

Public Gets Look at Nixon Finance

By Morton Mintz

Washington Post Staff Writer

Giving the public its first peek at how the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President had privately sized up possible fat-cat contributors, a federal judge yesterday unsealed a list of "prospects for solicitation," including a family that "needs to be scared."

The document, informally termed a "hit list," was released by U. S. District Court Judge Joseph C. Waddy after he had dismissed a lawsuit filed by Common Cause to compel the committee to reveal all of the money it received and spent before a strict disclosure law became effective on April 7, 1972.

At the citizens' lobby's request, Waddy also unsealed a large volume of other documents, which showed:

- That a purportedly complete list of pre-April 7 con-

tributors, filed by the committee on Sept. 28, excluded contributions estimated by Common Cause lawyers at \$1,825,000. The grand total of contributions previously reported by the committee through the November, 1972, election was \$60.2 million.

- That expenditures listed in the Sept. 28 report, also purportedly complete, omitted pre-April 7 expenditures of \$1,175,000.

- That as general counsel of the committee, G. Gordon Liddy Jr., now in prison on Watergate charges, had carried out a directive from Herbert W. Kalmbach, then the President's personal attorney and fund-raiser, to establish hitherto unknown fund-raising committees in Delaware and Illinois.

- That Kalmbach, before April 7, 1972, "had set himself a goal of raising \$10 million

which I believe he met," according to an affidavit made early this month by Hugh W. Sloan Jr., former treasurer of the Finance Committee.

That the committee's Sept. 28 report had not included fund-raising by two pre-April 7 units. One was Asians for the Re-election of the President, which, Sloan said, apparently did not make a satisfactory accounting that had been sought by Finance Committee Chairman Maurice H. Stans. The other was the National Committee for Revenue Sharing.

The "hit list" was sent by the Finance Committee to state affiliates and was, according to Sloan, "a compilation of the people who were prospects that should be contacted."

There is usually no indication who in each state may

have been responsible for comments appearing beside the name of each prospective donor. But here are some of the donors, assigned solicitors, target contributions, and often unclear comments:

- The "East Family," an apparent reference of heirs of Sarita Kennedy East, who left a 200,000-acre Texas ranch; target contribution, \$100,000 to \$200,000; comment, "Ask big. Won't get much. Needs to be scared."

- Walter R. Davis, senior executive vice president of Occidental Petroleum; target, \$50,000; solicitor, Stans; comment, "Dangerous."

- Nelson Wright Freeman, chief executive officer of Tenneco, Inc., the giant conglomerate; target, \$200,000; solicitor, Stans; comment, "Tenneco How to do it? Ask Tom Corcoran"—a possible

Committee's 'Hit List'

reference to Washington lawyer Thomas G. (Tommy the Cork) Corcoran.

- Herman W. Lay of Dallas; target, \$100,000; comment, "Try hard."

- H. Ross Perot of Dallas, a computer magnate; target, \$200,000 to \$250,000; solicitor, Stans; comment, "Connally will help"—an apparent reference to former Treasury Secretary and fellow Texan John B. Connally.

- Watson Wise of Tyler, Tex., industrialist; target, \$25,000 to \$50,000; solicitor, "Hamon"; comment, "Don't take too much."

- Gleen Turner, the "Dare to Be Great" entrepreneur; solicitor, "Hamon"; comment, "Hard Times" reference to the maze of litigation and prosecutions in which Turner was involved.

- Howard Body of Houston,

chairman of El Paso Natural Gas, which had been seeking antitrust legislation and which was in Federal Power Commission proceedings concerning the importation of liquefied natural gas from Algeria; target, \$100,000; comment, "Antitrust Algeria (FPC)."

Frequently, the target amounts appeared to exceed the sums actually received. In Washington, for example, the target set for presidential fund-raiser Thomas Pappas to get from John Clifford Folger, an investment banker who was once chairman of the Republican National Finance Committee, was \$50,000 to \$100,000. The handwritten comment after the solicitation was, "no interest."

A Washington architect, Vlastimil Koubek, was down for \$10,000, the solicitor apparently being Claire Chennault.

The post-solicitation comment, "lots of conversation."

Washington attorney Guy Martin was to make a target contribution of \$50,000 to \$100,000. The comment, "a great disappointment."

Yesterday, Judge Waddy granted the Finance Committee's motion that the case be dismissed, with prejudice. Without dealing specifically with Common Cause's contention that his order for a complete and accurate accounting had not been heeded by the committee, he ruled that with the 1972 election long since over, and with the old election law repealed, Common Cause no longer has standing because there is "no longer a logical nexus between the injury and the relief sought."

With the case dismissed, Waddy granted the citizens' group's request to unseal the documents.