FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

Bufile:139-4089

Section 29, Serials 2101 to 2154

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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WATERGATE

BURGLARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS

6/17/72

BUFILE: 139-4089

SECTION: 29

SERIALS 2101 TO 2154

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WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Court
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Mohr

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/15/73

FROM : Mr. E. Gebhardt

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum
1- Mr. Davenport (Room 4248)

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

James Walter McCord

The following is an analysis of "The Washington Post" article captioned "Key Nixon Aide Named As 'Sabotage' Contact," which appeared in the 10/15/72, edition. (Attached) The article is lengthy and redundant with nearly the same information being set out in more than one place. Items which are believed to be of pertinence are indicated by numbers to which comments are appended.

(1) The article states that President Nixon's appointments secretary (Dwight L. Chapin) and an ex-White House aide (E. Howard Hunt), indicted in the Watergate bugging case, both served as "contacts" in a spying and sabotage operation against the Democrats. CAL FLH.

COMMENT: On 8/28/72, Chapin told us he knew Segretti from college days and in the fall of 1971, he enlisted Segretti to accomplish political harassment of Democratic candidates. Segretti called Chapin at the White House about once every three weeks to exchange information. A review of Hunt's telephone toll call records disclosed numerous calls between Segretti and Hunt's phones at his residence and at the Robert R. Mullen Company, Washington, D. C. Segretti met Hunt (under Hunt's alias of Warren) in late May, 1972, in Miami, Florida, and received instructions concerning his following of the Democratic candidates.

(2) The article states that Segretti was identified as one of 50 undercover operatives.

139-4089-2101

REC-102 REC-87

COMMENT: This is newspaper information. We have no idea how many people Segretti worked with. The Watergate investigation did not attempt to develop the identities of other alleged undercover operatives. Toll calls of Segretti led us to a handful of his contemporaries; however, this avenue of investigation did not then and still does not appear to be relevant to the violations in question in the Watergate case.

ENCLOSURE

18 MAY 9 1973

(3) The article states that Federal law enforcement officials have said that much of the spying and sabotage is probably illegal but...impossible to prove in court.

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/12/80 BY SP2 TAP/LRM/DMS

Attachment

CONTINUED - OVER

CAN:JJC:amm

29

COMMENT: The FBI made no disclosure in this regard. The Dalbey to Mr. Felt memorandum dated 10/12/72, concluded that the available information at that time concerning Segretti's activities was too nonspecific to put him in any violation of Federal law. Since then, the Department has requested, and we have conducted, investigation limited to two interviews of Dwight Chapin to aid in determining whether a violation exists with respect to Segretti's activities.

(4) The article states that on 8/19/72, in Miami, Presidential aides showed Segretti copies of two FBI interviews, one of which was less than 24 hours old.

COMMENT: It is impossible for Segretti on 8/19/72, to have seen an FD-302 less than 24 hours old. On 8/18/72, Agents of our Los Angeles Office served a Federal grand jury subpoena on Segretti; however, the FD-302 reflecting same was not dictated until 8/23/72, and not typed until the following day. We did not interview Segretti shortly before 8/19/72.

(5) The article states Segretti received $20,000 a year from a trust account of a high-placed friend of the President and that Federal law enforcement sources said Segretti had told essentially the same story to investigators.

COMMENT: It is not true that Segretti told investigators this same story. Segretti was interviewed on 6/26, 6/28, and 6/30/72 (when he was shown photographs), at which times he told us he financed his own activities except for about $1,000 which was supplied by a source he would not name. However, in Federal grand jury testimony on 8/22/72, [redacted] when interviewed on 9/4/72, stated that he and Segretti settled on a $16,000 annual salary plus expenses for Segretti. Kalmbach advised he paid Segretti out of campaign funds obtained from pre-April 7, 1972, contributions; that he maintained no records; and that the payments were made normally in cash but he believes there was an occasional check. Kalmbach described himself as an attorney and the Associate Chairman for the Finance Committee, Committee to Reelect the President (CRP). (Kalmbach has been described as a close personal friend of the President.) Segretti became candid concerning his activities only when brought before the Federal grand jury.

b3

(6) The article states that Segretti received spying and sabotage assigments from Hunt and that he detailed widespread undercover activities on behalf of the Nixon reelection, mentioning Chapin's name many times.

COMMENT: Hunt's toll calls and Segretti's toll calls showed numerous calls between them. Hunt and Segretti met on at least one occasion in May, 1972, in Miami, as item (1) above shows. We did not develop Segretti's activities after it became apparent he was involved in political activities but not in the Watergate incident. Item (1) above shows contacts between Segretti and Chapin. Chapin has denied he directed Segretti's harassment work.

(7) The article states that ten days before the Republican National Convention, Segretti telephoned Lawrence Young "in an absolute panic" because FBI Agents had come to question him about telephone calls from Hunt.

COMMENT: This cannot be true as Segretti was not contacted by our Agents during that time frame. As stated earlier, he was interviewed during late June and not recontacted until 8/18/72, on which date he was served a subpoena. The Republican National Convention took place 8/21-23/72. Our Los Angeles Office on 3/11/73, advised no direct attempt was made to contact Segretti during early or mid-August, 1972. However, his bank records were subpoenaed on 8/14/72, of which he may have become aware. The FD-302 showing this was typed on 8/15/72, and is in Los Angeles report dated 8/15/72.

(8) The article states that Hunt asked Segretti to organize "an attack" by demonstrators on the Doral Beach Hotel GOP Headquarters during the Republican Convention in the name of supporters of the Democratic Nominee for President. Segretti reportedly refused Hunt's request.

COMMENT: No information to this effect was developed during the Watergate investigation and it is likely that no independent source exists as Segretti claimed to have refused Hunt's request.

(9) The article states that Segretti knew Hunt by a different name.

COMMENT: Segretti told us that he knew Hunt as Ed Warren and identified Warren as being Hunt during his Federal grand jury appearance on 8/22/72.

(10) The article states that a week after Segretti's first visit from the FBI, Segretti was contacted again by Federal Agents who at the same time subpoenaed him to appear before the Watergate grand jury.

COMMENT: This again is inaccurate as Segretti was interviewed 6/26, 6/28, and 6/30/72, and was served with subpoena on 8/18/72.

(11) The article states that in Miami Beach, Presidential aides briefed Segretti on what to tell the grand jury and assured him "easy questions" would be asked him and he was rehearsed on his testimony.

COMMENT: Nothing to this effect came to our attention during the investigation. Chapin denied to our Agents that he had briefed Segretti, or had seen Segretti in Miami.

(12) The article states three days after the Miami Beach meeting (Segretti and unnamed Presidential aides), Segretti flew to Washington, D. C., for Federal grand jury prior to which Segretti was interrogated by the U. S. Attorney (USA) at which time the USA went into "everything," and such an interrogation is customary.

COMMENT: Segretti was, in fact, interviewed by the USA's office prior to Federal grand jury testimony on 8/22/72. While the scope and depth of this investigation is not known, it is significant that in his testimony, Segretti gave the names of Chapin and Strachan as the ones who recruited him and the name of Kalmbach as the person who paid him.

(13) The article states that at the grand jury "the questions went along on a very easy scale," but a woman on the grand jury began asking leading questions.

COMMENT: We do not know if questioning at the grand jury was easy or difficult. During grand jury, Segretti testified [redacted]

B3

(14) The article states the money Segretti received...came from a fluctuating secret cash fund of $350,000 - $700,000, which was kept in the office safe of Maurice Stans. This fund was allegedly controlled by John N. Mitchell while he was the Attorney General.

