

Jaworski Takes the Oath

Washington

Leon Jaworski was sworn in as special prosecutor yesterday, moving from 42 years experience in the boardrooms of some of the nation's most powerful corporations into a \$38,000-a-year job that he described as the most important in his life.

In Texas business and politics, long friendships and the fierce loyalty of "good old boys" are enduring qualities, so it was not surprising that the man Jaworski selected to administer the oath of office was U.S. Court of Claims Judge Byron G. Skelton.

Jaworski and Skelton attended Baylor University together in the 1920s and grew up in the Texas Democratic politics of Lyndon B. Johnson and Governor John B. Connally.

BIBLE

In a crowded ceremonial courtroom of the Court of Claims yesterday, Jaworski held a tattered Bible loaned by the judge, and said, "I have a feeling that in the days to come I will need more than I've ever needed a Bible before."

But Jaworski vowed to conduct his investigation independently of the White House and then left the courtroom to meet with the investigating staff left over by fired special prosecutor Archibald Cox.

He said he plans to meet with Cox as soon as it can be arranged.

Jaworski could not be reached after the staff meeting, but James Doyle, spokesman for the special prosecutor's office, said last night that Jaworski told the

investigators "he is not precluded from taking any action against the President he deems necessary, and that he had the right to move immediately if he chose."

HELP

Jaworski, according to Doyle, said he had no plans to make staff changes, and asked their help in an "awesome and gigantic task."

Legal and business associates of Jaworski in Houston, Austin and Dallas described him in a series of telephone interviews as a brilliant and aggressive trial lawyer who has an intense reverence for the rule of law.

But the same associates also pictured the new prosecutor as a loyalist of the corporate establishment whose consummate skill is smoothing antagonisms and settling controversies out of court in an unsensational, business-like manner.

It was learned yesterday that Jaworski was the trustee of a Houston foundation with close ties to the business community, and that in that capacity he approved in 1958 the use of the foundation as a conduit for about \$700,000 in covert Central Intelligence Agency contributions to a New York City legal foundation.

TRUTSEE

As trustee of the M. D. Anderson Foundation, Jaworski approved a CIA request that the money be passed along to the American Fund for Free Jurists, Inc., apparently without that organization's knowledge.

The president of the Anderson Foundation, John H. Freeman, a partner in Jaworski's law firm, yesterday confirmed the link between

the CIA and the foundation, saying that he briefed Jaworski and other trustees on the arrangement in a meeting in 1958.

"This man from the CIA, whose credentials we examined, said that what we were doing was approved by the government. Where the money originated from, I don't know for sure, but I've got my idea that it came somewhere from the government," Freeman said.

PATRIOTIC

The trustees of the Anderson Foundation, which owned major blocks of stock in the Bank of Southwest and Anderson Clayton & Co., regarded the Jurist organization as "a patriotic organization headed by men known to us," Freeman said.

The main function of the Jurist organizations was to raise money for the International Commission of Jurists of Geneva, a group of 31 legal scholars from non-Communist countries. The latter group promulgated the belief "that lawyers and jurists in the free world should be as independent as they could of government influence," Freeman said.

It was disclosed in 1967 that the Anderson Foundation and a number of other organizations — including the National Students Association — received covert CIA funds or were used as conduits to funnel money to other groups.

MONEY

Freeman said the money his organization received did not come directly from the CIA, but was sent through a number of other foundations.

He said Jaworski was informed of the CIA arrangement, but added, "I doubt if he knew too many of the details. The contacts with the CIA and the Jurists were with me."

Jaworski said last night that he remembers contributions being funneled through the foundation to the Jurists' group, but does not recall any CIA involvement.

He said that he "never acted directly or indirectly as a conduit for CIA funds used for any purpose," and added that he plans to remain as a director of the Anderson Foundation, "which is a charitable trust used to support medical research at Baylor University."

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UPI Telephoto

BRYON G. SKELTON ADMINISTERED THE OATH TO JAWORSKI.
The new prosecutor held Bible loaned by the judge, an old colleague