## Milk Aide Says a Lawyer For Nixon Sought Funds

## By BEN A. FRANKLIN

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 10— The San Antonio-based milk President Nixon's personal law-marketing cooperative gave at yer has been identified in court least \$197,500 of the more than papers as a major solicitor of \$400,000 that flowed from the the dairy-farm campaign con-country's three largest dairy tributions that followed the farm co-ops to Mr. Nixon's re-Nixon Administration's decision election campaign following the to raise milk price supports.

The papers, say the lawyer, abruptly sought to shut at least milk prices. part of them off when dairy The Mehren deposition, and leaders insisted on making the another taken from his deputy, contributions public, as re-Robert O. Isham, associate genquired by law.

Beach firm of Kalmbach, De trict Court here by William A. Marco, Knapp & Chillingworth, Dobrovir, the lawyer who was reported "out for the day" conducted the pretrial examat both his California offices ination. The depositions were and could not be reached for taken last Nov. 25 in San comment.

The court papers are the 87- records until filed. page deposition, or sworn pre-Mehren, general manager of As-

1971 price-support rise.

This increase in the Federal Herbert W. Kalmbach, asked price support reversed an ear-"quite unequivocally" for dairy lier decision by the Agriculture campaign gifts — and then Department to hold the line on

eral manager of the milk co-Mr. Kalmbach, a partner in operative, were filed yester-the Los Angeles and Newport day in the United States Dis-Antonio but were not public

Mr. Dobrovir is a young

trial statement, of George L. Washington public interest NEW YORK WES. T

## sociated Milk Producers, Inc. | Continued on Page 26, Column 27

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lawyer and attorney for Ralph lawyer and attorney for Ralph Nader in an unusual year-old lawsuit that seeks to rescind the price-support rise — worth \$200-million to \$500-million a year to the dairy farm industry — on the ground that it was "improperly and unlawfully influenced" by more than \$300,-000 in dairy campaign gifts to 000 in dairy campaign gifts to Mr. Nixon's 1972 re-election

campaign.

The pending Nader suit contends that the March, 1971, subsidy rise was granted illegally for "extraneous" political reasons.

The suit says that a March 23, 1971, White House meeting of 16 dairy leaders with Mr. Nixon resulted within 24 hours in the reversal of an announced decision by the Agriculture Dein the reversal of an announced decision by the Agriculture Department not to increase the support level. Within days and weeks, the suit contends, the meeting resulted in contributions to Mr. Nixon's campaign that totaled \$322,500 when the Nader complaint was filed in January, 1972.

Reported dairy-farm contributions to Mr. Nixon since then have raised the total to at least \$417,500.

Mr. Mehren, a former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, took over as the milk co-op's of the Trape of the dairy farm contributions to Mr. Nixon since then have raised the total to at least sait Secretary of Agriculture, and the manner of its political contributions arm, TAPE, or the Trust for Agriculture and as treasurer of its political contributions arm, TAPE, or the Trust for Agriculture and the Madison Hotel in Washington, the Mehren desposition remaining has request for TAPE funds, and that "for reasons he after the "misconstrued" publicity given the dairy farm coops through the Nader suit requested that "all contributions would be explicitly identified and fully reported [in campaign finance statements required by law] and that no circumlocutory activity would be considered."

At a later meeting at the Madison Hotel in Washington, the Mehren testimony says, Mr. Kalmbach said he was "terminating" his request for TAPE funds, and that "for reasons he after the "misconstrued" publicity given the dairy farm coops through the Nader suit from TAPE."



avoid making any Presidential campaign contributions in 1972.

Under questioning by Dobrovir, Mr. Mehren said that he had flown to Los Angeles to meet Mr. Kalmbach in February, 1972. He said he had been told there by Mr. Nixon's lawyer that the President "would be grateful" if TAPE could make a contribution.

Mr. Mehren said that the California lawyer had begun with a "careful prelude that nothing here involved could be interpreted ever to involve any

interpreted ever to involve any reference to quid pro quo—now, in the future or ever."

The dairy executive testified

that he would make no commitments to Mr. Kalmbach then, but that Mr. Mehren had requested that "all contribu-