

In Background of Antiwar Veterans'

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The case of seven antiwar veterans and a supporter on trial here for conspiring to disrupt the Republican National Convention is studded with a year-long series of occurrences that tie together figures in the Watergate scandal, undercover activities by informers and law enforcement agents, White House activities against political enemies and actions of the Justice Department's antiradical unit, the Internal Security Division.

The events, pieced together from court documents, published reports and independent investigation, include reported attempts by Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hunt Jr. to hire infiltrators to cause trouble among the demonstrators—particularly the Vietnam Veterans Against the War—at Miami Beach to “embarrass the Democrats.”

In last week's Watergate testimony, it was disclosed that H. R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff, wrote a memorandum last Feb. 10 urging that a story be “put out” placing responsibility on the Democratic party for “demonstrations that led to violence and disruption.”

Arraigned Last August

The original indictment in the veterans case was handed up in an unusual night-time grand jury session in Tallahassee at the same time that the concluding session of the Democratic National Convention was voting a resolution protesting that the subpoenas issued in the investigation prevented the veterans from exercising their right of dissent.

The arraignment was held in Gainesville on the final day of the Republican National Convention last August.

The indictment was sought under the direction of Guy L. Goodwin, chief of the Special Litigation Section of the Inter-

nal Security Division of the Department of Justice. For the last several years, he has traveled about the country directing grand jury investigations of radical groups. His conduct of these investigations is at the heart of a debate in legal circles on whether the power of grand juries is being abused.

There is a strikingly similar pattern of a key informer in many of Mr. Goodwin's cases.

In the case of the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and six other antiwar activists accused of plotting to kidnap Presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger, it was Boyd F. Douglas Jr., a convicted felon, who carried letters in and out of the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary.

In the case of 28 activists accused of sacking a Camden, N. J., draft board, it was Robert Hardy, who later testified that the F.B.I. had provided burglary tools and other equipment and directed him to urge on the faltering defendants. The plot, he said, could not have been carried out without him.

Eight Hours of Testimony

Although he directs the investigations, Mr. Goodwin does not conduct the courtroom trials. He is here, though, and reporters have caught glimpses of him ducking in and out of the F.B.I. offices. He was originally given his task by Robert C. Mardian, who was Assistant Attorney General directing the Internal Security Division until he left to join the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Here, the major informer is believed to be William W. Lemmer, a former paratrooper who was the Arkansas V.V.A.W. coordinator. He has completed eight hours of testimony for the prosecution, and defense attorneys are studying tapes and transcripts of his statements with cross-examination expected to begin when the trial resumes tomorrow.

There are other infiltrators and informers.

The Miami police have con-

firmed that, acting as an undercover agent for them, Pablo Manuel Fernandez met with defendant Scott Camil and offered to help the V.V.A.W. buy machineguns.

“We were hoping for the overt act necessary to produce a charge of conspiracy,” Maj. Adam Klimkowski, commander of the police Special Investigations Section, told The Miami Herald last May.

Mr. Fernandez, along with Watergate conspirator Barnard L. Barker, went to Washington to attack Dr. Daniel Ellsberg. The office of Dr. Ellsberg's former psychiatrist was the target of a White House-sponsored burglary.

Mr. Fernandez also told The Miami Herald that a Watergate conspirator, Eugenio R. Martinez, had offered him \$700 a week to infiltrate protest groups at the Democratic convention and to embarrass Senator George McGovern “for the Republicans.” He said that he had refused because he was already busy spying on the V.V.A.W. for the F.B.I. and the Miami police.

A former F.B.I. agent, Alfred W. Baldwin, said in a statement filed in connection with the Democratic National Com-

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mittee's damage suit that Hunt had instructed him to infiltrate the V.V.A.W. to "embarrass the Democrats."

In a long deposition taken by the Broward County State's Attorney's Office, a man with Cuban and Central Intelligence Agency ties, Vincent J. Hanard, said that he had been offered \$1,500 a week in a telephone call from a man calling himself "Eduardo" — Hunt's code name — to infiltrate the V.V.A.W. and cause trouble.

"Basically, we had to expose the V.V.A.W. being pink and Communist and all this stuff," he said, adding that he was wanted "because of my reputation as an instigator rather than an investigator."

He said that he had refused because the amount of money being offered made the job seem too dangerous. Mr. Hanard has worked as an informer for the C.I.A., the F.B.I. and local police forces.

Two other infiltrators in the V.V.A.W. were Officers Harrison Crenshaw and Gerald Rudoff of the Dade County Public Safety Department.

In an affidavit filed in Federal District Court in Miami last November and in a subsequent interview, the defend-

ant, Alton C. Foss, said that the officers had arrested him on a drug charge, then used the charge as a lever to force him to turn informer.

Mr. Foss is a lanky, 27-year-old former Navy hospital corpsman who was wounded while serving with the Marines.

Tells of His Arrest

After the indictment was handed down, he said in the affidavit, the two policemen met him in a parking lot and demanded that he turn informer. Then they arrested him for possession of LSD and pressed their demands further, he said. He said that he and his girlfriend had been hidden by the F.B.I. in a motel, and that under F.B.I. direction he made a tapped phone call to Mr. Camil.

A convicted Watergate conspirator, James W. McCord Jr., testified before the Senate Watergate committee that information he had received in special briefings from the Internal Security Division concerning the V.V.A.W. had been a factor in the bugging of the Democratic National Committee offices.

But one highly placed Florida law enforcement official who participated in the security planning and operations for both conventions and saw the top-level intelligence reports said in an interview last August that there was no mention in the intelligence reports of the plot described by the Government in its indictment.

After checking the intelligence reports for the security operation again to refresh his memory, this source repeated that the strongest warning about any potential activities of the V.V.A.W. was a report that it had bought "between five and one-hundred slingshots."

And a check of the secret intelligence and operation logs of the Dade County Public Safety Department, made available to The New York Times, also shows no sign of Federal, state

and local reports of the alleged plot.

However, these reports mentioned the slingshots and included a three-page memorandum that discussed the possibility of using them as the basis for a lethal-weapons arrest.

The police could expect criticism from "Monday morning quarterbacks" in the press if they made slingshot arrests, the memorandum said. It suggested that they work up demonstrations to show their power. It also suggested making a commercial-style television film which, the memorandum said, should be geared to the "third rate mentality" of the "average juror."

Mike Carr, a onetime Nixon campaign worker who is now an aide to Senator Edward J. Gurney, Republican of Florida, told the Jack Anderson column that he "got the impression" from talking to Claude Meadow, the head of the Gainesville F.B.I. office, that "pressure was being put on to nail the radical vets."

There has also been a series of mysterious burglaries. An F. B. I. informer in the Jacksonville branch of the V.V.A.W. stole a film called "Winter Soldier" from the garage of a member there and gave it to the F.B.I. The F. B. I. admitted receiving the film in a statement filed in Federal District Court in Pensacola.

Gainesville police records show that Mr. Camil's apartment was burglarized twice in the fall of 1971. In one break-in, Mr. Camil said later, the membership list of his organization was taken.

The office of Carol Wilde Scott, a lawyer here, who once represented Mr. Camil, was broken into the weekend after the indictment was handed up. The only thing that was missing was her file on Mr. Camil.