COMMENT: Hugh Sloan, in Federal grand jury testimony, [redacted] Mr. Stans told us cash on hand at CRP, Washington, D. C., varied from $200,000 to $350,000 prior to the time it was deposited on 5/30/72. Mr. Mitchell denied any financial responsibility with respect to CRP funds and no information came to our attention during the investigation that he had any control over the so called secret fund at any time.

b3

(15) The article states that Segretti and many others involved in sabotage activities were paid from the fund indirectly through middlemen.

COMMENT: We really did not go into the political activities in detail as we were investigating the IOC crime and not politics. Investigation revealed Segretti was paid by Kalmbach from CRP funds in Kalmbach's possession and Thomas Gregory of Provo, Utah, was paid by Hunt.

(16) The article states covert activities according to FBI and Justice Department files represent a basic strategy of the Nixon reelection efforts and included:

a. Following members of Democratic candidates' families and assembling dossiers on personal details of their lives.

b. Forging letters and distributing them under the candidates' letterheads.

c. Investigating potential donors to the Nixon campaign before the contributions were solicited.

d. Leaking false and manufactured items to the press about the candidates.

e. Throwing their campaign schedules into disarray.

f. Investigating the lives of dozens of Democratic campaign workers.

g. Planting provocateurs in the ranks of organizations expected to demonstrate at the Republican and Democratic National Conventions.

COMMENT: Our investigation did not deal in or disclose information concerning the basic strategy of the Nixon reelection effort. With respect to the specific alleged covert activities:

a. This was not developed during the investigation.

b. We did not develop this specifically. However, there was some apparent sabotage and based on interviews with Chapin and Segretti, the Department has requested and we have conducted a limited investigation to determine Segretti's involvement with alleged publication of material relative to the Presidential campaign of Senator Muskie, which set forth false information concerning the scheduling of Muskie's campaign activities, a possible violation of Title 18, USC, Section 612, (Election Laws). We did not develop specific information in two interviews of Chapin which the Department requested. The Department also requested investigation with regard to Patricia Griffin for a similar allegation. Her name did not come to light as a result of our investigation of the Watergate. However, according to the 10/25/72, "Washington Star," she worked as a Muskie volunteer and prepared bogus news releases on stationery of Senator Henry Jackson.

c. This was not uncovered during our investigation.

d. This was not developed during the investigation.

e. See (b) above. In addition, Chapin told us he told Segretti that a form of harassment would be to have announcements made at a terminal that someone's baggage was delayed or misdirected.

f. This was not developed during our investigation.

g. This was not developed during our investigation.

NOTE: Chapin's initial instructions to Segretti were to become familiar with political processes and campaign activities in order to decide how harassment of campaign activities could be accomplished. Chapin told us that Segretti was an imaginative person and because of this he did not give Segeftti specific instructions.

(17) The article states that in the mid-West Segretti trained Nixon workers to infiltrate Democratic campaign organizations. These people were to urge the Democrats' followers to conduct sabotaging activities against their Democratic Presidential opponents.

COMMENT: No information in this regard was developed during this investigation.

(18) The article states that in Florida, Segretti organized Democratic clubs to work against Muskie and that he frequently distributed fabricated campaign literature under the letterhead of individual Democratic candidates.

COMMENT: No information concerning Democratic clubs was developed during the investigation. With respect to the distribution of misleading material, see item (16b).

(19) The article states that three attorneys who served in the army with Segretti were asked by Segretti to disrupt the campaign schedules of Democratic candidates.

COMMENT: This was not developed during the investigation nor was it pursued.

(20) The article states that Herbert L. Porter directly received large amounts of money from the secret fund that financed the Nixon forces' undercover activities.

COMMENT: Porter obtained about $35,000 from Sloan which he gave to Liddy upon Liddy's request in order to finance Liddy's intelligence gathering efforts. (Jeb Magruder told Porter to follow this procedure.)

ACTION: This is for information.

JCCM RG MK

3-20
3:37P

RG/cm REL WAF REG

0-10 (REV. 8-18-72)

JAMES WALTER MCCORD, ET AL
BURGLARY DEM. NAT'L. HDQTRS., 6/17/72
FBC

Felt
Baker
Bates
Bishop
Callahan
Cleveland

Key Nixon Aide Named As 'Sabotage' Contact

Mrs. Herwig
Mrs. Neenan

By Carl Bernstein
and Bob Woodward
Washington Post Staff Writers

President Nixon's appointments secretary and an ex-White House aide indicted in the Watergate bugging case both served as "contacts" in a spying and sabotage operation against the Democrats, The Washington Post has been told.

The appointments secretary, Dwight L. Chapin, 31, meets almost daily with the President. As the person in charge of Mr. Nixon's schedule and appointments, including overall coordination of trips, Chapin is one of a handful of White House staff members with easy access to the President.

In a sworn statement, Lawrence Young, 32, a California attorney, said he had been told by Donald H. Segretti that "Dwight Chapin was a person I reported to in Washington."

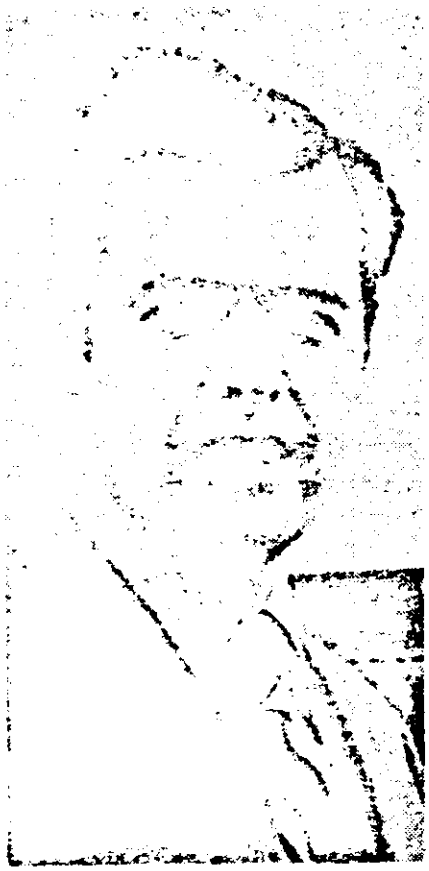
Segretti, 31, a lawyer and a close friend of Young, has been identified by federal investigators as one of the 50 undercover operatives engaged since 1971 in an apparently unprecedented spying and sabotage effort staged by Nixon aides against Democratic presidential candidates.

Federal law enforcement officials have said that much of this spying and sabotage is probably illegal but that any unlawful activities connected to the undercover campaign would be difficult or impossible to prove in court. However, the same officials regularly used words like "despicable" and "vicious" when describing the activities.

In a statement issued through the White House press office Friday night, Chapin acknowledged knowing Segretti "since college days." While declining to discuss the allegation that he was one of Segretti's "contacts," Chapin said:

"As The Washington Post reporter has described it, the story is based on hearsay and is fundamentally inaccurate."

In three separate interviews, Young, who attended the University of Southern California with both Chapin and Segretti, said that Segretti told him—among other things—that:



DWIGHT L. CHAPIN
. . . Just "hearsay"

- On Aug. 19, two days before the Republican National Convention, Segretti went to Miami Beach where presidential aides showed him copies of two interviews he had with the FBI, including one that was not yet 24 hours old.
- The aides briefed him on what to say when testifying the following Tuesday before a federal grand jury investigating the Watergate bugging here in Washington.
- The money for Segretti's activities, including a $20,000 annual salary, was

The Washington Post
Times Herald A-1 + A-12
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date 10/15/72

139-4089-2101

ENCLOSURE

paid from a "trust account in a lawyer's name . . . a high-placed friend of the President, and he was instructed to guard that name zealously."

