

Ford Listed As Recipient Of Illegal Gift

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By William H. Jones
Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford, while a member of the House in 1970 and 1972, was among at least 30 members of Congress who received small but illegal campaign contributions from Phillips Petroleum Corp., the Oklahoma firm reported yesterday.

In documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and U.S. District Court here, Phillips also detailed illegal contributions to Presidents Johnson and Nixon, some of which were spelled out earlier to the Watergate special prosecutor.

Although Phillips earlier revealed in general terms the existence of a political slush fund and campaign contributions totaling \$585,000 (all but \$90,000 of which was illegal), yesterday's report was the first time that recipients of the donations — except for Nixon — were named.

According to Phillips, \$175,000 was paid to presidential candidates and \$125,000 to

See PHILLIPS, A10, Col. 1

PHILLIPS, From A1

congressional candidates in 1964 thru 1972 campaigns. In all cases, the firm asserted, a company officer told the candidates that the money came from "friends at Phillips."

In the case of Mr. Ford, the company said he received donations of \$1,000 in 1970 and in 1972.

A White House spokesman said yesterday that the President was not aware at the time that such donations were from the Phillips corporate treasury. While Mr. Ford is aware of the Phillips statements, the presidential spokesman said, the White House plans no response.

Phillips told the SEC that no records were kept on political donations here, which were delivered by the compa-

ny's Washington vice president, Carstens Slack.

When interviewed in a company investigation, Slack said that to the best of his recollection the usual contribution to a Senate candidate was \$1,000.

Contributions of that amount, according to Phillips, were made to four Senate candidates in 1970: Sens. Bill Brock (R-Tenn.), Paul J. Fannin (R-Ariz.), Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.) and John S. Wold, from Wyoming.

In addition, Slack recalled contributions of an unspecified amount to former Rep. Page Belcher (R-Okla.) in 1970; \$1,000 to former Rep. John N. Happy Camp (R-Okla.) in 1972; \$2,500 to former Rep. Ed Edmondson (D-Okla.) in 1970; \$3,000 to Rep. John Jarman (D-Okla.) in 1970 and 1972, and \$2,000 to Rep. Tom

Steed (D-Okla.) in 1970 and 1972.

Phillips also said Slack recalled contributions of \$500 each for 13 House candidates in 1970: Speaker Carl Albert (D-Okla.), Rep. Garner E. Shriver (R-Kan.), former Rep. John C. Watts (D-Ky.), former Rep. Jerome Waldie (D-Calif.), former Rep. Leslie C. Arends (R-Ill.), former Rep. Wayne Aspinall (D-Colo.), former Rep. John W. Byrnes (R-Wis.), former Rep. Durward G. Hall (R-Wash.), Rep. Paul G. Rogers (D-Fla.), Rep. Joe Skubitz (R-Kan.), and Rep. Bob Wilson (R-Calif.).

Contributions of \$500 each were listed for eight House candidates in 1972: Arends, the late Rep. Nick Begich (D-Alaska), Illinois Republican Harold R. Collier (who lost), Rep. William H. Harsha (R-

Ohio), Shriver, Skubitz, Waldie and Wilson.

According to Phillips, Slack often made smaller contributions to House candidates by attending and donating to fund-raising receptions. Under this plan, the Phillips vice president said he recalled contributions of \$200 each to seven candidates in 1972, including Majority Leader Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (D-Mass.). Slack said the other recipients were Aspinall, the late Hale Boggs (D-La.), Rep. Omar Burlison (D-Tex.), Rep. Elford A. Cederberg (R-Mich.), Rep. Barber J. Conable Jr. (R-N.Y.), and former Rep. John J. Rooney (D-N.Y.).

Phillips said these names were provided to the Watergate prosecution team. But the firm emphasized yesterday that Slack's recollection of recipients and amounts "may be

inexact." Moreover, because the payments were made prior to primary campaigns and were no subject to reporting requirements, there is no way to verify the donation lists.

Phillips and its former chairman, William Keeler, were fined the maximum penalties (\$5,000 for the firm and \$1,000 for Keeler) after pleading guilty to making a \$100,000 illegal contribution to Nixon's re-election campaign.

In addition, Phillips revealed yesterday, the "best recollection" of Keller and others is that \$25,000 was contributed to President Johnson in 1964. In 1968, a Phillips spokesman said, Keeler delivered money to Nixon "personally," in an amount "believed" to be \$50,000.

Phillips, the nation's 11-th largest oil firm, also estimated yesterday the extent of its do-

nations for local elections at \$15,000 a year in Texas for five campaign years between 1964 and 1972, and \$25,000 a year in Oklahoma for each of five elections during the same period.

The contributions were described as typically \$100 to \$200 a candidate. No names were mentioned.

Overseas, a company spokesman said, \$1.26 million was paid to "foreign associates" in a construction project "for services rendered by them." None of these funds, the firm claimed, went for bribes or other payments to government officials. The Phillips spokesman did not mention countries, companies or recipients of the foreign payments.

Phillips also emphasized yesterday that the firm has adopted new policies forbidding illegal payments.