

# Civil Service Denies Kissinger Used Influence

Washington

Civil Service Commission Chairman Robert E. Hampton said yesterday there is no evidence to support an assertion published in the Washington Post that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger "forced the Office of Education to hire his brother-in-law, David Maginnes . . ."

In a letter to the Post and a telephone interview yesterday, Hampton said a Civil Service investigation of the case produced no evidence linking Kissinger to the hiring of Maginnes.

A commission report on the case, which formed the basis for the Post's story, said "the preponderance of evidence" was that Maginnes was considered a "must hire" by the Office of Education and was given "preferential treatment" in seeking a job covered by Civil Service regulations.

The first paragraph of the Post's story yesterday to which Hampton specifically objected, said "Secretary of State Henry A. Kissin-

ger forced the Office of Education to hire his brother-in-law, David Maginnes, even though there was no work for him to do."

In his letter to the Post, Hampton said:

"The commission's intensive investigation did not uncover any evidence, either documentary or testimonial, that linked Dr. Kissinger to Mr. Maginnes' appointment."

Both Hampton and John Lafferty, deputy director of the commission's Bureau of Personnel Management Evaluation, which conducted the investigation, said there was insufficient evidence to draw any conclusions as to why Maginnes was afforded preferential treatment.

Maginnes was hired for his \$20,000-a-year job on Nov. 28, 1972 — 16 months before his sister, Nancy, married Kissinger but at a time when the couple was seen together often.

*Washington Post*