Federal law enforcement sources, apprised of what Young told The Post, said Segretti had told essentially the same story to investigators.

According to Young, Segretti also told him that he received political sabotage and spying assignments from E. Howard Hunt Jr., the ex-CIA agent and White House aide who was among seven men indicted on charges of conspiring to eavesdrop on the Democrats' headquarters in the Watergate.

Young, who describes himself as a liberal Democrat, made his statements in separate interviews with two Washington Post reporters and a special correspondent of the newspaper, Robert Meyers. Young has signed a sworn affidavit to the accuracy of his accounts of conversations with Segretti.

In five or six conversations with him, Young said, Segretti detailed widespread undercover activities undertaken on behalf of President Nixon's re-election and mentioned Chapin's name in connection with them many times.

Segretti was first linked by investigators to the sabotage and spying activities on the basis of records of long-distance telephone calls from Hunt while Hunt was still serving in the White House, according to law enforcement sources and Young's account.

According to Young, Segretti said that he reported frequently to Chapin on the progress of his sabotage activities.

Young said that when the FBI first interviewed Segretti about his undercover activities, Segretti immediately sought—and received—assurances from Chapin that he would not be abandoned as a "sacrificial lamb" by the Nixon forces.

See WATERGATE, A18, Col. 1

Sen. Edward M. Kennedy is considering holding hearings into alleged political espionage by Republicans. *Details, Page A18.*

Close Nixon Aide Called Key Contact in 'Sabotage'

WATERGATE, From A1

Ten days before the Republ . National Convention, Young said, Segretti telephoned him in "an absolute panic" because FBI agents had come to question him about telephone calls from Hunt.

"He was worried because there was no prior warning that he would be contacted by the FBI," said Young. "He felt he would be given prior warning, that he would be briefed as to what to say. . .by the people he was working for. He was afraid of being left out on a limb, sacrificed without any protection or coverage. He wanted some advice as to what he should do."

On that occasion, Young said, Segretti told him that he had met with Hunt several months earlier and had been asked by Hunt to organize "an attack" by demonstrators on the Doral Beach Hotel GOP Headquarters, during the Republican convention in the name of supporters of the Democratic nominee for President. Segretti refused Young said.

According to Young, Segretti was upset by the possibility of testifying before the Watergate grand jury and told him he knew nothing about the bugging of Democratic headquarters. Segretti's dealings with Hunt concerned only "legal" sabotage and spying activities against the Democrats, Young said he was told.

"Don said he knew Hunt by a different name, an assumed name," said Young, "but that he knew he was Hunt. Hunt would always talk in a very whispery, conspiratorial voice, he said. . .and seemed to add even more intrigue than was already there."

A week after that first visit from the FBI, Young said, Segretti was questioned again by federal agents, who at the same time subpoened him to appear before the Watergate grand jury.

"He was extremely worried," Young recalled, "and I suggested he put in an immediate call to the people he had been working for; but he said all of his contacts were already in Miami Beach for the convention. So he made further calls. He was trying to call Chapin." Young added:

"Then I got a call from Don around midnight saying he was on his way to Miami, that he had made contact—he wouldn't say with whom—and they had told him to come to Miami. . .When he informed me he was going to Miami, he wasn't in a panic any more because he had been told not to worry about it."

In Miami Beach, according to Young's account, presidential aides briefed Segretti on what to tell the grand jury. They assured Segretti that prosecutors would ask "easy questions" in front of the grand jury, and rehearsed Segretti on his testimony.

The Nixon aides in Miami Beach assured Segretti he would not be asked about specific sabotage activities by the grand jury, or about his contacts with Chapin, Young said.

That relieved Segretti especially because of his long-term friendship with Chapin, Young said. "He was concerned with Dwight's name. Quite often he would say, ' talked to our friend'— Chapin—or he would use the initials 'D.C.'," when discussing covert activities.

The presidential aides, according to Young's account, instructed Segretti to tell the grand jury "just what he had told the FBI, which was not any damaging material; it was just about the phone calls from Hunt and some small activities he (Segretti) was doing, some innocuous thing about being involved in some campaign activities."

Young added: "He was told to tell the truth, not to perjure himself and not to worry about it. He was to stick to just what he had said to the FBI."

Three days after the Miami Beach meeting, Young said, Segretti flew to Washington for his appearance before the grand jury. Upon arrival, said Young, "the U.S. attorney interrogated him ahead of time in an office and thoroughly went into everything"—including Chapin's alleged role in the sabotage campaign; where Segretti was getting his money from, and the names of such other persons involved in acts against the Democrats. Such an interrogation is customary.

However, the prosecutor told Segretti "not to worry, that those weren't the questions that would be asked," according to Young's account.

(Assistant U.S. Attorney Earl J. Silbert was in charge of the grand jury investigation. He has repeatedly refused to comment on the Watergate case and related matters. Reliable federal law enforcement sources have praised the thoroughness of investigation at Siblert's level, while emphasizing that the U.S. attorney's office focused almost exclusively on the Watergate bugging and a related attempt to eavesdrop on the campaign headquarters of Sen. George McGovern. One highly placed source observed that the grand jury's investigation had to be narrow. Had the inquiry gone into more than the Watergate incident, it "never would have finished, believe me.")

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Inside the grand jury room, "the questions went along on a very easy scale," Young said he was told by Segretti. The inquiries were made by a prosecutro whose name Segretti did not mention, Young said, adding: "It was just innocent stuff and nothing about . . . whom he was working for."

A woman on the grand jury, however, began asking leading questions on her own accord, said Young, "including who paid Don" and questions about whom he worked with "on the White House staff."

"Then he (Segretti) said the names came out," Young recalled, "especially Dwight Chapin's . . . and the name of the lawyer who paid him." Young said Segretti had not told him the other names—except Hunt's—that were mentioned in the grand jury proceedings.

According to Young, Segretti told him that "I'm just a small fish; there are many others" in the sabotage campaign that federal investigators say was conducted on behalf of President Nixon's re-election and directed by White House aides and officials at the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

NEARLY SAME AS #2

Young emphasized that Segretti repeatedly maintained that he was recruited for the work by the Nixon forces and he did no volunteer.

Segretti could not be reached for direct comment, and is reported by associates to be in hiding.

The money that Segretti received for his undercover activities, it was reported last week, came from a fluctuating, secret cash fund of $350,000 to $700,000, which was kept in the office safe of former Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans, finance chairman of the Nixon campaign.

14

The fund was allegedly controlled in 1971 by John N. Mitchell while he was still Attorney General of the United States. By the time Mitchell had left the Justice Department to become President Nixon's campaign manager last April 1, several White House and campaign aides to the President were also authorized to make disbursements from the fund, according to sources close to the Watergate investigation.

Federal investigators said that Segretti, and many other operatives involved in sabotage activities by the Nixon forces, were paid from the fund indirectly, through middlemen.

15

The purposes of the undercover effort, according to federal investigators and persons whom Segretti attempted to recruit as *agents provocateurs*, were to discredit individual Democratic presidential candidates; create confusion in their campaigns, and disrupt the Democratic primaries to the extent that the Democratic Party could not reunite after choosing its presidential nominee.

