

Paper Says Bug Memos Linked to White House

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Memos describing wire-tapped conversations of Democratic Party officials were sent directly to President Nixon's assistant for congressional relations and two officials of Nixon's campaign committee, The Washington Post reported today.

The newspaper said it learned that the memos were addressed to William E. Timmons, the presidential adviser; Robert C. Odle Jr., a former White House aide who now is director of administration of the Committee for the Re-election of the President, and J. Glenn Sedom, general counsel of the campaign organization.

White House Press Secretary Ronald Ziegler today denied that Timmons had received the memos. Timmons has refused to comment.

Ziegler turned aside other questions on the case, saying the President had addressed himself to the subject in his news conference yesterday and that he had "nothing further to say."

A spokesman for The Committee for the Re-Election of the President also denied that either Odle or Sedom had received the memos described by the Post.

The Post story related fresh link to the White House in the tangled development stemming from the June 1 break-in and alleged bug-ging at Democratic national headquarters in Washington's Watergate building.

A re-election committee spokesman denied that either Sedom or Odle received the memos, the Post said.

There were these other Watergate developments:

- The FBI has established that a \$100,000 contribution to Nixon's campaign actu-

ally came from the corporate bank account of Gulf Resources and Chemical Corp. in Houston after traveling a circuitous route through Mexico, the Post reported in a separate story.

In what is believed the first acknowledgement of its kind from the White House, Ziegler told the Des Moines Register there is "no question" that money to finance the Watergate raid came from the Committee to Re-Elect the President, the paper reported today.

The Register quoted Ziegler as saying yesterday in response to questions that "I don't think there is any question but that the money came from the committee funds."

As the Post related it, the memos sent to Timmons, Odle and Sedom were written by Alfred C. Baldwin III, the ex-FBI agent who went to work for the Nixon committee's security chief, James W. McCord.

McCord, one of seven men

—Turn to Page 4, Col. 1

—From Page 1

indicted in the case, since has been fired from the committee.

Baldwin reportedly was stationed beside electronic monitors in a motel room across the street from the Watergate and was told to listen to conversations piped from eavesdropping devices planted in Democratic Party telephones.

In a copyrighted interview with the Los Angeles Times, Baldwin told of writing memos about the conversations at McCord's orders.

The Post quoted sources close to the investigation as saying that Baldwin told the FBI that on at least three occasions the memos were sent to Timmons, Odle and Sedam.

In separate account tracing the \$100,000 contribution, the Post said the attorney for the Texas firm, Richard Haynes, confirmed the transactions and defended them as proper and legal.

Are Illegal

The newspaper quoted FBI sources as saying that the money came from the corporate bank account of Gulf Resources. Campaign contributions by corporations are illegal.

But the FBI sources said the contribution was so well disguised that it would be virtually impossible to prove wrongdoing, according to the newspaper.

The Post traced this sequence:

- The president of Gulf Resources, Robert H. Allen, is the chief Nixon fund-raiser in Texas. On April 3, Allen transferred \$100,000 from the company bank account to the firm's Mexico subsidiary.

- The subsidiary then turned over the \$100,000 to a Mexico City lawyer, Manuel Ogarrío Daguerre, as payment for legal services. FBI sources said they suspect the fee was inflated, and Haynes did not deny that.

- Ogarrío or his representative then converted \$89,000 of the money into four cashier's checks and sent the checks along with \$11,000 in cash back to Texas.

- The \$100,000 in checks

and cash then was put with another \$600,000 in contributions, crammed into a suitcase, and flown to the Nixon campaign's Washington headquarters April 5, two days before the deadline requiring public disclosure of the donors.

- Contributions from foreign nationals are illegal. The Mexico City lawyer made loans — at least on paper — to several Texans whose names were to be matched with the \$100,000 in contributions. Their names have not been divulged.

The Gulf Resources lawyer, Haynes, said that as a result of the transactions, the \$100,000 was "not a corporate contribution or one from a Mexican national."

In Miami

Subsequently, the Post reported, the \$89,000 in cashier's checks turned up in the Miami bank account of Bernard L. Barker, another of the seven men indicted for breaking into Democratic headquarters.