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Officials for the Re-election of the President attempted to hamper the FBI's investigation of the Watergate bugging conspiracy, according to an FBI summary of the first month of its inquiry.

That source, according to the summary, was one of several persons at the committee who contacted the FBI after being initially interviewed and asked to be "further interviewed away from committee headquarters and without the knowledge of committee officials.'

The FBI's 12-page summary, dated July 21, 1972, was among documents submitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday by Acting FBI Di-rector L. Patrick Gray, whose nomination to become the bureau's director is being considered by the Committee.

The summary, which repre-sents the first official confir-mation of news reports that officials of President Nixon's re-election committee attempted to impede the Watergate investigation, was sent by Gray to President Nixon's counsel, John W. Dean III, within days of its preparation.

Federal sources have told The Washington Post that throughout their investigation. FBI agents continued to experience difficulty in obtaining information from both the White House and the Nixon re-election committee, even af-ter Dean had become aware of the problem through the summary report.

According to the summary, "numerous interviews were conducted" at the Nixon re-election committee "and in each interview, at the commit-tee's insistence, an attorney of the committee was present."

Several of those interviewed

subsequently contacted the FBI and "advised (the FBI) that the presence of the attorney during the interview prevented them from being completely candid," the summary said. It added:

vised that all committee people subpoenaed before the federal grand jury were subse-quently debriefed by committee attorneys as to what occurred at the federal grand jury hearing."

> See GRAY, A12, Col. 1 **GRAY**, From A1

The summary report does not give any other details-about how the FBI's investiga-tion was impeded by the committee during the first month.

Sources at the Nixon com-mittee have told The Washington Post that committee attorneys advised employees 'stay away from certain" subjects (such as a large cash fund kept in the committee office) in their interviews with FBI agents.

In addition, In addition, committee sources have told The Post that top officials in the Presi-dent's campaign ordered the destruction of some committee records following the arrest of five men inside the Democratic Party's Watergate headquarters on June 17.

In his testimony before the Judiciary Committee last week, Gray acknowledged that the bureau had received allegations about such destruction of records.

Gray told the Judiciary Committee that agents had attemptd to interview the Nixon campaign's political coordina-tor, former Assistant Attorney General Robert C. Mardian, about the alleged destruction of records. Mardian, who Nixon campaign sources said directed the re-election com-mittee's response to the bug-ging, refused to answer the FBI's questions on grounds of the attorney-client privilege, Gray testfied last week.

The July 21 summary report supplied to the Judiciary Committee by Gray also makes the following points:

• That White House counsel Dean "sat in on all interviews conducted with White House personnel."

(After July 21, Dean received the FBI's summary reports of its investigation, as well as raw data from interviews conducted across the country by federal agents, ac-cording to Gray's testimony.) • That FBI agents received

information from a "cooperative source" in the committee who reported that the wife of one of the Water-

bugging gate bugging conspirators, James W. McCord Jr., had told conspirators, Nixon committee official: "Well, it looks like your project failed."

The summary report identified the official as Robert C. Odle, the committee's director of personnel and administra-tion, and added: "This source identified Odle as one of the individuals who was less than candid in his interview with FBI agents." Odle, according

to testimony in the Watergate trial, approved McCord's hir-ing as security coordinator of the Nixon re-election committee.

The FBI summary report also says that a Nixon com-mittee official "confidentially advised that Hugh Walter Sloan Jr., who supervises com-mittee finances, reportedly maintains a briefcase full of money in his office safe."

"During the period February to April, 1972," the FBI report continues, "Sloan al-legedly disbursed large sums to various committee officials for unknown reasons."

Those disbursements, according to the memo, include \$50,000 to Jeb Stuart Magruder, the No. 2 official at the Nixon campaign committee, \$100,000 to Herbert L. Porter, the Nixon committee scheduling di-rector, and \$89,000 to G. Gor-don Liddy, then the Nixon finance counsel and one of the men convicted Jan. 30 at the Watergate bugging trial.

Last September when The Post printed a story saying that Magruder had received \$50,000 from the cash fund, Magruder denied that he re-ceived any cash funds from the committee.

When the FBI summary report was prepared, the Watergate investigation had been under way for more than a month. Though interviews had been conducted with key Nix-on committee officials by that time, the federal investigators apparently had not been told about the \$199,000 payment that Magruder authorized be paid to Liddy to set up an intelligence - gathering operation.

This \$199,000 was a central part of the financing of the Watergate bugging, according to evidence presented in the trial.

Magruder authorized that \$199,000 payment to Liddy, ac-cording to the trial testimony, but Sloan, the committee treasurer, also verified that disbursement with former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans, the chief Nixon fund-raiser, and indirectly with former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, the Nixon campaign manager.