The covert activities, according to information in FBI and Justice Department files, represented a basic strategy of the Nixon re-election effort and included:

16

(a) Following members of Democratic candidates' families and assembling dossiers on personal details of their lives; (b) forging letters and distributing them under the candidates' letterheads; (c) investigating potential donors to the Nixon campaign before there contributions were solicited; (d) leaking false and manufactured items to the press about the candidates; (e) throwing their campaign schedules into disarray; (f) investigating the lives of dozens of Democratic campaign workers; (g) and planting provocateurs in the ranks of organizations expected to demonstrate at the Republican and Democratic national conventions.

Segretti, according to Young, told him that his sabotage and spying activities were conducted across the country, particularly in the states with important Democratic primaries, and included the following examples:

17

In the Midwest, said Young, Segretti went to work at local Republican headquarters, training Nixon workers to infiltrate Democratic campaign organizations. Inside the camp of a Democratic candidate, according to Young's account, the Nixon workers were to urge the Democrats' followers to conduct sabotage against their Democratic presidential opponents. Among the tactics recommended was planting stink bombs in the opponents' headquarters to keep volunteers and information seekers away. If anyone was caught in the act, the plan insured that blame would be placed on follow-on

a Democratic candidate—not the Nixon forces.

• In Florida, said Young, Segretti organized Democratic clubs to work against Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, who federal investigators have said, was the victim of extensive sabotage by the Nixon forces.

• Frequently, said Young, Segretti distributed fabricated campaign literature under the letterhead of individual Democratic candidates. These were intended to embarrass both the purported sender's campaign and—through scurrilous or false attacks on other Democratic presidential candidates—weaken his opponents as well.

According to Young, Segretti said that Nixon campaign leaders in some states complained to Segretti about his activities, but were told "to call Washington to check him out. After an interval of time, word came back that he was ok."

Three attorneys who served in the Army with Segretti have told The Washington Post that Segretti asked them to disrupt the campaign schedules of Democratic candidates, plant spies inside the various Democratic presidential camps and "be imaginative" in devising their own schemes to confuse and divide the Democrats.

The three lawyers, including an assistant attorney general of the state of Tennessee, all refused Segretti's recruitment offers, in which he purportedly promised them "big jobs" in Washington after President Nixon's re-election.

At the University of Southern California, where young, Segretti and Chapin all graduated in 1963, Segretti and Chapin lived in fraternity houses that were next door to each other, and both were involved in an organization called Trojans for Representative Government, Young said.

The group, organized to reform USC campus politics, included other members who later went on to the White House staff, according to Young and others. They reportedly included Ronald Ziegler (Class of '61), President Nixon's press secretary; Tim Elbourne ('62), a presidential assistant; Mike Guhin ('61), a member of Dr. Henry Kissinger's staff; and Herbert L. Porter ('60), a White House advance man now working at the Committee for the Re-election of the President. Porter, according to sources close to the Watergate investigation, was among the persons who directly received large amounts of money from the secret fund that financed the Nixon forces' undercover activities.

Chapin has been associated with the President since 1964, when he worked for Mr. Nixon at the Republican convention against Sen. Barry Goldwater, the GOP's nominee for president tht year. In 1966, when Mr. Nixon campaigned across the country on behalf of GOP congressional candidates, Chapin was often seen at his side.

Chapin did advance work for those trips and, upon Mr. Nixon's election as President in 1968, was named appointments secretary at the White House, with the title "deputy assistant to the President."

Chapin is known as Mr. Nixon's premier advance man, the person in charge of making sure that schedules are perfectly timed and executed.

Chapin was one of four White House staff members—with Ziegler, presidential domestic counsel John Ehrlichman and assistant to the president H. R. Haldeman—to leave the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency to work in the White House.

Chapin issued the following statement Friday night through the White House press office:

"As The Washington Post reporter has described it, the story is based entirely on hearsay and is fundamentally innaccurate.

"For example, I do not know, have never met, seen or talked to E. Howard Hunt. I have known Donald Segretti since college days, but I did not meet with him in Florida as the story suggests, and I certainly have never discussed with him any phase of the grand jury proceedings in the Watergate case."

"Beyond that, I don't propose to have any further comment."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Baker

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

DATE: 3/16/73

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gallagher
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

This is in response to the following questions of Mr. Gray:

(1) "4 days after the crime (on 6/21/72) we knew of Ogarrio and Dahlberg checks in Barker's bank account."

(2) "When did we get the destruction of records allegations? From Penny Gleason? Judy Hoback?"

(3) "And did we reinterview people after receiving these allegations re destruction?"

(4) "As I review 302's on Segretti it appears we interviewed on 6/28, twice, once for Q's and A's and once to look at pictures, also on 6/30 to look at pictures. Correct? but it also says we reinterviewed on 6/30/72."

COMMENTS

(1) This is correct. In an effort to trace the $100 bills to the subjects by serial numbers, our Miami office on 6/20/72, learned from James L. Cook, Manager, Currency Department, Federal Reserve Bank, Miami, that $50,000 in $100 bills was shipped to the Republic National Bank of Miami at which Barker Associates, Inc., had accounts.

Pursuant to a subpoena duces tecum issued 6/20/72, Mr. Russell H. C. Vining, Comptroller and Assistant to the President of the Republic National Bank, made available on 6/21/72, the bank records of Barker Associates' trust and checking accounts. [redacted] B3

1- ENCLOSURE

139-4059-2102

JJC/amm (9)

REC-82

~~CONTINUED~~ - OVER

18 MAY 9 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/80 BY SP2 TAM/Rml (Ont)

53 MAY 11 1973

(2) On 7/18/72, Judy Hoback at her request was reinterviewed at her residence in detail (10 pages) concerning her duties at the Finance Committee, Committee to Reelect the President (FCRP). This is the first time she mentioned anything concerning destruction of documents as follows:

a. Four or five ledger books existing prior to 4/7/72, were destroyed.

b. All pertinent records concerning bank accounts existing prior to 4/7/72, were destroyed.

c. She observed G. Gordon Liddy and his secretary, Sally Harmony, prior to 6/17/72, shredding various office papers in the office shredder.

d. She heard from unrecalled persons that Liddy was shredding office papers on the day of the burglary, 6/17/72.

Millicent Macey (Penny) Gleason was reinterviewed at her request on 7/1-2/72, away from the CRP office, and in a 19 page FD-302 she advised on 7/1/72, in part as follows:

a. On 6/16/72, James McCord arranged with a security guard to have the keys for each desk and file cabinet on the second floor (FCRP) available in order that either Hugh Sloan or Gordon Liddy could go through them to locate some papers for destruction or insure that some papers had already been destroyed.

b. On 6/18/72, Bob Houston (McCord's assistant) at about 8:00 am, went to the file cabinet in the CRP security office and began removing files. One file, she stated, contained FBI teletypes. Another item which she mentioned as being missing was a handwritten memorandum from McCord to Timmons.

c. She noticed on 6/30/72, that the guest registrations at CRP for 6/17, 6/18, and 6/19/72, were missing.

d. On 6/29/72, Miss Gleason was instructed by Robert Odle to remove McCord's Identification Data Sheet.

Stephen Tingley Anderson, Security Guard at CRP, was interviewed twice on 6/30/72. Once was at CRP in the presence of CRP attorney and the second time was at his request without the presence of this attorney. On the second occasion he advised:

a. On 6/16/72, McCord instructed him to take a key from the master box of keys for each desk, file cabinet and office on the second floor (FCRP). McCord said this Committee had some papers which they had been ordered to destroy.

b. On 6/16 or 6/19/72, Bob Houston told Anderson he had taken out all the equipment (specific equipment not known).

