Secret Voice Offering

By Peter Osnos Washington Post Staff Writer Federal investigators confirmed yesterday that a former New York City policeman named Anthony J. Ulasewicz was the unidentified telephone voice that Watergate conspirator James W. McCord testified last week offered him executive clemency to remain silent.

Beginning in 1969, when he retired from the New York police force, Ulasewicz worked as a political under-cover agent for the White House, sources said, under the general direction of former presidential aides H. R. (Bob) Haldeman and John

D. Ehrlichman. Until at least September, 1971, Ulasewicz was paid by check through President Nixon's personal lawyer, Herbert W. Kalmbach, who was told only that Ulasewicz was performing "isvestigative services for Haldeman,' according to sources close to Klambach.

Ulasewicz was first identified in this week's edition of Newsweek magazine. On Friday, McCord told the Senate select committee looking into the Watergate affair that an unknown telephone caller had repeated offers of elemency and financial benefite made in person by John J. Caulfield, another former New York policeman then working at the Treasury Department.

Investigators said yesterday that Ulasewicz was renancial benefits made in person by John J. Caulfield, Both men worked for a number of years in the bureau of the New York police that is responsible for, among other things, keeping watch on allegedly subversive or potentially violent groups.

According to Newsweek Ulasewicz was initially hired by Ehrlichman and worked on at least a half-dozen "field" investigation investigations that involved "tracking a string of prominent politicians and their relatives, following up tips about their drinking problems, finances and sexual improprieties."

Ulasewicz, 55, has testified before the federal grand jury probing the Watergate case, investigators said, and he is expected to meet later this week with staff members of the Senate committee.

Caulfield is scheduled to testify publicly, perhaps to-day, on his contacts with McCord.

Ulasewicz spent 26 years with the New York police, including time out for military service during World War II. He retired as a de-tective first grade and received eight police commendations during his career, according to New York police department records.

He was one of the arresting officers in a celebrated 1965 case in which four members of a black extremist group were charged with planning to blow up the Statue of Liberty and other monuments.

News agencies reported yesterday that Ulasewicz refused to comment in interviews at his home in Hadley, N.Y., when asked if he was employed by the White employed by the White House or White House aides.

Asked whether he had any connection with Watergate, Ulasewicz told reporters he had "no connection with the Watergate or the Watergate people who were arrested and subsequently convicted, etc. I never met any of them in person."

The source of Ulasewicz's salary after Kalmbach's payments ended in September. 1971, is unclear, even though his alleged implication in the effort to keep McCord from talking came as much as months later. Newsweek said that he was given \$30,-000 in March, 1972, by Caulfield.

Meanwhile, Justice Department sources said yesterday that investigators are beginning to probe the ac-tivities of Donald H. Segtivities of retti, an alleged undercover agent in the Nixon re-election campaign, in Milwau-kee, Pittsburgh, Portland,

McCord Clemency Is Identified

San Francisco and San Di-

Segretti, 31, a California attorney, was indicted May 4 by a federal grand jury in Orlando, Fla., on a charge of fabricating a letter designed to damage three Democratic candidates in the 1972 Florida primary election. The investigations in the other cities resulted from informa-

tion developed in the Florida probe, which is continuing, the sources said.

The investigations concentrating on, but not confined to, determining whether Segretti falsified campaign documents in other states, the sources said. Production and distribution of phony written material in connection with a

political campaign is a violation of a federal elections

There were these other developments yesterday in the Watergate case:
• Former White House

aide Egil "Bud" Krogh, who has admitted authorizing the burglary of the safe of Daniel Ellsberg's pyschiatrist, was at the U.S. court

house to meet with prosecutors. Court sources would not disclose the reason for the meeting.

 Caulfield and Frederick LaRue, a former official of the Committee to Re-Elect the President, showed up to give depositions in a Water-gate civil suit, but left after a short while apparently without testifying.