

## JAWORSKI GIVEN MILK FUND DATA

Justice Agency Turns Over  
 Campaign Aid Documents  
 Earlier Denied to Cox

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 —

The Justice Department has turned over to the office of Leon Jaworski, the special Watergate prosecutor, documents on milk industry contributions to President Nixon's re-election campaign.

The department had previously refused, on orders from the White House, to give the documents to the former special prosecutor, Archibald Cox.

A Justice Department official disclosed today that for Mr. Jaworski the White House had waived the claim of executive privilege it had invoked to deny the materials to Mr. Cox.

The deputy director of communications for the White House, Kenneth W. Calwson, when asked about the decision, said he did not know why executive privilege had been waived for Mr. Jaworski and not for Mr. Cox.

"Just say we pledged our cooperation to Mr. Jaworski and this is an indication of that cooperation," Mr. Calwson said.

The White House had earlier promised cooperation with Mr. Cox, before Mr. Cox was dismissed.

The Justice Department official declined to describe the contents or nature of the documents, saying that the White House still claimed executive privilege over them in other litigation involving the Government and the dairy industry. He would say only that they did not include White House tape recordings.

### Internal Memos Hinted

Lawyers familiar with the milk litigation said that the documents probably contained a series of internal White House memorandums relating to large campaign contributions by several milk marketing cooperatives.

The lawyers said that the documents could probably help to establish whether or not there had been a quid pro quo relationship between the milk contributions and Nixon Administration favors to the dairy industry, including the raising of the support price for milk shortly after Clifford M. Hardin, then Secretary of Agricul-

ture, determined that there was no justification for such an increase.

It has been reported officially that three big dairy cooperatives made contributions totaling \$422,000 to President Nixon's campaign starting on March 22, 1971, three days before the higher milk price support was announced. Recently it was reported that in August, 1969, a representative of one of the cooperatives, the Associated Milk Producers, Inc., delivered \$100,000 to President Nixon's personal attorney, Herbert W. Kalmbach.

Government investigators looking into the possible milk scandal are known to believe that the industry's contributions are at least somewhat higher than those already reported.

How much higher the investigators did not say. In 1970, an attorney for Associated Milk Producers, Patrick J. Hillings, wrote a letter to Mr. Nixon mentioning that the milk industry would like to contribute \$2-million to his re-election campaign.

A memorandum from Gordon Strachan, former White House aide, to H. R. Haldemann, then White House chief of staff, which has been made public, states that the milk industry cut its original commitment in half and had agreed to give \$1-million.

In a related development, the producers association filed a motion in the United States District Court in San Antonio, Tex., yesterday suggesting that Government officials had used "extortion" in seeking to extract campaign contributions from the milk industry.

The motion, filed as part of the association's defense in an antitrust suit filed against it by the Department of Justice, asks that the Government be required to turn over to the court all documents and tapes related to the milk case, including anything that was turned over to the Watergate grand jury and the Senate Watergate committee.

### Donation Request Illeged

The motion states that antitrust proceedings were initiated against the organization shortly after Mr. Kalmbach asked for a meeting with George Mehren, who had just been named general manager of the association. At that meeting Mr. Kalmbach alleged asked Mr. Mehren for a political contribution from the milk producers' political arm and Mr. Mehren refused.

The Justice Department, meanwhile, pursued its antitrust litigation in unusually precipitate fashion, according to the motion, canceling a traditional 60-day period allowing the accused party to sign a consent decree that would stop the suit.

In the motion the milk producers said that "the circumstances surrounding the com-

mencement and prosecution of the present case herein before related to this court strongly suggest a pattern of conduct involving abuse of the judicial process, official misconduct, and, indeed, extortion on the part of some government officials and those acting in concert with them."

The motion did not specify the government officials who may have attempted extortions. In its demand for documents it asked for anything related to communications from or between a wide list of Administration officers including Messrs. Kalmbach and Haldemann as well as former Attorneys General John N. Mitchell and Richard G. Kleindienst, Richard W. McLaren, former head of the Justice Department's Antitrust Division, secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz, former Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans, and two former White House aides, Charles W. Colson and Clark MacGregor.

The Justice Department will not voluntarily hand over documents on the milk case to the producers or others involved in the antitrust suit. Neither will it provide such materials to Ralph Nader's suit against the Government for alleged injury to consumers through favors to dairymen.

Although the White House has waived its privilege as far as the Jaworski office is concerned, it still claiming such privilege in the other suits, a Justice official explained.

Lawyers involved in the antitrust litigation noted that Mr. Jaworski's law firm in Houston, Fulbright, Crooker & Jaworski, is handling a lawsuit against the Associated Milk Producers. However, Mr. Jaworski resigned from the firm after taking over as special prosecutor.