(3) As stated previously in memorandum dated 3/5/73, those who were questioned relative to the destruction of finance records were Sloan, Porter, Houston, Magruder, Stans, Harmony, Barrick and Nunn. Those questioned before Federal grand jury relative to the destruction of intelligence gathering records were Houston, Gleason, Harmony, Odle, Duncan and Panarites. Robert Odle was specifically reinterviewed concerning the destruction of documents on 10/12/72, when he denied knowing of any one or giving any one, including Bob Houston, orders to remove files or memoranda from McCord's office. Odle stated that he saw Liddy destroying files on the afternoon of 6/17/72, using the CRP office shredder.

(4) SA Richard H. Pashley who participated in the interviews, advised on 3/15/73, that on both 6/28 and 6/30/72, the interviewing Agents were present with Segretti during one period of time on each date. Separate FD-302's on 6/28 and 6/30/72, concerning photographic identification were dictated in order that these FD-302's would stand on their own if introduced in court without necessarily introducing all the information obtained from Segretti during each of those interviews. This practice is not inconsistent with our reporting rules.

ACTION: This is for information.

RJG REG 4-11 4:47P

[illegible] crime (on 6/21/72)

[illegible]

[illegible] Bruce's bank account.

---

2) When shall we get the destruction of records allegations?

From Penny Gleason

Judy Holack

---

3) And shall we reinterview people [illegible] receiving these allegations re destruction?

---

4) As [illegible] 302's on Segretti it appears we determined on 6/28, [illegible] for [illegible] and once [illegible] pictures, ~~[illegible]~~ also on 6/[illegible] pictures. Correct?

[illegible]

139-4089-2102

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

WATERGATE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jones
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/16/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

James Walter McCord

This is in response to a telephonic query from Mr. Gray as to the time of day on 8/18/72, that Donald H. Segretti was served grand jury subpoena and the time of day that records of his telephone answering service were subpoenaed on 8/19/72.

Supervisor Ewing G. Layhew advised on 3/16/73, that Segretti was served grand jury subpoena on 8/18/72, between 9:30 and 10:00 am, and that Carol Holeman, Manager, Virginia Brady Answering Service, was served a subpoena for Segretti's answering service records on 8/19/72, about 3:00 pm.

ACTION: This is for information.

JJC/amm (9)

REC-87

139-4089-2103

5-9

11 MAR 22 '73

3/21
8:19A

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/7/90 BY SP2 TAP/JAM/DMS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/16/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

James Walter McCord

Attached are copies of the revised listing of contacts by our Agents with personnel of the White House and the Committee to Reelect the President.

ACTION: This is for information.

Attachments

JJC/amm (9)

REC-87

139-4089-2104

1- ENCLOSURE

18 MAY 9 1973

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/80 BY SP2 TAP/JEM/OMS

WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL

NAME	POSITION	DATES CONTACTED
James George Baker	Protective Security Division U. S. Secret Service, Supervisory Security Specialist	6/29/72
Arthur W. Bauer	Fiscal Service Officer Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President	8/10/72
Margeret L. Beale	Personnel Office, Office of Management and Budget Executive Office of the President	8/7/72
Alex P. Butterfield	Deputy Assistant to the President	6/17/72
John Campbell	Staff Assistant, Office of Domestic Council	8/7/72
John James Caulfield	Consultant to the Director of Treasury Law Enforcement	6/26/72
Dwight L. Chapin	Deputy Assistant to the President	8/28/72, 3/5/73
Kathleen Ann Chenow	Secretary to David Young	7/3/72
Charles W. Colson	Special Counsel to the President	6/22, 6/26, 8/29/72
John Wesley Dean, III	Legal Counsel to the President	6/22, 6/26, 6/27, 6/28, 7/7, 7/8, 8/28/72
John D. Ehrlichman	Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs	7/21/72
Fred Fielding	Assistant to the Legal Counsel to the President	6/26, 6/27, 8/30/72
W. Richard Howard	Staff Assistant	8/8/72
Wilbur Jenkins	Administrative Officer, White House	8/7/72
Bruce Kehrli	Staff Secretary to the President	6/27, 8/14/72
William Rhatican	Staff Assistant	9/28/72
James Rogers	Personnel Office, White House Office	8/7/72
Gordon Strachan	Staff Assistant at the White House	8/28/72
William E. Timmons	Assistant to the President for Congressional Relations	9/8/72
Alfred Wong	Special Agent in Charge Technical Security U. S. Secret Service	6/22, 6/27/72
David Reginald Young	Special Staff Assistant, National Security Council	7/3, 7/7, 8/30/72

129-90 89-2104

ENCLOSURE

COMMITTEE TO REELECT THE PRESIDENT PERSONNEL

NAME	POSITION	DATES CONTACTED
Stephen Tingley Anderson	Security Guard	6/30/72 (twice)
Paul E. Barrick	Treasurer, Finance Committee, CRP	6/30, 7/24/72
Thomas Deveraux Bell	Assistant to Ken Reitz	11/3/72
James William Bennett	Security Guard	6/30/72
Ronald Bruce Buchanan	Security Guard	7/12/72
Monico Bungato	Messenger, Mail Service	6/26/72
James E. Caudill	Security Man for Republican National Committee	7/25/72
James Edward Cooper	Security Supervisor	6/30/72
Lewis Webster Creel	Security Guard	7/10, 7/13/72
Connie K. Cudd	Staff Secretary	7/6/72
Jane Dannenhauer	Secretary	6/30, 7/17/72
Maureen C. Devlin	Receptionist	6/30/72
Yolanda Dorminy	Secretary	7/13/72, 7/17/72
Martha Duncan	Office Manager	6/30/72, 7/3/72
John W. Ernst	Security Guard	6/30/72
Morgan Lee Elliott	Security Guard and Chauffeur	9/25/72
Timothy Michael Flynn	Security Guard	6/30/72
Peter Fokine	Assistant of Finance	6/30/72
Kristin Forsberg	Personal Secretary to Mrs. Mitchell	6/30/72
Carl Andre Foster	Chauffeur	10/12/72
Laura Alice Frederick	Personal Secretary to Fred LaRue	7/21/72
Millicent (Penny) Macey Gleason	Security Officer	6/17, 6/30, 7/1 7/2/72, 7/17, 7/18
V. Elaine Hall	Special Projects	6/30/72
Mrs. Sally Harmony	Secretary to G. Gordon Liddy	6/30/72
Judith Graham Hoback	Assistant to the Treasurer Finance Committee, CRP	6/23, 6/26, 7/11, 7/18, 7/25, 8/1, 8/2, 8/31/72
Peter Holmes	Assistant to the Treasurer	6/30, 7/18/72

