## Liddy Guilty of Contempt of Congress

By ANTHONY RIPLEY

WASHINGTON, May 10—One of the original Watergate burglary defendants, G. Gordon Liddy, was found guilty today of contempt of Congress for refusing to answer questions last July 20 before a House sub-

committee.
Federal District Court Judge
John H. Pratt, who heard the
case without a jury, gave Mr.
Liddy a suspended six-month

Liddy a suspended six-month sentence.

Mr. Liddy, looking trim and fit but slightly pale from his confinement, is now serving two other sentences. He was jailed for up to 18 months for contempt in refusing to answer grand jury questions and given a term of 6 years 8 months to 20 years for his part in the burglary of the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate office building

20 years for his part in the burglary of the Democratic National Committee headquarters at the Watergate office building here.

His latest conviction grew from his appearance as a witness before an executive session of the Special Subcommittee on Intelligence of the House Armed Services Committee.

Refused To Be Sworn

The subcommittee was investigating possible connections between the Central Intelligence agency and the Watergate burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist. Dr. Ellsberg was a figure in the Pentagon papers case. Mr. Liddy refused to raise his hand and be sworn in or to answer any questions.

Associated Press

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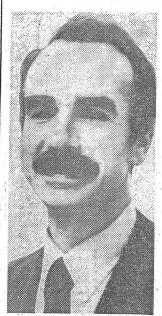
The Court ruled that "as a general principle" public policy forbids trials that would lead that Mr. Chan. Stein, largued that Mr. Chan. S The Court ruled that "as a general principle" public policy forbids trials that would lead to disclosure of confidential matters.

Neither Mr. Liddy's lawyer, Peter J. Maroulis, nor Philip A. Lacovara, counsel for the Watergate special prosecutor, raised any questions about the basic facts. Thus, there was no need for a jury in this trial.

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"The service stipulated by the contract was a secret serv-watergate special prosecutor, raised any questions about the be obtained clandestinely and was to be communicated "Both employer and agent"

"Both employer and agent"



must have understood that the lips of the others were to be forever sealed respecting the ter."

Mr. Maroulis said that Mr. Liddy's lips were sealed in court and sealed before Con-

## Guilty on Two Counts

Mr. Lacovara argued that Mr. Mr. Lacovara argued that Mr. Liddy could not classify himself as a spy, and that the burglory of Dr. Ellsberg's former psychiatrist-could not be called a legitimate intelligence operation tion.

But even if it were legitimate, he said, it would be no defense for refusing to testify before a committee meeting to consider intelligence operations and meeting in secret