

'72 Nixon Aides Disclose 60-Million Election Fund

By **BEN A. FRANKLIN**

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—Responding to a Federal court order, President Nixon's 1972 campaign finance aides disclosed today that the President's fund-raisers had collected a record \$60.2-million for his re-election, including nearly \$1.5-million in cash.

The total was more than \$8-million greater than the previously acknowledged Republican campaign total of \$52-million—itself a record—acknowledged by former Secretary of Commerce Maurice H. Stans, the head of the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President. It was roughly one-third more more than the \$35-million to \$38-million raised by Senator George McGovern of South Dakota, Mr. Nixon's Democratic opponent last year.

Earlier Disclosure

Under disclosure of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1972, which went into effect on April 7 last year, the Nixon committee had formally acknowledged only \$37.6-million in direct contributions from April 7 to Dec. 31, 1972. The figure disclosed tonight was \$22.6-million and 38 per cent larger.

Four persons contributed \$300,000 or more to the Nixon campaign. They were:

W. Clement Stone, Chairman and chief executive officer of the Combined Insurance Company of America, \$2.067-million.

Richard M. Scaife, heir to the Mellon banking fortune, \$1.003-million.

John A. Mulcahy, president of the Quigley Company, the steel subsidiary of Pfizer Inc., \$599,559.

Arthur K. Watson, former Ambassador to France and former chairman of the I.B.M. World Trade Corporation, \$303,000.

Eight other persons gave \$200,000 or more. In each case, nearly all of the contribution was given before April 7, 1972, when the donors thought the contributions could be kept secret.

The Finance Committee to Re-elect the President made these disclosures. It disclosed at the same time record campaign expenditures for the

Continued on Page 14, Column 3

The New York Times

Published: September 29, 1973

Copyright © The New York Times

Nixon Aides Disclose \$60.2-Million Election Fund

Continued From Page 1, Col. 6

President of \$56.1-million, in a massive report filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at 4:30 P.M. today.

The Republicans' finance data, much of it never previously disclosed, came in response to a lawsuit filed before last year's public service organization, headed by former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare John W. Gardner, a Republican.

Agreement on the suit, which is still legally pending in the United States District Court here, was reached in out-of-court negotiations five days before the 1972 election.

A partial Republican disclosure of \$6-million in concealed contributors was made then. But the crucial period between March 10 and April 7, 1972 — when the committee was quietly conducting a crash drive to collect secret contributions before the April 7 effective date of a new Federal campaign finance law — had not before been covered in any public report.

A preliminary analysis of the Republicans' report by Common Cause tonight said that the 11th-hour, pre-April 7 drive by Republican fund-raisers had been remarkably successful. Common Cause said the Nixon committee raised a total of about \$11.4-million in the four

weeks preceding the April deadline. More than \$2.2-million of that was collected one day, April 5, and more than \$2.9-million on April 6, analysis said.

The threat of tonight's closure, an event scheduled the court here last July, had results long before the bulky report was handed newsmen late today.

With knowledge of the forthcoming disclosure, for example seven corporations admitted during the summer making legal contributions of at least \$500,000 to Mr. Nixon's campaign with corporate funds.

The illegal gifts were noted in tonight's report, together with footnotes explaining that the money had been returned to the donors. Fin-Creep (the financial arm of the Committee for Re-election of the President) still has about \$4-million in its bank account.

Most of the Presidential contenders in 1972, including Senator McGovern, made public a list of their contributors before April 7. But President Nixon's Finance Committee repeatedly refused to do so, arguing that the money had been raised with pledges of confidentiality and that those pledges could not be broken.

Last September, Common Cause sued the Finance Committee under the Corrupt Prac-

tices Act, the law that was superseded by the law that went into effect April 7.

On Nov. 1, just before Election Day, the committee agreed in an out-of-court settlement to release the names of contributors who gave \$100 or more between Jan. 1, 1971, and March 9, 1972. The committee continued, however, to refuse to disclose the names of donors during its final drive to raise money before the new law became effective.

In recent weeks, the commit-

tee has returned \$465,000 that it learned had been illegally given by corporations. The companies that acknowledged having donated the money, in violation of the law, are American Airlines, \$55,000; Ashland Oil, Inc., \$100,000; The Gulf Oil Corporation, \$100,000; the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, \$40,000; the Phillips Petroleum Company, \$100,000; the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, \$30,000, and Braniff Airways, Inc., \$40,000.