

The New York Times reported today that at least 15 telephone calls to President Nixon's campaign headquarters were made from the home and office of one of the men arrested in connection with the break-in of the Democratic National Committee offices on June 17. Records of the calls were made available to the Times by sources involved in the investigation of the break-in and they suggest more direct and extensive links between the President's re-election campaign and the incident of June 17th than had previously been reported.

According to the Times' latest information the calls were made from the Miami home and office of Bernard Barker, a former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency and the alleged leader of four others who, along with Mr. Barker, were arrested while apparently placing electronic eavesdropping devices in the Democratic National Committee offices.

Nine of the calls went from Mr. Barker's home and office to an unlisted number in the offices of the lawyers employed by the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. One of those lawyers, G. Gordon Liddy, was quietly fired last month\*by John Mitchell after he declined to answer questions from the FBI. Contacted by the Times at his home, Mr. Liddy said he would have no conversation with the press on any subject at all.

Glenn Sedam, who replaced Mr. Liddy as general counsel to the committee, said he once shared the phone number with Mr. Liddy but had never spoken with Mr. Barker. The phone line remains connected in the committee's headquarters in Washington and is a private outside line used in addition to switchboard extensions. Mr. Liddy could not explain three calls placed from Mr. Barker's telephones in Miami to the legal office number, after Mr. Liddy moved to another office. He said, "You've got me a little shook up." He (Mr. Barker) sure wasn't calling me, I can guarantee you that."

Sources close to the investigation said no evidence indicated Mr. Sedam was involved in the break-in of Democratic offices and that he had not been interviewed by the FBI. Mr. Sedam confirmed, however, that although FBI investigators did not consult him they had questioned a number of people he had called long-distance recently.

The other six calls included one placed from Mr. Barker's home in Miami the day before the incident, one to a number that has since been disconnected. Calls to that number are now referred to a number in the Re-election Committee's finance office, where, incidentally, Mr. Liddy worked after March 27th when he left the office he shared with Mr. Sedam.

A spokesman for the committee was asked to trace the history of the telephone number that has been disconnected since the break-in but that information was not immediately available.

Another of the men arrested in the Democratic offices, James McCord, was later identified as the security co-ordinator for the Re-election Committee. He was

immediately dismissed from that position. Before the release of the information just obtained by the Times, Mr. Barker was not known to have had any direct contact with Mr. Nixon's political organization other than through Mr. McCord.

Government sources close to the investigation said that while they had made some progress, they have as yet established no motive for the break-in. Previously, however, the Times' sources tended in private, the Times says today, to discourage speculation that Republican officials - aside from Mr. McCord - would be publicly implicated in the case. Now, though, a Times informant said, federal investigators were satisfied so far that no one in authority had ordered the break-in, but they leave open the question of whether someone in authority had foreknowledge of the break-in attempt.

[Complete.]