

Kalmbach, Due in Jail Today, Held Hurt by

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NEWPORT BEACH, Calif., June 30—Herbert W. Kalmbach will go to prison tomorrow, carrying what a friend described as a "dep hurt" over President Nixon's apparent displeasure because of Mr. Kalmbach's decision to cooperate in the Government's prosecution of the Watergate conspiracy.

Since his sentencing on June 17 Mr. Kalmbach was said to have waited in vain for "some word of sympathy or encouragement from the President, or at least an expression of gratitude for his 12 years of unquestioning loyalty."

The 52-year-old former personal lawyer for Mr. Nixon was sentenced to a minimum six-month term on two counts of illegal campaign fund solicitations. The plans for that sentence were changed abruptly Friday.

Mr. Kalmbach had planned to be driven tomorrow by his son Kurt to the Lompoc Federal Prison Camp 190 miles north of here. The camp administrator, Francis Ranger, had already assigned to him an iron bed in one of the 32-man, barracks-like dormitories of the minimum security prison facility.

However, late Friday the Justice Department ordered him to report tomorrow to the United States Marshal in Baltimore.

The change was requested by the House Judiciary Committee to facilitate his appearance as a witness before the committee's Presidential impeachment hearings.

After his Judiciary Committee testimony, Mr. Kalmbach expects to be sent to Lompoc, where two other convicted Watergate conspirators, Donald H. Segretti and Herbert L. Porter, were released recently after serving brief terms.

Mr. Kalmbach will probably be questioned by the Judiciary Committee about the Watergate cover-up, "dirty tricks" operations, the promise of ambassa-



Associated Press

Herbert W. Kalmbach

dorial posts to big-money campaign contributors and Mr. Nixon's personal finances.

Almost certainly he will be asked about Mr. Nixon's controversial \$576,000 income tax deduction for the donation of his Vice-Presidential papers to the National Archives, as well as still-puzzling aspects of the financing of the \$1.4-million Nixon estate at San Clemente whose purchase in 1969 was handled by Mr. Kalmbach.

The tall, soft-spoken and almost courtly lawyer who raised nearly \$18-million for Mr. Nixon's two Presidential campaigns was said to be less interested in assisting the impeachment hearings than he was in an opportunity to testify against John D. Ehrlichman and H. R. Haldeman, former White House aides.

To his friends here in his home town Mr. Kalmbach has made no secret of his bitterness toward the two former Presidential assistants, calling them the "arch-villains of the whole affair" and blaming them for misleading both him and Mr. Nixon.

Despite what he has termed the President's recent "indifference" toward him, he has insisted since his sentencing that there are not sufficient grounds for Mr. Nixon's impeachment.

He was reported to be convinced that the President, like himself, was "victimized" by the machinations of a group of power-greedy young men, in particular Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman, who he believes cloaked their schemes with a fraudulent mantle of Presidential sanction.

"Herb still believes firmly in the President's integrity and honor, whatever the state of their relationship may now be," said a long-time friend and fellow member of the politically powerful Orange County Lincoln Club.

The club, which last week, rejected Mr. Kalmbach's offer to resign, is made up of 162 carefully screened members—most of them yacht-owning millionaires—who have boasted that without their support and generosity Mr. Nixon could not have been elected President in 1968.

"It's because of his unwavering belief in the President's innocence that he has suffered such a deep hurt by Mr. Nixon's recent attitude, at a time when he has suffered the most crushing blow that can be inflicted upon a man with a high regard for his personal honor and reputation," the friend said.

A wealthy Newport land developer, who said he had talked with Mr. Kalmbach at some length during the last two weeks, said:

"Herb Kalmbach is as honorable a man as you'll ever know and he feels that he is going to prison because he innocently sought, perhaps naively and with insufficient regard for his own position, to protect the President from being falsely accused of the wrongdoing of others."

Mr. Kalmbach himself, in a brief telephone interview, de-

clined to discuss his present relationship with the President. Mr. Kalmbach has never talked with newsmen about his involvement in the scandal, or sought to explain or justify publicly his actions except during his televised testimony before the Senate Watergate committee.

One informant said that Mr. Kalmbach traced the President's attitude back to April, 1973, when Mr. Kalmbach initiated his plea bargaining with the Government prosecutors with an offer of cooperation.

A few days later, on May 1, the White House said the Newport Beach attorney was no longer the President's personal lawyer.

Mr. Nixon's actual break with his long-time confidant, lawyer and fund collector was said to have come only a couple of months ago when Mr. Nixon learned that the honesty of his closet friend, Charles G. Rebozo, had been impugned by Mr. Kalmbach.

Mr. Kalmbach told Senate investigators that Mr. Rebozo had confided in him at a meeting in the White House on April 30, 1973, that he had used portions of a secret \$100,000 cash

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donation from Howard R. Hughes, the billionaire, to make loans or gifts to the President's personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods, and the President's brothers, Donald and Edward Nixon.

Mr. Rebozo said in a sworn statement that Mr. Kalmbach's account was false and that the Hughes money, after being kept in a safety deposit box for three years, had been returned to the wealthy recluse exactly as it had been received—all \$100 bills.

Mr. Kalmbach was quoted by a friend here as saying that last March 7 before his disclosure of the Rebozo conversation he had received a friendly after-midnight telephone call from the President. But two weeks later, after his testimony about Mr. Rebozo became public, there was no further word from the President.

Friends here said that the 6-to-18-month sentence came as a complete shock to Mr. Kalmbach. When he stood before Judge John J. Sirica on June 17 and told the court he was "deeply embarrassed" to be there, he confidently expected to receive a suspended sentence, friends said.