

# Gray Tells of Relaying Data

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The Senate Judiciary Committee heard new disclosures yesterday of the extent to which acting FBI Director L. Patrick Gray III turned over to the White House the bureau's data on the Watergate investigation.

Gray, defending his investigation at his confirmation hearing, testified that:

- He sent White House counsel John W. Dean III information from telephone wiretaps of the Democratic Party's Watergate offices contained in interviews with

Alfred C. Baldwin, the one-time agent who admitted taking part in the illegal eavesdropping.

- He sent Dean, who was probing charges that White House employees were implicated in criminal conduct, reports of FBI interviews with three workers on President Nixon's campaign committee who had requested to speak to agents out of the hearing of committee lawyers.

This use of FBI material was deplored by Democratic critics of the White House role in the politically embarrassing investigation, and defended by

Republican supporters of the administration and the nominee.

Sen. Robert W. Byrd (D-W.Va.) told newsmen that divulgence to a high administration official of the campaign workers' confidential testimony "did not square at all" with Gray's testimony that he sought at all times to protect the confidences of bureau sources.

But Sen. Roman L. Hruska (R-Neb.) said the President and his high aides are entitled to all of the FBI's information unless senators and the public

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are going to indulge in a presumption that the information will be misused."

Gray said the report on Baldwin contained the "nature" and "substance" of intercepted Democratic phone calls. Baldwin testified at the recent trial of seven Watergate defendants that he sent his wiretap logs to the Committee for the Re-election of the President but officials there have denied receiving them.

The American Civil Liberties Union succeeded in keeping the wiretap material suppressed at the trial in the interest of innocent eavesdrop victims. Gray testified that he report contained "some names, but not the details of who did what to whom."

As for the use of the campaign-worker interviews, Gray said "no information has come to us" suggesting that any retaliatory measures were taken against them.

According to data furnished Monday by Gray, the campaign committee insisted on having its lawyers present for each FBI interview with its employees. Three workers later sought and obtained private interviews with agents away from committee headquarters and without the knowledge of committee lawyers.

For the second day, Gray's testimony about Dean's role as an observer during FBI interviews with 14 White House employees conflicted with the version of presidential news aides.

Gray said that despite the FBI's preference to the contrary, Dean asserted at the

outset of the investigation last June that he would sit in on all White House interviews. Dean, who was on a special assignment for the President, later reported to Mr. Nixon that none of his current employees was involved in the Watergate affair.

While Gray was testifying, White House press secretary Ronald Zeigler was telling newsmen that Dean began to sit in on the interview only after individual staff members requested his presence.

Ziegler quoted Dean as denying suggestions reported in The Washington Post last October that unidentified presidential aides showed to Donald H. Segretti, implicated in a far-reaching plan of political espionage and sabotage, copies of FBI interviews with Segretti just before his appearance before a grand jury here in August.

Gray was criticized by Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D-N.C.), head of a select Senate committee to investigate the wider aspects of Watergate, for failing to question either Segretti or Lawrence Young, the attorney who quoted Segretti in The Post's report, about the possible leak of FBI files.

Gray said he couldn't check out every allegation of leaks because "the FBI is best" by such reports. He repeated previous testimony that he felt justified in asking Dean about the report and accepting Dean's denial.

Ervin, a former Carolina judge, said that reminded him of a justice of the peace he knew who released a defendant over a prosecutor's protest saying, "He's says he's not guilty."

Gray then disclosed that two days ago the FBI interviewed Dwight Chapin, former presidential appointments secretary, and asked him if he had seen Segretti at Miami Beach in August when the bureau files were allegedly compromised. Chapin said no. "That was the FBI in action, digging, with no push from me," Gray told the committee.

Gray returns today for his fifth day on the witness stand with no early end to the hearings in sight. Hostile witnesses are waiting to testify and the committee also must take up a bid by Sen. John Tunney (D-Calif.) to summon Dean as a witness despite President Nixon's advance warning that he will invoke "executive privilege."