

Financiers Top Donor List

WASHINGTON, — (AP) — Financiers topped the list of President Nixon's secret donors, and oil and gas men were a distant second, according to an analysis completed yesterday.

Drug and medical interests, ambassadors and other government officials, and the chemical industry were closely bunched for third, fourth and fifth place.

The industry-by-industry tally was computed by the self-styled citizens' lobby, Common Cause, which forced the disclosure of the formerly secret contributors in a lawsuit.

President Nixon's campaign finance committee released a raw list of its secret

Oil, Gas Men Distant Second

donors late Friday, 35 minutes before a deadline set by a federal judge.

But the list failed to show the occupation of the givers, the totals contributed by those who gave more than once, or any statement of the amounts given by those in a particular industry.

A team of Common Cause analysts, working until early yesterday morning, filled in many of the gaps.

The Common Cause team broke down the major secret contributions by 12 industry groups:

- Bankers, stockbrokers and insurance men: \$4.47 million, including \$2 million from Nixon's largest single donor, Chicago insurance man Clement Stone.

- Oil and gas interests: \$1.41 million, including \$50,000 in cash from Clint and John Murchison, oilmen who own the Dallas Cowboys, and smaller sums from Occidental Petroleum chairman Armand Hammer and officials of the Texas Transmission Gas Corp. Occidental and Texas, with Administration help, recently received natural gas rights in Russia.

- The pharmaceutical and health industry: \$1.12 million.

- Government officials: mainly ambassadors or persons who became ambassadors after they gave: \$1 million.

Among them is the new U.S. ambassador to the Netherlands, Kingdon Gould Jr., who swore to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week that he personally gave only \$51,000. But the list showed that Gould's wife also gave another \$50,000 on the same day, something Gould didn't mention.

- The chemical industry: \$950,000.

- The entertainment industry: \$580,000.

- The aerospace and defense industry: \$501,000.

- And \$425,000 from the transportation industry;

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\$370,000 from contractors, engineers and architects, \$312,000 from textile officials, \$232,000 from the dairy industry and \$125,000 from mining interests.

Disclosure Law

The tally accounts for \$13.1 million of the \$18.2 million given to the President's campaign before a new disclosure law took effect April 7, 1972.

The Nixon campaign committee had insisted that the old and largely unenforced campaign finance law allowed secret giving and spending. But Common Cause felt otherwise, sued and won.

Lawyers for the group intend to file motions in court this week asking even further disclosures, including the unsealing of still-secret testimony taken in the course of the lawsuit, and the release of a secret donor's list kept for Nixon's personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods. The Woods list is said to contain more complete information than the campaign committee provided.

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