

Segretti Reports to Prison on the Coast

LOMPOC, Calif., Nov. 12 (AP)—Looking pale and nervous, Donald H. Segretti surrendered today at a Federal prison here to begin a six-month sentence for political sabotage.

Accompanied by his father, the boyish-faced 32-year-old lawyer arrived at the secluded minimum security Lompoc Prison Camp at the wheel of a white Mercedes Benz coupe.

He drove past reporters at the prison entrance, but they caught up with him in front of the camp office and he told them he had "mixed reactions" to his sentence. Asked if he felt bitter, Segretti replied: "I'm not saying I do and I'm not saying I don't. I'll have a better idea in four or five weeks."

Segretti was sentenced to six months in prison after pleading guilty last month of violating Federal election laws during the 1972 Presidential primary in Florida. He could get out two months early with good behavior.

No Fences or Locks

The camp, 150 miles north of Los Angeles, has about 350 inmates, most of them serving sentences for nonviolent crime. The camp has no fences or locks and inmates are on an honor system, free to walk around the grounds.

Warden Frank Kenton said Segretti "will be treated the same as any other prisoner, and he will be committed to our camp and go through the regular routine—physical examination, case work discussion and assignment to a job."

Segretti said earlier that his life had become an "absolute nightmare" in the 13 months since he was first implicated in the Watergate scandal. He said he had lost most of his

friends and was not able to get a job.

In a weekend interview with The Los Angeles Times, Segretti said his troubles began with a couple of glasses of wine and a letter written on stationery stolen from Senator Edmund S. Muskie, Democrat of Maine.

False Accusations

Among the three charges to which Segretti pleaded guilty was sending out a letter on Muskie stationery that falsely accused Senator Henry M. Jackson, Democrat of Washington, and Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, of sedual misconduct and excessive drinking. Senator muskie, Senator Jackson and Senator Humphrey were contenders for the Democratic Presidential nomination at the time.

"I came back from two,

three glasses of wine at the local pub and wrote [the letter] off the top of my head," Segretti said in the interview. "It wasn't done for anybody to believe in the damed thing," he continued. "It was intended to be outrageous. I didn't expect anyone to believe it."

If he had known then where the act would lead, Segretti said, "they couldn't have paid me enough for this job. I should have asked for \$1-million and then walked out."

'Fun and Travel'

As it was, Herbert W. Kalmbach, President Nixon's personal attorney, had offered him \$16,000 a year plus expenses for the chance "to have fun and travel around f ora year" on campaign missions that at first were not explained in much detail, Segretti said.

Segretti insisted that "99 per cent of the stuff" he did while on the Nixon re-election campaign payroll was "perfectly legal."

"I thought it was normal," he said. "I thought this was guess I was naive. I guess I was not that conversant with political campaigns."

Segretti also said he was more concerned about the futur than the jail term, adding that he had received a letter from the California Bar Association saying it is considering disbaring him.

"Four months in Lompoc is nothing to me compared to being disbarred," Segretti said. "What would I do?"

Besides losing most of his personal friends and failing to get a job, Segretti said he had become dependent on his father for food and shelter. And the Internal Revenue Service has placed a lien on his future earnings for \$2,816 in back taxes, he said.