

A SPENDING SPURT REPORTED BY G.O.P.

Nixon Campaign's Outlay in
a Ten-Day Period Totaled
More Than \$4.3-Million

By BEN A. FRANKLIN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2—President Nixon is closing his re-election campaign with a record spurt of spending — more than \$4.3 million in 10 days — final pre-election Republican financial statements disclosed today.

The Republican reports were filed today with the General Accounting Office under the mandatory disclosure provisions of the new Federal Election Campaign Act.

They showed contributions to the four main Nixon finance committees during the last pre-election reporting period — Oct. 17 to 26 — of nearly \$3.7 million.

Only the financial summaries of the principal Nixon committees were available today. Lists of last-minute contributors are to be published by the G.A.O. tomorrow.

The final pre-election filing deadline was midnight tonight, and the finance staff of Senator George McGovern, the Democratic challenger had not submitted statements when the G.A.O. closed at 5 P.M. These should be made public tomorrow, too.

Adding today's disclosures to previous expenditure reports filed by the Republicans since the new campaign spending law went into effect last April 7, the Nixon campaign had reported spending of \$v3.2-million through last Thursday.

Possible G.O.P. Totals

Including estimated Republican spending of \$3-million to \$10-million before April 7, the Nixon total for the election year could be as high as \$41-million to \$43-million.

The G.A.O. also said today that it had referred to the Justice Department for possible criminal prosecution a second batch of apparent violations of the law by the main Nixon finance committee.

The accounting office said that its auditors had found

\$12,000 in indirect contributions from corporations to the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President, transmitted through the National Black Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Corporate campaign contributions have long been prohibited by Federal law.

The accounting agency said that although officials of the Nixon finance group were made aware of the corporate contributions, "the finance committee was still holding some of the checks in October even though the contributions were made in May and June."

The accounting office also cited as a possible violation of law \$15,000 more in Nixon contributions from a foreign national, which is also prohibited.

The agency quoted Paul Barrick, treasurer of the Nixon finance group, as saying that the \$15,000 gift from Eric Ho Tung of Hong Kong, received last Aug. 31, had been refunded on Sept. 7, after it was learned that the donor was a foreign national.

Bar on Foreign Nationals

"We do not know the circumstances of this transaction, but the solicitation or acceptance of contributions by foreign nationals is prohibited," the G.A.O. said.

Today's referrals of violations to the Justice Department were the second involving the President's main re-election finance committee, headed by former Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans.

Last Aug. 26, the G.A.O. cited the Nixon finance committee for violations involving up to \$350,000 in improperly recorded or unreported contributions, including funds later said to have been used to finance the alleged Republican wire-tapping of Democratic National headquarters.

In a report Tuesday, the accounting office said that it had also found discrepancies and errors in campaign finance statements filed under the new law by committees supporting Senator McGovern. But it said none was serious enough to warrant formal referral for possible prosecution.

On the record, the referrals to the Justice Department meant a good deal less than automatic — or even likely — prosecution.

Despite scores of citations, the department has begun no prosecutions so far under the new campaign finance law, which took effect last April 7.

And under the old Federal

Corrupt Practices Act of 1925, which preceded it, no successful prosecutions were undertaken by Attorneys General of either party for 47 years. Former President Lyndon B. Johnson once called the old act "more loophole than law."