Alleged GOP Spy--MAR 8 1973 FBI Confirms Link

Funds For Segretti

Washington

President Nixon's personal attorney and the White House appointappoint-White ments secretary arranged for the payment of more than \$30,000 in campaign funds to Donald H. Segretti, an alleged political saboteur, according to FBI

records.
This FBI information about Herbert W. Kalmbach, the President's personal attorney, and presidential appointments secretary Dwight L. Chapin was supplied to the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday by acting FBI Director L. Patrick Gray III during his confirmation hearings.

In a written statement supplied to the Senate committee, Gray said: "Mr. Kalmbach said that in either August or September, 1971, he was contacted by Mr. Dwight Chapin and was informed that (Army) Captain Segretti Donald H. about to get out of the military service and that he may be of service to the Republican Party.'

CONFIRM

Gray's statement provides the first official confirmation that Kalmbach and Chapin — two persons close to President Nixon - were involved in a well-financed political operation with Segretti.

The Washington Post last October 18 quoted federal law enforcement sources as saying Segretti was one of more than 50 undercover agents who conducted a campaign of political spying and sabotage against Demo-



L. PATRICK GRAY AT THE SENATE His statements named two close Nixon associates

Post identified Chapin as a Washington contact for Segretti's clandestine activities. A day after that the newspaper quoted investigators as saying that the FBI had "determined that Kalmbach himself either authorized or actually made payments" to Segretti.

Following publication of that information, the Post was criticized on October 16 by spokesmen for the White House, the President's reelection committee and the Republican National Com-mittee — all of whom ac-

cratic presidential candicused the newspaper of re-Five days later, the porting "innuendo," "hearsay" and "third-hand information."

IDEA

According to the written material supplied to the Senate by acting FBI director Gray, Kalmbach "said he merely acted as a disburs-ing agent for Segretti's salary and expenses and he has

no idea how Segretti received his instruction or whom he reported to . . . he said he had no knowledge of what Segretti was doing to justify these expenses or to earn his salary.

Gray's written statements came as answers to questions asked earlier in the confirmation hearings.

In another written answer supplied yesterday, Gray said an FBI check of telephone records showed Segretti was in touch with the White House, Chapin's residence and the home and office of Watergate bugging conspirator E. Howard Jr., who was at the time a White House consultant.

SPACE

In response to Chapin's request, Kalmbach, an attorney with offices in Newport Beach, "did contact Segretti and agreed that Segretti would be paid \$16,000 per year plus expenses and he paid Segretti somewhere between \$30,000 and \$40,000 between Sept. 1, 1971 and March 15, 1972," Gray said.

Gray's statements on Kalmbach, Chapin and Segretti were on two typewritten pages, along with a page dealing with telephone records.

In the statement, Gray said that Kalmbach "stated he was acquainted with (Watergate conspirator G. Gordon) Liddy but had only limited contact with Liddy." Kalmbach also said that he had no knowledge of the Watergate bugging.

In a written answer on Segretti's telephone calls, Gray said records show that during the ten - month period from August, 1971, to June, 1972, about 700 long distance calls were charged to Segretti. Gray said earlier in the hearings that not all these calls were checked by the FBI.

At least 12 persons have told various newspapers that they were either approached by Segretti to do political spying or were actually and paid small hired amounts of money by Segretti to spy or conduct disruptive activities against the Democrats.

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