George Roger Houston	Security Guard	6/30/72
Robert Houston	Security Supervisor	6/30/72
Robert L. Houston	Security Coordinator	6/20; 6/26; 6/27; 7/3; 7/13; 7/17/72
Ronald Charles Howard	Security Guard	7/12/72
Margaret Kerwan	Secretary	6/30/72
Stephen B. King	Bodyguard for Mrs. Mitchell	6/30/72
Fred LaRue	Special Consultant to the Campaign Manager	7/18, 7/21/72
Jeb Stuart Magruder	Deputy Campaign Director	7/20, 8/11/72
Robert Mardian	Special Assistant to the Campaign Manager	7/17/72
Michael Terrence Masse	Security Officer	6/30/72
Michael Miller	Man in Charge of Victory Dinner	6/30/72
Joseph Earl Ray Mills	Security Guard	7/24/72
John N. Mitchell	Campaign Director	7/5, 10/3/72
Powell A. Moore	Director of Press and Information	7/24/72
Lee Nunn	Finance Chairman, Finance Committee, CRP	6/23, 7/13/72
Paul L. O'Brien	Co-Counsel	7/21, 8/11/72
Robert C. Odle, Jr.	Director of Administration	6/19; 6/20; 6/23; 6/28; 6/29; 7/11; 10/12/72
Sylvia Panarites	Secretary	7/3/72
Kenneth Wells Parkinson	Counsel	7/21/72
Charles Pashayan, Jr.	Vice-Chairman on the Finance Committee	6/30/72
Ann Pinkerton		6/30/72
Herbert Lloyd Porter	Director of Scheduling	7/19/72
Louis James Russell	Investigator	6/27; 7/3/72
Glen J. Sedam, Jr.	General Counsel	6/23; 6/26; 7/26; 8/11/72
George Ellis Shanks	Security Guard	6/30/72
DeVan L. Shumway	Director of Public Affairs	7/24/72
Hugh Walter Sloan, Jr.	Former Treasurer of the Finance Committee, CRP	7/17; 7/18; 7/24/72
Maurice Stans	Chairman of the Finance Committee, CRP	7/5; 7/14; 7/28/72
Kenneth Talmage	Aide to Maurice Stans	6/30/72
Florence Thompson	Secretary	6/30/72
Cary Longhorne Washburn		6/30/72
Tyloe Washburn	Assistant to the Assistant Treasurer	6/30/72
Truman Jacob Weaver	Security Guard	7/18/72
Tom Wince	Driver for Mrs. Mitchell	6/30/72

WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: March 19, 1973

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt REG/N

1 - Mr. Kinley
2 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Frankenfield
1 - Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

Cost James Walter Mc Cord

This is submitted in response to an inquiry from the Acting Director in clarification of previous statements to the Committee that the FBI conducted 2,347 interviews in connection with the Watergate investigation.

By way of background, during the course of the investigation an index of persons interviewed was prepared in the Accounting and Fraud Section from reports, teletypes, airtels, letters and letterhead memoranda submitted by 56 of our field offices [redacted] This, of course, did not include indexing of individuals who furnished negative or limited information as their names would not have been included by the field in the reports, etc., and would have served no useful purpose in this index which was used as an administrative device to assist in the overall supervision at FBIHQ. The total number of cards represented in this index as of 3/8/73, was 2,027. Many of the cards contain a record of two or more interviews. A recheck of the cards disclosed 71 additional interviews so that this index actually represents a total of 2,098 interviews conducted. The Washington Field Office has since advised of an additional 19 interviews or contacts which now appear significant but which were not previously reported to FBIHQ in reports, etc. Cards have now been made on these 19 interviews and placed in the index, making a total of 2,117 interviews.

b1

Based on statistical data supplied by the field offices on a monthly basis, it was determined that 2,347 interviews were conducted during the period 6/17/72 through 1/31/73. On 3/8/73, we instructed the field offices to furnish us with copies of communications listing individuals interviewed by our Agents who furnished negative or limited information and which

WAF:DC
(10)

CONTINUED - OVER

139-4089-2105

6-cm

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/17/80 BY SP2 TAP/JAM OMS

18 MAY 9 1973

Memorandum to Mr. Baker
Re: CONFIRMATION

were not previously given the Bureau in reports, airtels, teletypes, letters or letterhead memoranda. We have now received responses from these offices and have analyzed the material which shows 233 interviews conducted which provided no significant information. Some of the offices conducted interviews but made no record of the persons contacted since during the fast-moving investigation it was not felt necessary to record interviews and contacts of a purely negative type. Based on the additional material furnished by the field, our records now show that at least 2,350 interviews were conducted during this investigation. It should be borne in mind that this is not a precise figure and a precise figure of all interviews cannot be determined since no record was made in some instances where purely negative interviews were conducted during the heat of this investigation when it was in the fast-moving stages.

ACTION: For information.

CAN RSG REL RJG/CLM WAF

3-20
2:58P

WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/19/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

James Walter McCord

Reference is made to memorandum of R. E. Gebhardt to Mr. Baker dated 3/12/73, attached, which related to questioning by WFO Agents of White House personnel during the Watergate investigation. One of those who was interviewed on the White House staff was W. Richard Howard and Mr. Gray asked to be advised who Howard is.

Howard is a Staff Assistant at the White House who during 1972 was working on the staff of Charles W. Colson. In reviewing the White House personnel file of E. Howard Hunt, it was noted that contained in Hunt's file was a memorandum dated 3/30/72, addressed to Bruce Kehrli and signed W. Richard Howard. That memorandum stated "We would like to accommodate Howard Hunt on the attached and would like to do it right away and then totally drop him as a consultant so that 1701 can pick him up and use him. Howard has been very effective for us, but his most logical place now is consulting 1701. The attached could be a major problem and we would like to do everything we can to accomplish this and help him in this way. Please let me know." The memorandum contains handwritten notations to the effect that it was OK to drop Hunt as of 4/1/72. The initials on this notation are BAK which are those of Mr. Kehrli.

REC-102 REC-87 139-4089-2106

Howard was interviewed on 8/8/72, at which time he denied any knowledge of the Watergate matter and denied ever receiving any information from McCord, Liddy or Hunt. He wrote the memorandum in question to recommend to Kehrli who handled personnel assignments that Hunt be employed by CRP since Hunt was on an annuity from another Government agency (CIA) and he could not be hired by the White House staff. Howard said he did not know first-hand or otherwise if Hunt actually did go to work for CRP.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) DATE

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAM JRM 10MS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 3/19/93

6/17/80

ENCLOSURE

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

18 MAY 9 1973

Attachment

CAN/amm (9)

REL

3-20
2:56

13-05
5-3-73

CONFIDENTIAL

52 MAY 11 1973

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/80 BY SP2 TAP/cm/cms

WATERGATE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO: Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/12/73

FROM: R. E. Gebhardt

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

James Walter McCord

Mr. Gray has inquired if it is possible that our Agents, in interviewing White House personnel, asked tough questions seeking to connect White House personnel to the Watergate operation. On 3/12/73, WFO advised all White House personnel were specifically asked questions seeking to determine whether any one at the White House was involved in any way in the Watergate incident. These interviews involving such questioning included Messrs. Ehrlichman, Young, Kehrli, Timmons, Chapin, Strachan, Colson and Howard. All replied in the negative regarding knowledge of anything having to do with the break-in and the bugging and, with the exception of Timmons, all denied that they had gotten any information from McCord, Liddy or Hunt.

Who is Howard?

Timmons, who was Assistant to the President for Congressional Relations, during interview on 9/8/72, advised he was Chief of the Republican Convention Organizing Committee and Arrangements Committee. In his capacity as Security Chief relative to the Republican Convention, McCord, on about 6/14/72, gave Timmons a report regarding McCord's check on security at the Doral Hotel, Miami, Florida. McCord was in Miami on about 6/6-8/72, concerning security arrangements for the Convention. Timmons said he never received any other reports or memoranda from McCord or any one else involved in this case.

