attorney general. Richardson, former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, had been in Defense only since February 1.

Schlesinger had taken over the CIA directorship in February, after serving as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

At a Cabinet meeting attended by both Connally and Schlesinger, Mr. Nixon said

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he wants more direct personal communication with cabinet members, and that he is terminating the arrangement by which three Cabinet officers act as counselors to the President, Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said.

The three counselors are James T. Lynn, Secretary of Transportation, Caspar W. Weinberger, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, and Earl L. Butz, Secretary of Agriculture.

Secretary of the Treasury George P. Shultz' added assignment as assistant to the President remains unchanged.

Schlesinger's nomination is to be sent to the Senate later, perhaps not until after the present Defense Secre-

More on new appointees on Page 17.

tary, Richardson, is confirmed as attorney general, Ziegler indicated.

In yesterday's actions, the President followed a pattern he set earlier in reorganizing his administration in the wake of the Watergate disclosures and the resulting resignations: He turned to old and trusted advisers instead of going outside and finding new blood.

INTENT

However, informed sources said that the President emphasized in the Cabinet meeting and in a meeting with congressional Republican leaders his intention to move outside his close circle of trusted advisers in future appointments.

In the past, a major criticism among congressmen, Cabinet officers, the press and the public was that presidential aides H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman erected a "Berlin Wall" around the President, shielding him from critics and friends alike.

Mr. Nixon reportedly promised to enlarge and strengthen the White House legislative staff under Wil-

liam E. Timmons and to make himself more frequently available to members of Congress.

LIAISON

The departments were instructed to strengthen their legislative liaison staffs and to seek more Capitol Hill contacts on a bipartisan basis.

In addition, Mr. Nixon also promised a decentralization of authority away from the White House and to the Cabinet departments.

In other words, with General Alexander M. Haig Jr. now the White House staff chief instead of Haldeman, the emphasis will be on a different conceptual approach, with more reliance on the established bureaucracy, more freedom for departments to be true executors of policy and with a new promise to spread rather than to contract, authority.

Reports on Capitol Hill that the President is considering bringing Secretary of State William P. Rogers into the White House and making national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger Secretary of State were denied by an official spokesman.

ADVISER

Connally, a recent convert to the Republican party, will serve without compensation and will have no operational responsibilities, Ziegler said.

He will make himself available on a part-time basis whenever the President wishes to consult him, the press secretary said and will devote the rest of his time to his law practice in Houston.

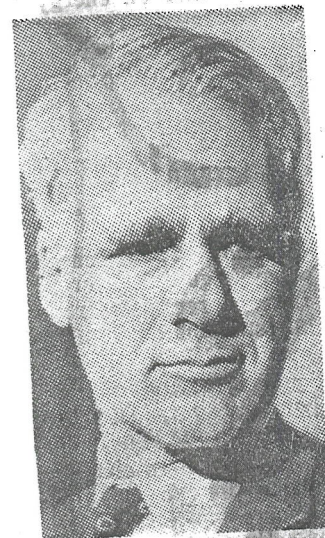
Ziegler insisted that there would be no conflict of interest between Connally's public and private lives.

In answer to questions, Ziegler said the President could consult anyone he wishes, but that he is sure Mr. Nixon would not consult Connally on oil problems, for example, since Connally's law firm represents oil interests.

DURATION

While the Connally and Buzhardt appointments are for an interim period, Ziegler indicated they may last months rather than weeks.

The exact lines of authority between special counsel Buzhardt and acting presidential counsel Leonard



AP Wirephoto

JAMES SCHLESINGER
A move from CIA



EPI Telephoto

WILLIAM COLBY
He was named to head CIA

Garment were not spelled out in the Ziegler announcement, but both appear to have some responsibility in Watergate matters, with Buzhardt handling the major responsibility.

Schlesinger has a reputation as an expert administrator, with a broad understanding of government problems in the national security field.

Before entering the government in 1969, he taught at the University of Virginia and later was a senior member of the Rand Corp.

Colby, who has had extensive intelligence experience in the Far East, spent three years in China.



FRED BUZHARDT
He'll be special counsel



JOHN CONNALLY
An unpaid adviser

AP Wirephotos