

CHAPIN IS INDICTED ON CHARGE HE LIED ON SEGRETTI LINKS

4 Perjury Counts a Result of
Testimony Defendant Gave
to Watergate Grand Jury

JAWORSKI IS ACCUSER

Ex-White House Aide Faces
Up to 5 Years and \$10,000
Fine on Each Allegation

By ANTHONY RIPLEY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—President Nixon's former appointments secretary, Dwight L. Chapin, was indicted today on four counts of perjury in the Watergate scandals.

The special watergate prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, charged that Mr. Chapin on four occasions last April made statements before the Watergate grand jury that Mr. Chapin knew to be false.

All four alleged instances of perjury were connected with Mr. Chapin's dealings with Donald H. Segretti, who has admitted he infiltrated and sabotaged the campaigns of Democratic Presidential candidates in 1972 and spied on the contenders.

Each of the four counts, which are under the perjury section of the United States Code, is punishable by a maximum penalty of five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine.

'False Declaration'

Technically the charge is "making false declaration before a grand jury" and carries a heavier fine than the old five years and \$5,000 fine for perjury. It was added to the criminal code in 1970.

With Mr. Chapin's indictment today, a total of 26 individuals and seven corporations have been involved in court action arising from the Watergate scandals and related matters.

Reached by United Press International at his home in Winnetka, Ill., Mr. Chapin was quoted as saying that he was "just not sure" about his next move and would wait to hear from his lawyer before deciding

what to do. His lawyer, Jacob A. Stein of Washington, could not be reached for comment.

Ronald L. Ziegler, President Nixon's press secretary, commented on the indictment today, saying it "in no way undercuts a presumption of innocence."

Mr. Chapin left the White House late last January amid reports he was being forced

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out. The White House denied the reports.

On Jan. 30 he joined United Air Lines as director of market planning at the company's headquarters near Chicago.

The airline announced today it had granted a request by Mr. Chapin for a leave of absence to allow him to devote full time to preparing his defense. The airline said the leave was without pay.

If he is found innocent, he will be kept on, the airline said, and if found guilty he will be asked to resign.

The indictment, which included short transcripts of questions and answers before the grand jury in April, centered on Mr. Chapin's relationship with his old college friend, Mr. Segretti.

The alleged false statements were the following:

¶Mr. Chapin denied he had discussed "in any way" distribution of campaign literature by Segretti or that he had knowledge that it was being distributed.

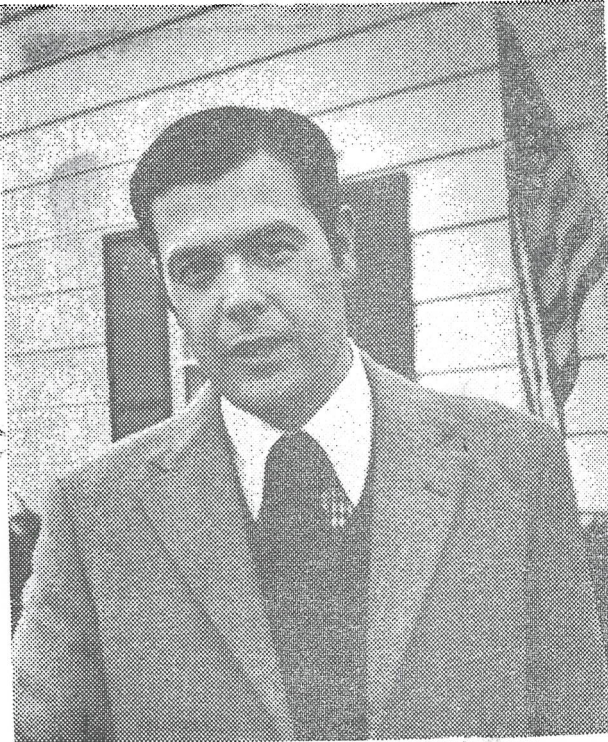
¶He said that when Segretti telephoned him shortly after the break-in at Democratic national headquarters at the Watergate complex and said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was investigating, Mr. Chapin stated, "I told him to talk to the F.B.I."

¶He said he had received "one little note or something" on two Democratic Presidential hopefuls from Segretti but that they were not reports. "Did you ever express any interest to him, or give him any directions or instructions with respect to any single or particular candidate?" He was asked. Mr. Chapin's answer, "Not that I can recall," was noted as the point of false statement.

¶Mr. Chapin was asked about his relationships with Herbert W. Kalmbach, President Nixon's former personal lawyer and fund raiser. He said he knew nothing about how Segretti was paid by Mr. Kalmbach, did not discuss amounts paid and learned only through reading The Washington Post about salary and expense arrangements for Segretti.

Segretti's Testimony

Segretti told the Senate Watergate committee last sum-



United Press International

Dwight L. Chapin, former aide to President Nixon, outside his home in Winnetka, Ill., after indictment.

mer that he considered Mr. Chapin his boss throughout the time he was conducting political sabotage operations during the 1972 campaign.

He said he had received nearly \$50,000 from Mr. Kalmbach in cash, hired a network of undercover agents and put them to work disrupting Democratic Presidential campaigns in more than six states.

Mr. Chapin, 32 years old, worked under H. R. Haldeman, the former White House chief of staff. He was graduated from the University of Southern California in 1962 and the following year went to work for the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency in Los Angeles, which Mr. Haldeman headed at the time. He also worked in the agency's New York office.

A handsome, dark-haired, dark-eyed man, he was known at the White House as extremely efficient and good-natured. One White House aide said of him in 1972 that he was a "super loyalist" who had "absolute devotion" to Mr. Nixon.

While he was still in college, Mr. Chapin worked for Mr. Nixon's campaign for Governor of California in 1962 and worked for Mr. Nixon in 1964 and 1968.

High Point of Career

Among the high points of his career in the White House, Mr. Chapin accompanied Mr. Nixon on his visits to China and the Soviet Union just before the 1972 re-election campaign.

Segretti pleaded guilty to three misdemeanor charges growing out of his activities on behalf of Mr. Nixon's campaign and is serving a six-month sentence at the Federal correctional facility at Lompoc, Calif.

The New York Times reported earlier this week that Segretti had told the Watergate investigators that Mr. Chapin had served as a liaison between E. Howard Hunt Jr., one of those who pleaded guilty in the Watergate burglary, and Segretti.

Mr. Chapin had denied he ever knew Hunt.

Mr. Chapin was one of the few Watergate figures who have refused to appear before the Senate Watergate committee. He said he would invoke his constitutional rights of protection against self-incrimination.