Haldeman Denials Contradict Witnesses

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 12-H. R. Haldeman, President Nix- given privately to a Senate sub- was one of the few staff memon's former chief of staff, has committee. told Senate investigators that he took no part in planning the tors are known to believe that of the Administration and the know of efforts to block the in- tive, who was the President's quired to go through Mr. Haldevestigation and cover up the closest adviser until he resigned man to see or pass information facts until March this year.

of the Senate Watergate com-

Excerpts from the notes of Haldeman interview, Page 12.

nesses, including John W. Dean illicit White House activities, 3d, the former White House such as the "plumbers" opera- Continued on Page 12, Column 1 counsel; Jeb Stuart Magruder, tions, from coming to light. once the deputy campaign di-rector, and John N. Mitchell, Senate committee staff, he former Attorney General.

deman interview prepared afterward by the com-obtained in his position as a mittee's staff has been obtained "conduit" of information inby The New York Times.

nied any involvement in the executive privilege

over-all Watergate affair in him to withhold this material. public statements, in a civil In his days of power at the deposition and in testimony White House, Mr. Haldeman

Nonetheless, Federal prosecu-Watergate burglary and did not the former advertising execu-election campaign were re-April 30 in the wake of Water- to the President. Mr. Haldeman's statements, gate disclosures, played a main an interview with the staff jor role in the cover-up of the mittee staff the following exscandal.

The prosecutors are said to executive privilege: believe that Mr. Haldeman did so for two reasons: to protect the President's political position mittee on May 4, contradict the in the months before the 1972 in effect as a principal on my sworn testimony of other wit-election, and to prevent other

refused to discuss any conver-A 20-page report of the Hal-sations he had with the Presithat was dent or any knowledge he The New York Times. tended for Mr. Nixon. He Mr. Haldeman has also de-declared that the doctrine of

bers who had personal access to the President. Other officials

Mr. Haldeman gave the complanation of his concept of

"In a general sense, where I would not raise the question of privilege is where I was acting own cognizance, not at the

¶Mr. Haldeman told the committee staff that it was possible that espionage reports were sent to his office before the Watergate burglary but that he did not recall seeing them and never ordered such ma-

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 up of the facts about the burspecific direction of the Presi-tional offices on June 17, 1972. dent, and where I did not trans-mit the information that I ac-Senate committee in public tesquired back to the President. timony last month that he gave

mit the information that I acquired back to the President.

"This is as contrasted to the President says, 'Haldeman, find out information on matter X. He tells me and I go in to the President and say this is what is happening on matter X. In that situation I am acting as conduit."

Executive privilege is the doctrine that the internal, advisory communications of the executive branch deserve protection from public disclosure to tection from public disclosure to protect the President's frank recommendations, opinions and considerations.

Since Mr. Haldeman's interview, the White House position on executive privilege has changed, and present and former staff members have been instructed to tell all they know to the commiteee.

To Be Queried Again

The commitee staff is planning to interrogate Mr. Haldeman again before he appears as a public witness, probably toward the end of this month. Mr. Haldeman, in his interview, made the following points that have been contradicted by other witnesses:

"He said that he did not know that Herbert L. Porter, a campaign official, had in the break-in and the cover-up in January.

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"Mr. Haldeman said that he did not know that Herbert L. Porter, a campaign official, had in the break-in and the cover-up committee the break-in and the cover-up committee the break-in and the cover-up contrasted with the president, with Mr. Haldeman for having seen to it that top campaign officials were not indicted.

"Mr. Haldeman's repeated statements that he took no part to the cover-up contrasted with Mr. Haldeman had participated in "a design not to have the stories come out" because they might have jeop-know until this March that they committee the president. With Mr. Nixon's bid for re-there was a White House cover-up contrasted with the president for many participated in "a design not to have the stories come out" because

terial destroyed. Gordon C. lation that he was not to en-Mr. Haldeman's assistant in tivities." charge of political affairs, has told the committee staff that he sent information about the bug-

told the committee staff that cause in he did not know of any rela-closed.

operation against Democratic Presidential candidates. But Mr. Haldeman said that he insisted that there be a "specific stipu-

Strachan, who at the time was gage in illegal or improper ac-

'Generally Aware'

As for the plumbers project -A White House operation ging operation to Mr. Haldeman that was designed to stop leaks and that, after the arrests, Mr. of information to newsmen and and that, after the arrests, Mr. Haldeman ordered the espionage reports destroyed.

Controlled Cash Fund

Mr. Haldeman acknowledged that, for a time, he controlled a \$350,000 cash fund and that, in January, 1973, Mr. Strachan turned the money over to Frederick C. Larue, an aide to Mr. Mr. Haldeman also said that Mr. Haldeman also said that Mr. Haldeman also said that Mr. Haldeman and the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist—Mr. Haldeman and that culminated in the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist—Mr. Haldeman acknowledged that culminated in the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist—Mr. Haldeman acknowledged and that culminated in the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist—Mr. Haldeman acknowledged and that culminated in the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist—Mr. Haldeman acknowledged and that he was "generally aware" of the over-all project but did not know of the activities of E. Howard Hunt Jr. and G. Gordon Liddy, two of the plumbers who were later convicted in the Watergate convicted in

Mr. Haldeman also said that he knew that a "defense fund" is said to have played in the was being raised to assist the Watrgate cover-up was not Watergate defendants. But he brought up in the interview because it had not then been dis-

ne did not know of any relationship between the cash fund and the "defense fund" and the believed the "defense fund" are the defendants' legal fees.

Mr. Dean and others have ordered him after the Watersaid that a large share of the \$350,000 was used to buy the silence of the Watergate dedictions of the Federal Bureau fendants. fendants.

Mr. Haldeman also acknowledged that he approved the hirling of Donald H. Segretti, a lawyer who has been accused and into the hands of one of running an illegal substant the men arrested in the break-

