

Guilty to 3 of 6 Charges in the Watergate Bugging

The first, he said, was based on Mr. Porter's fear that "extremists" might try to disrupt campaign appearances by Cabinet officials and other prominent Republicans who were serving as surrogates, or stand-ins, for the President.

"Mr. Magruder and Mr. Porter turned to Mr. Liddy," the prosecutor said. "They gave him an assignment. He was to try to develop an intelligence operation by which he could find out in advance [any plans for demonstrations]."

\$100,000 Advanced

For that chore, Mr. Silbert continued, the Nixon advisers allotted Mr. Liddy \$100,000 on the assumption that he might have to pay 10 people in 10 states \$1,000 a month for 10 months.

A number of Republican leaders were also concerned with the possibility of protest demonstrations during their national convention, then scheduled for San Diego. Mr. Silbert said that Mr. Liddy was to "look into the problem" and discover any plans for hostile action.

In addition, the Government lawyer said, Mr. Liddy received certain other "special intelligence assignments" from the Nixon forces.

Mr. Silbert gave as an example, a Republican request that Mr. Liddy "find out" about contributions made by a major polluter to a Democratic Presidential contender who was a prominent foe of pollution. Neither party was identified, but the candidate was thought to be Senator Edmund S. Muskie of Maine.

For his second set of assignments, Mr. Silbert said, Mr. Liddy was allotted \$150,000. He in fact finally received \$235,

000, the prosecutor said, all of it in cash, mostly \$100 bills.

The Republicans kept few, if any, records as to how the money was spent, Mr. Silbert asserted, and he told the jurors that the Government would be able to account for only about \$50,000 of it.

Friends Recruited

Mr. Liddy and Mr. Hunt were said to have embarked on a "recruiting campaign" to carry out the intelligence drive, and in doing so they turned "first to former friends." Many of these appear to have had C.I.A. connections.

The first was Jack M. Bauman, an ex-employee of the intelligence agency who received a letter from Mr. Hunt inquiring if he was available for "some work" and enclosing the "resume" of an unnamed third party.

Mr. Bauman, who is retired and living in Winterhaven, Fla., was asked to "check out" the third party, a former C.I.A. agent said to specialize in locks, keys and photographic devices.

Mr. Hunt and Mr. Bauman met first on Dec. 28, 1971, and again at a later date in Washington. The Florida man, who was given four \$100 bills for his expenses, said he understood that the work "would involve establishing a security capability for the Republican party."

Mr. Silbert said that Mr. Bauman turned down the job.

Mr. Hunt then approached a "Mr. Stewart," otherwise unidentified by Mr. Silbert, and on Feb. 1 spent much of the day in Miami with Bernard L. Barker, a real estate agent who is one of the defendants.

Mr. Barker was said to have been interested in operations

"against the Democratic party and convention [and] certain of the party leaders," Mr. Silbert said. He was particularly interested in Lawrence F. O'Brien, then the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the prosecutor said.

Luxurious Travel Cited

During the Democratic convention in Miami Beach, Mr. Silbert said, there would be a "communications center" on a houseboat in nearby Biscayne Bay and Mr. Stewart would work there.

Returning to his real estate office, Mr. Barker was alleged to have shown his visitor Democratic party records, unspecified by Mr. Silbert, that had already been "obtained."

Mr. Stewart also turned down Mr. Hunt.

Mr. Hunt and Mr. Liddy were doing a substantial amount of traveling, and Mr. Silbert made a point of the luxury of it all. He asserted that they stayed in the best hotels, renting a \$100-a-day suite at the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Beverly Hills, Calif., on one occasion.

Mr. Hunt was finally successful in his recruiting drive, Mr. Silbert related, upon reaching Thomas James Gregory, now a 26-year-old history student at Brigham Young University in Provo, Utah.

Mr. Gregory, who is under a Government subpoena in the trial, was quoted by Mr. Silbert today as saying that he met with Mr. Hunt and agreed to work as a student volunteer for Senator Muskie in February.

Senator Muskie was then considered the front-running candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, Mr. Silbert noted.

Mr. Gregory, the prosecutor noted, went back to Provo and

arranged to receive academic credit for "off-campus study," then returned to Washington and began to spy for Mr. Hunt.

Meetings Arranged

Mr. Gregory, who was said to have received \$175 a week for his services, would arrange to meet with Mr. Hunt once a week, usually on Friday and usually at a drugstore at the corner of 17th and K Streets, N.W.

At these encounters, Mr. Gregory would pass over an envelope containing information on Senator Muskie's sched-

ule, the contents of proposed speeches, and the details of any dissension among the Senator's advisers.

In April, when Mr. Muskie had been replaced as the front-runner by Senator George McGovern, Mr. Hunt told Mr. Gregory that he would be more useful working for the South Dakotan, the prosecutor said.

Mr. Hunt wanted the same information on the second candidate, Mr. Silbert continued, and he also sought data from the eventual Democratic nominee's mailing list and financial records.

Conspiracy Case