SFChronicle OCT 2 6 1972 California Man Tells Of Sabotaging Demos

Los Angeles

A young California businessman said yesterday he had been recruited and paid by Donald H. Segretti to sabotage Democratic political rallies and gather intelligence from the party's campaign headquarters.

He said that he did not know the precise origin of the money he had received but that he assumed it had come from the campaign to re-elect President Nixon.

"I'm a good Republican," said the agent, who would not allow his name to be used 'because, he said, he was afraid of legal repercussions.

The White House has insisted that it does not "condone" political sabotage and that all reports of a widespread campaign to disrupt and harass Democratic candidates are based on "hearsay" evidence.

DETAILS

But the agent interviewed by the New York Times has provided one of the strongest and most detailed accounts to date of what the alleged campaign of disruption involved and how it worked.

The agent, who is in his early thirties, is engaged in a business in the Los Angeles area. He said he has known Segretti since their days together at the University of Southern California.

Segretti has been identified in news reports as a key operative in a national campaign of sabotage against the Democrats. Several publications have linked Segretti to Dwight L. Chapin, a close aide to President Nixon who is one of Segretti's oldest friends.

After Segretti was discharged from the Army in September, 1971, he moved to Los Angeles and reportedly made contact with his old friend, the businessman.

JOBS

The agent said that, from March through May, he performed about a dozen jobs but was limited by business and family obligations. Usually, he said, he received his assignments from Segretti directly or through the mail.

For example, the agent said, he might be asked to hire pickets to "disrupt" a rally for Senator Edmund S. Muskie and hand out leaflets attacking the senator's stand on such issues as the busing of schoolchildren. "Muskie was the main concern," the man said. "This was a month or two before the California primary, and whoever heard of McGovern? Muskie had it all wrapped up."

The agent said that he could not remember the exact details of the leaflets,

Nixon's Eulogy For Ike

Los Angeles

Julie Nixon Eisenhower unveiled a plaque yesterday that displays an excerpt from President Nixon's eulogy for Dwight D. Eisenhower at his state funeral in 1969.

Also present for the ceremonies at the county hall of administration was General of the Army Omar Bradley, who recalled his friendship with Eisenhower that dated back to their West Point days in 1911.

Mrs. Eisenhower said the late President "represented the best qualities in all of us." She said her husband, David, had recalled that his grandfather was troubled by the "unrest of the 1960s but had a great faith in America." United Press

but he recalled something like "What about your kids, senator?" The leaflets then went on to say that Muskie kept his children in all-white private schools, he said.

BARS The agent's instructions,

either oral or written, would tell him where to meet another contact, what name to use and what name to ask for, he said. Bars were a favorite meeting place, he recalled.

"The people I met didn't have the foggiest notion who I was," the agent related.

"They usually thought I was from somewhere else, like Oklahoma City. I'd buy them a few drinks, talk a little, then say I needed some pickets. Maybe some blacks or chicanos, maybe some straight-laced college kids. People always wanted more money than I could supply, so I'd tell them. 'Take this, it will cover your expenses for nof, but we've got a lot more planned for you.' But I never intended to see them again.''.

"I never used my right name, in case something like this happened," the agent said, referring to the current furor over charges of political espionage.

In most cases, the agent said, he would take with him money that had been given to him by Segretti or mailed in a plain white envelope. He said that he sometimes also took leaflets that Segretti or others had printed. The going price was about \$50 to \$100 for a small group of pickets, the agent said.

EXPENSES

The agent said that he himself also received expenses and some additional money, but he estimated that the total was less than \$1000 for all his work.

The pickets were never told to cause violence, the agent insisted, but they were told to "disrupt" the even by carrying signs and showing slogans critical of the Democratic candidate.

The agent estimated that he hired pickets on about a half dozen occasions. He said that he also met a similar number of times with people who had volunteered to work in Muskie's campaign offices here and were spiriting out information.

The agent said that he had been asked by Segretti to go to other states and organize similar activities but that he did not have the time. He said that he "assumes" such activities were quite widespread, but that the only other state he knew anything about was Florida, because Segretti called him frequently from there.

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