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

ENCLOSURE

REC-81 139-4089-2106

CAN/amm (9)

1 ENCLOSURE

18 MAY 9 1973

REL

3/13
8:42 Pm

(2)

Memo Gebhardt to Baker
CAN/amm 3/19/73

13-85
5-3-73

DO-6 OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT
MR. BAKER
MR. BISHOP
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CAMPBELL
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALBEY
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E.S.
MR. PONDER
MR. SOTARS
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. KINLEY
MR. ARMSTRONG
MS. HERWIG
MRS. NEENAN

Re: Watergate

Is it possible that Agents, in interviewing W.H. personnel, may have asked the tough Q's seeking to connect WH personnel to the operation?

If so, this would be helpful to us now. G
3-11
11:42A

139-4089-2106

ENCLOSURE

WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP3 TAP/jem Tams

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker ✓
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/20/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

James Walter McCord

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth information received 3/20/73, from SA Angelo Lano of WFO relative to the action taken concerning Howard Hunt's motion to suppress evidence.

(1) The motion was filed on 10/11/72, in U. S. District Court, Washington, D. C.

(2) About one week later Hunt and his attorney, William Bittman, went to the U. S. District Court House for discovery purposes to review the material which John Dean and Fred Fielding had turned over to our Agents as a result of the search Dean had conducted by White House personnel of Hunt's Executive Office Building office on 6/19/72. Mr. Bittman asked SA Lano if he had seen a "Hermes" notebook and a name-finder notebook which belonged to Hunt. SA Lano replied that he had not seen these items and made available to Mr. Bittman the inventory of the items turned over to our Agents on 6/26/72 by Mr. Dean and Mr. Fielding. Neither of these two items is listed in that inventory.

(2) When & how was this rptd. to FBI HQ?

(1) What were Press Reports at this time?

(3) Mr. Silbert discussed this motion with SA Lano and advised SA Lano that he, Silbert, would contact Dean, Fielding and Kehrli concerning the two notebooks. To the best of SA Lano's recollection, Mr. Silbert talked to these three men about the end of October and each denied any knowledge of the notebooks.

REC-82 139-4089-2107

(4) No further action was taken concerning the motion or the notebooks until 1/4/73, when in preparation for the anticipated hearing set for 1/8/73, on the motion to suppress, Mr. Silbert conducted a more detailed interview of Dean, Kehrli and Fielding in Assistant Attorney General Petersen's office with Mr. Petersen and SA Daniel C. Mahan present. Again each of the men denied knowledge of the notebooks.

18 MAY 9 1973

CAN/amm (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

53 MAY 11 1973 RECEIVED BACK FROM KINLEY UNTIL 4-30-73 SS

13-SS 5-3-73

Gebhardt to Baker
R: CONFIRMATION

(5) On 1/5/73, Mr. Silbert requested SA Lano to make an effort to locate a possible source of supply of the Hermes notebook and on that date SA Lano personally contacted six of the leading stationery supply houses in the downtown area with negative results. He went so far as to check a supply catelog but could find no indication that there is such a thing as a "Hermes" notebook. Mr. Silbert requested no further investigation.

(6) Just prior to his offer to plead guilty on 1/10/73, Hunt's motion to suppress evidence was withdrawn. The Judge accepted Hunt's plea of guilty to all counts on 1/11/73.

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

REL

RVG/cm

WAF

3/20
9:28P

CONFIDENTIAL

WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY NRS AA DATE 7-7-80

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker DATE: 3/19/73

FROM : Legal Counsel

James Walter Mr Cord

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION
ACTING DIRECTOR'S COMMENTS
REGARDING DEAN'S ACTION

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/JRM/PMS 3/18/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/19/93

The Acting Director's undated note, copy attached, bears comments concerning the actions of John Dean, Counsel to the President, during June, 1972. As indicated below, the comments are totally consistent with the factual allegations and legal arguments presented by the Government in the criminal prosecution (United States v. Liddy, et al., Criminal Case No. 1827-72, United States District Court for the District of Columbia).

In the criminal case, Hunt's motion to suppress evidence obtained from his former office in the old Executive Office Building was resisted by Government arguments that Hunt abandoned the premises and that the White House is a special place which is subject to absolute control by the President. Therefore, search of Hunt's former office under orders of the President's Counsel in behalf of the President was reasonable.

Attached is a copy of the Government's "Opposition to Defendant Hunt's Motion for Return of Property and to Suppress Evidence." It is noted that the Acting Director's comments are consistent with the positions stated by the Government.

The Acting Director's comments and appropriate citations to the portions of the Government's statement which are consistent are as follows:

1. "The place was an office in the W. H. Annex." Page 2, last paragraph.

2. "All papers & files maintained by W H employees are by tradition and regulation the property of the President of U. S, Every President." Page 9, first paragraph.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure,
2 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Mintz
JAM:fal
(4)

REC-87 139-4089-2108

1 - Mr. Gebhardt

18 MAY 9 1973

CONTINUED - OVER

18 MAY 11 1973

13.25
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Memo Legal Counsel to Mr Baker 3/22/73 JAM:mfr

CONFIDENTIAL

Legal Counsel to Mr. Baker
Re: Confirmation, Acting Director's Comments Regarding Dean's Action

3. "Hunt was known to have worked on national security matters and may have left classified documents in his office." Page 2, second full paragraph.

4. "Purpose was to ascertain presence of highly sensitive documents relevant to our national security." Page 3, first paragraph.

5. "Hunt was a former CIA Agent who had been working for Pres. national security [illegible] and in E. O. B. He had last worked on 3/29/[illegible] page 1, third paragraph; page 2, first paragraph.

6. "All W H papers have always been considered to be the personal property of the President and he is the only person with privacy rights in papers generated in the W. H." Page 10, second paragraph.

7. "Turning over the papers that were turned over was a voluntary Act on the part of the Counsel to the President." Page 5, first paragraph.

8. "As private personal property, the President's papers are subject to his complete authority and control as to care and maintenance, conditions for public access, disposition upon his death, and even their continued existence." Page 11, second paragraph.

9. "What was found in Hunt's office could have been destroyed. There was no duty or obligation to turn over Presidential papers to the FBI, or to any one else." Page 11, second paragraph.

10. "When Dean, acting in accord with his responsibilities, directed the seizure of papers left in Hunt's former office, he had not then received inquiry from the FBI about Hunt." Page 13, second full paragraph.

CONTINUED - OVER
↓ ↓

11. "The Government, as an Employer, may search the office of any Employee, so long as the search is not conducted for the purpose of pursuing a criminal investigation and obtaining evidence for prosecution." Page 14, first paragraph.

12. "Further, in law the doctrine of exigent circumstances would apply in the case of a man working in the W. H. on national security matters who is known to maintain classified documents in his office, who is suddenly reportedly involved in a burglary perpetrated by Anti-Castro Cuban Americans, whose whereabouts are unknown, and who has not been employed at the W H since 3/29/72." Page 19, line 6.

13. "Dean at the outset did not even know whether Hunt was in fact employed at the White House - He discovered Hunt had been employed as a consultant to work on nat'l security matters relating to the Pentagon Papers and international narcotics trafficking." Page 2, second full paragraph.

14. "At the time Dean instructed Kehrli to retrieve whatever papers were there he had not yet rec'd. any inquiries from law enforcement officials re Hunt." Page 13, second full paragraph.

