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**Dean's Credibility Backed  
By Watergate Prosecution**

By ANTHONY RIPLEY

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The staff of the special Watergate prosecutor said today in Federal Court that it had no reason to believe that John W. Dean 3d had lied in the Watergate case.

The prosecution's statement came after attacks on Mr. Dean's credibility by Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Senate Republican leader, and by the White House.

Richard J. Davis, an assistant special prosecutor, told the United States District Court that the prosecution "has no basis for believing Mr. Dean has committed perjury in any proceedings."

Mr. Dean is the President's former counsel. His testimony before the Senate Watergate committee was regarded as heavily damaging. He has been called a "liar" by Senator Scott, who has said there are

White House documents that prove the allegation.

The credibility issue was raised today by Jacob A. Stein, lawyer for Dwight L. Chapin, who has been charged with four counts of perjury growing from his testimony before one of the Watergate grand juries.

Mr. Chapin, President Nixon's former appointments secretary, is charged with falsely testifying under oath about his relations with Donald H. Segretti, confessed political saboteur and spy.

Both Mr. Segretti and Mr. Dean are scheduled to be among the Government witnesses against Mr. Chapin. Mr. Stein made it clear in court today that Mr. Dean's credibility would be a major issue.

He asked Judge Gerhard A. Gesell to turn over any prose-

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cution evidence that shows inconsistencies in Mr. Dean's statements. The prosecution replied that there was none to turn over.

"If the Government has evidence Mr. Dean has lied even in matters extraneous to this case, we have a right to this information," Mr. Stein said.

**Prosecutor's Statement**

Mr. Davis replied, "I can say now, insofar as the Government is concerned, based on the evidence accumulated so far, we have no basis to believe Mr. Dean has committed perjury in any proceeding. There is no basis to bring any charge of perjury against him."

Asked today about Mr. Davis's statement, Senator Scott replied:

"I'm not interested at all. It's in the court's hands. I'm not going to get involved in court proceedings."

When reminded of his previous comments about Mr. Dean, Senator Scott said, "No comment" and went into his office.

The Senator has also stated publicly that he will "have something to say later" if it turns out the White House is wrong.

"I'll be Goddamned if I'll be a patsy for anybody," The Associated Press reported Mr. Scott as declaring.

**Venue Change Denied**

Jack Anderson, the columnist, reported today that "secret White House summaries of the Watergate tapes dispute John Dean's explosive Senate testimony."

Ronald L. Ziegler, Mr. Nixon's press secretary, was asked about Mr. Anderson's report and declined to comment.

At today's hearing, Judge Gesell denied motions by Mr. Chapin's lawyer to change the site of the trial. Mr. Stein had argued that since the District of Columbia was predominantly black and voted for Senator



United Press International  
**Dwight L. Chapin, former White House aide, arriving at U.S. District Court in Washington yesterday.**

George McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota, in the last Presidential election, his client would be in a difficult position.

He said that one key document that would be used at the trial was a suggestion by Mr. Segretti "libeling" Representative Shirley Chisholm, Democrat of Brooklyn, by falsely alleging she had "spent time in an insane asylum."

Such evidence, Mr. Stein argued, "would be repulsive to a black juror" and would trigger "latent emotions" of anger against Mr. Chapin.

A Washington psychiatrist who specializes in minority problems, Dr. Elvin Mackey Jr., was called to the witness stand by Mr. Stein to support Mr. Chapin's request for a change of venue. He had supplied the court with an affi-

davit describing "widespread feelings of anger, hostility and rage" in Washington's black population.

He also had stated that Mr. Nixon's 1972 victory has been interpreted by "political analysts" as not support for the President or against Senator McGovern and other candidates but as an "anti-black" vote. The including of some blacks on a White House "enemies list," he said, was a "crowning blow."

**Unaware of Studies**

When questioned by Mr. Davis, Dr. Mackey said he was not aware of any scientific studies or polls on the views of Washington's black population about the Nixon Administration, Mr. Chapin or Mr. Segretti.

Judge Gesell called the motion "an affront to the jury system."

He said that "the juries in this city are fair, are deliberate [and] if they feel there were appeals to racial emotions, I feel confident Mr. Chapin would walk out of here a free man."

He set Feb. 15 for another pretrial hearing on Mr. Stein's effort to have Mr. Dean's testimony barred because of alleged attorney-client relationships while Mr. Chapin and Mr. Dean were both on the White House staff. Mr. Dean will be called to testify.

In a related Watergate matter, lawyers for the White House and the special prosecutor who handled the hearings on the White House tape recordings met privately with Chief Judge John J. Sirica. Neither side would comment on the meeting, but D. Todd Christofferson, Judge Sirica's law clerk, said it was "no bombshell."

James D. St. Clair, Mr. Nixon's chief lawyer in the Watergate matter, was asked by a reporter as he left the courthouse if there had been any change in Mr. Nixon's policy of cooperation with the special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski.

"The President expressed in his speech [last night] a firm desire to bring this investigation to a speedy conclusion," Mr. St. Clair said. "I'm hopeful we can continue to work with Mr. Jaworski's committee, but there has to come an end at some point and we have to just consider the circumstances as they hereafter occur."

Asked if he was hinting that information would be cut off in the future, he said it was only an interpretation the reporter was making.

A spokesman for the special prosecutor had no comment.