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# Jury to Get Stans Files, Judge Rules

By Lawrence Feinberg  
Washington Post Staff Writer

A federal judge ruled here yesterday that papers kept by Maurice Stans while he was Secretary of Commerce must be turned over to a grand jury investigating bribery and campaign law violations because the documents "show conclusively that Mr. Stans had frequent contacts with (political) contributors during his tenure" in the Commerce post.

U. S. District Chief Judge George L. Hart Jr. said in an order that the papers deal with campaign contributions and possible appointments to federal jobs that Stans made or recommended while he served as Mr. Nixon's first Secretary of Commerce from 1969 to February, 1972.

The documents are part of 17 folders of Stans' papers, dating from the day after the 1968 election to last February, which Hart said must be turned over to the Watergate grand jury by May 31.

Stans, the chief fundraiser for Mr. Nixon's campaigns in both 1968 and 1972, had refused to obey the grand jury subpoena since early March. He contended that the documents were his personal papers, protected by the Fourth and Fifth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution, which bar illegal search and seizure and provide a right against self-incrimination.

Last week Hart received the papers from Stans' lawyer in three large brief cases and inspected them privately in his office.

The judge said yesterday

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that besides the 17 folders that would go to the grand jury, six other folders of Stans' papers were wholly private and not subject to the subpoena.

In addition, Hart said he would delay ruling on another group of papers from Stans files, containing letters between Stans and Mr. Nixon on possible federal job appointments. Attorneys for the President said the correspondence was protected by executive privilege. Hart said he would accept further arguments on the issue.

Late yesterday afternoon Leon T. Knauer, an attorney for Stans, said he had not yet decided whether to appeal Hart's ruling.

In his eight-page order Judge Hart said many of the papers both from Stans' time as Commerce Secretary and as chief Nixon fundraiser "might relate to 'possible' violations" of at least a half-dozen federal statutes, cited by the Watergate special prosecutor's office.

These include bribery, conspiracy, taking political contributions from corporate funds, and making federal appointments and awarding government contracts in return for campaign donations.

Until they were brought to the U.S. Courthouse last week, all the papers were kept in five file cabinets at the offices of the Committee to Re-elect the President (CRP). Hart said Stans had the files taken to CRP when he became head of its finance committee on Feb. 15, 1972, after resigning as Commerce Secretary.

The keys to the cabinets

were kept by secretaries at the committee until late February, 1974, when the grand jury first issued its subpoena and Stans had the keys turned over to his attorney.

In its subpoena the grand jury said the files include lists prepared by Stans of big campaign contributions whom Stans suggested be given federal jobs or appointed to commissions.

The subpoena also asked for a list of non-contributors, or those whom Stans felt didn't give enough, and therefore should not be given federal jobs.

Last week Assistant Watergate Special Prosecutor Thomas McBride, said this backlist was known as the "S" list for "expletive deleted" to use a current phrase.

In his order yesterday Hart did not say whether these specific lists were in the files he was turning over to the grand jury, although he stressed that everything dealing with contributors and jobs would be sent to the investigators.

The judge said this material includes lists of all the persons Stans met with and talked to on the telephone while he was Secretary of Commerce as well as the "political" files he kept until last winter.

"It is not possible," Hart wrote, "for the court in an in camera private inspection to determine which of Mr. Stans' contacts while he was Secretary of Commerce were purely personal, which related only to official Department of Commerce business and which related to persons who made or were solicited for contributions prior to or during his service as Secretary."