CONNALLY, From A1 Connally Says said: "I made no effort to fa-He Erred In Testimony

By Timothy S. Robinson Washington Post Staff Writer

Former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally, under crossexamination as the final witness at his bribery trial here, yesterday admitted he had made several errors in his sworn testimony before a grand jury and a Senate com-mittee about his dealings with Texas lawyer Jake Jacobsen.

However, Connally stuck by his denials that Jacobsen had ever given him cash payoffs for his aid on a milk price sup-port increase in 1971, or that the two of them had conspired together in 1973 to cover up the alleged \$10,000 in illegal payments.

Connally testified nearly six hours as the 11th witness for his defense. He appeared calm and confident throughout most of that testimony, al-though his face would flush as he sparred on several points with prosecutor Frank Tuerkheimer.

Assistant Watergate Special Prosecutor Tuerkheimer and defense attorney Edward Bennett Williams are expected to give their closing arguments to the jury when court re-sumes this morning, after which the jury will receive legal instructions from U.S. Dis-trict Court Chief Judge Judge

George L. Hart Jr. The jury could begin deliberations by late afternoon, depending on the amount of time used by each side in the total of four hours and 30 minutes set side for closing arguments.

During his cross-examina tion, Conally attributed what he descibed as mistakes in his gran jury and Senate tes-timony o his misunderstanding of ertain questions, his faulty mory and his lack of preparaton for those quizzings.

He sd that when he was questiced before the Senate Waterge committee and the grand ry about the alleged payoffsFrankly, I just didn't think iwas going to amount to a hilof beans and I just didn't p that much attention to it. should have but I didn't."

In ather response, he See C(NALLY, A7, Col. 1

miliarize myself with every detail...I knew I hadn't done anything wrong ... I thought it would be a cursory type of questions and answers. Never in my wildest dreams at that time, never in my wildest nightmares back then could I foresee I would be sitting here today."

Williams had ended his direct examination of Connally with a series of four questions. which allowed Connally to deny with vigor the basic alle-gations against him: that Jacobsen gave him \$5,000 on two occasions in 1971, and that Connally gave Jacobsen \$10,-000 on two occasions in 1973 in two separate attempts to cover up the alleged payoffs.

Tuerkheimer focused in his cross-examination on the time period of the alleged cover-up. Jacobsen had testified that in October and November, 1973, as investigators were digging into the financial records of the Associated Milk Producers, Inc., (AMPI), he and Connally had concocted a cover story about the alleged 1971 payoffs.

The alleged cover story, as recounted by Jacobsen, was that he had offered the \$10,000 to Connally on two occasions for use as political contributions in his name, but that Connally rejected both offers. Connally said that story the offer for political contributions and the rejection of the offers—is true. It is the same version he gave to the Senate and the grand jury, and to which he testified in court during his current trial.

Jacobsen at first had also testified in that way to a grand jury and Senate com-mittee, but later plea-bar-gained with prosecutors after being charged with perjury for that testimony. In ex-change for his testimony, Ja-In excobsen has pleaded guilty one count carrying a maxi-mum prison term of two years, compared with prison terms of up to 40 years he faced on various counts here and in Texas before beginning his cooperation with prosecutors.

Connally and Jacobsen have given the following apparently conflicting versions of various meetings and events during the alleged cover-up:

• Oct. 26, 1973: Jacobsen said he met with Connally in an Austin, Tex., hotel in the early morning. A hotel em-ployee gave similar testimony. Connally had previously told a grand jury the meeting occur-

red in late atternoon. Jacobsen said the cover story was concocted at that meeting; Connally said during the cur-rent trial he told Jacobsen to "tell the truth" about offering money to him on two occa-sions for political contribu-tions. He said he had been wrong about the time of the • Oct. 29,

• Oct. 29, 1973: Jacobsen said Connally, in Connally's Houston law office, gave him \$10,000 in a cigar box containing rubber gloves, so Jacobsen could put the cash in a safe deposit box as part of their alleged cover story.

Connally said that he called Jacobsen to Houston to dis-cuss a bank charter problem of a client with him, and that he wanted to see Jacobsen in person to see if he was continuing to be morose-as others has said he was-about his re-cent filing for bankruptcy. Connally denies giving Jacobsen any money, or having a ci-gar box or rubber gloves.

• Nov. 14, 1973: Connally told a grand jury he has met only once with Jacobsen in the past three or four weeks. He said he misunderstood the question, thinking the prose-cutors had asked him when was the last time he saw Jacobsen.

Nov. 25, 1973: Jacobsen said Connally gave him an-other \$10,000—to replace the first \$10,000 in a safe deposit box—wrapped in a newspaper at the Austin, home of former at the Austin, nome of former presidential press secretary George Christian. Christian said he did not see such an ex-change take place, and Con-nally said he did not give Jacobsen anything-except advice that he should come out of his depression over going bankrupt.