Opinion

These matters concern policies of the President and legal issues that were argued in the district court. It is my opinion that they should not be the subject of public discussion by the Acting Director in his official capacity. The Acting Director and the FBI bear no responsibility for the actions taken or not taken by Mr. Dean. Controversy concerning the constitutional issues involved in this matter is best left to the President, the Attorney General, and the Judiciary.

CONTINUED - OVER
↓ ↓

Legal Counsel to Mr. Baker
Re: Confirmation, Acting Director's Comments Regarding Dean's Action

Note

The additional note attached by the Acting Director dated March 11, was, "See my notes. We need a brief statement of the facts. Then a polished and tightened version of the language in my notes which I will just keep repeating."

The factual background stated by the Government in the attached "Opposition" appears complete, however, if there are contradictory facts or additional facts are needed, such should be compiled by the General Investigative Division from the investigatory file.

RECOMMENDATION:

That these matters not be the subject of public discussion by the Acting Director in his official capacity but that this material be filed for information purposes only.

CAN

RSG

RJG/CLM

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WAF

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OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT
MR. BATES
MR. BISHOP
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CAMPBELL
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALBEY
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E.S.
MR. PONDER
MR. SOYARS
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. KINLEY
MR. ARMSTRONG
MS. HERMES
MRS. NEENAN

HUNT SEARCH

Dean's action:

Not irregular or unlawful.

1. The place was an office in the W.H. Annex.

2. All papers & files maintained by WH employees are by tradition and regulation the property of the President of the U.S., Every President

3. Hunt was known to have worked on national security matters and may have left classified documents in his office.

4. Purpose was to ascertain presence of highly sensitive documents relevant to our national security. (OVER)

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5. Hunt was a [illegible] working for Pres. on national security matters in the W.H. and in E.O.B. He had last worked on 3/29/72.

6. All WH papers have always been considered to be the personal property of the President and he is the only person with privacy rights in papers generated in the W.H.

7. Turning over the papers that were turned over was a voluntary act on the part of the Counsel to the President.

8. As private personal property, the President's papers are subject to his complete authority and control as to care and maintenance, conditions for public access,

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MS. HERWIG
MRS. NEENAN

disposition upon his death, and even their continued existence.

9. What was found in Hunt's office could have been destroyed. There was no duty or obligation to turn over Presidential papers to the FBI, or to anyone else.

10. When Dean, acting in accord with his responsibilities, directed the secure [redacted] papers left in Hunt's former office, he had not then received inquiry from the FBI about Hunt.

PARTIAL

11. The Government, as an employer, may search the office of any employee, so long as the search is not conducted for the purpose of pursuing a criminal investigation and obtaining evidence for prosecution.

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12. Further, in law the doctrine of exigent circumstances would apply in the case of a man working on the W.H. or national security matters who is known to maintain classified documents in his office, who is suddenly reportedly involved in a burglary perpetrated by anti-Castro Cuban Americans whose whereabouts are unknown, and who has not been employed at the WH since 3/29/72

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13. Dean at the outset did not even know whether Hunt was in fact employed at the White House — He discovered Hunt had been employed as a consultant to work on nat'l. security matters relating to the Pentagon Papers and international narcotics trafficking

14. At the time, Dean instructed Kehrli to retrieve whatever papers were there. He had not yet rec'd any inquiries from law enforcement officials re Hunt —

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA :

v. : Criminal Case No. 1827-72

GEORGE GORDON LIDDY, ET AL. :

OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT HUNT'S MOTION FOR
RETURN OF PROPERTY AND TO SUPPRESS EVIDENCE

The United States, by its attorney, the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, in opposition to the defendant Hunt's motion for the return of seized property and to suppress evidence, respectfully represents as follows:

For the reasons outlined below, we submit that the entry of Room 338 in the Old Executive Office Building, and the seizure of property therein, were reasonable within the terms of the Fourth Amendment. Accordingly, any items from among such property sought to be introduced in evidence by the United States should not be suppressed.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

In July of 1971, the defendant Hunt, a former employee of the Central Intelligence Agency, was retained, as a White House consultant. His job was to review certain classified documents, later to become known as the Pentagon Papers, to determine which of these documents were appropriate for declassification. The defendant also worked in the area of narcotics importation. Hunt was given an office, Room 338 of the Old Executive Office

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Building, which he was permitted to use in conjunction with his consulting duties. White House personnel records indicate that his services as a consultant were last used on March 29. [1972] (5)

The break-in at the Watergate occurred during the early morning hours of Saturday, June 17, 1972. Two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation interviewed Hunt at his home on June 17, and one of the agents spoke with him again by telephone on June 19, 1972. Hunt's employer, Robert F. Bennett, saw Hunt at work on June 19 in the District of Columbia, but Hunt left work early that day. The next day, however, Mr. Bennett received a long-distance telephone call from Hunt who said he was in New York City. At that time, Hunt told Bennett that he would return to work on June 21, 1972, but he did not. On Tuesday, June 20, 1972, Hunt was in Los Angeles, California, using an assumed name. Again using an alias, Hunt left Los Angeles, returned to California a few days later, and then left again toward the end of the month.

On Monday, June 19, 1972, John W. Dean, III, Legal Counsel to the President, having received information that Hunt, an alleged White House employee, was possibly linked to the Watergate break-in, attempted to determine whether Hunt was in fact employed at the White House. He discovered that Hunt had been employed as a consultant to work on national security matters relating to the Pentagon Papers and international narcotics trafficking, that he had been assigned an office in the Old Executive Office Building (Room 338), and that he was no longer employed as a consultant. Mr. Dean was anxious to (13) (3) (1)

know whether Hunt had complied with established procedures to turn over all White House papers and files upon termination, particularly because of the sensitive nature of the matters on which Hunt had been working, and because of Hunt's possible implication in the Watergate break-in. Accordingly, Mr. Dean instructed Bruce Kehrli, staff secretary to the President, to go to Hunt's former office in the Old Executive Office Building and to retrieve whatever documents were there. At the time Mr. Dean issued these orders, he had not yet received any inquiries from law enforcement officials regarding Hunt.

Mr. Kehrli entered Room 338 of the Old Executive Office Building late in the afternoon or early evening of June 19. There were no pictures on the walls, the desk top was clean and the desk drawers contained only office supplies such as stationary and paper clips. Mr. Kehrli noticed a safe in the office but it was locked with a combination lock, and the combination was not on file.[1/] In order to obtain the papers which he was instructed to retrieve, Mr. Kehrli arranged with the General Services Administration to have its employees move the safe to a storage area and open it. For security

1/ It was not unusual for the combination to the safe not to be on file since Hunt had been working with classified documents and an executive order provides that knowledge of combinations shall be limited to the minimum number of persons necessary for operating purposes and that the records of combinations shall be classified no lower than the highest category of classified defense material authorized for storage in the safekeeping equipment concerned Exec. Order No. 10501 § 6(e), 3 C.F.R. 314 (1972).

reasons, the safe was opened in the presence of a Secret Service Agent. Before removing items from the safe, Mr. Kehrli called Mr. Dean's office, and, in Mr. Dean's absence, Mr. Fred Fielding, Assistant to the Legal Counsel to the President, (Mr. Dean's principal assistant), responded to the storage area and assisted Mr. Kehrli in removing articles from the safe and placing them in cartons. Because of the lateness of the hour, these boxes were moved to Mr. Kehrli's office in the West Wing of the White House where they would be secure overnight.

On Tuesday, June 20, 1972, Mr. Kehrli instructed that the cartons be removed from his office and taken to the office of John Dean. Mr. Dean sorted through the boxes in order to determine whether there was any classified material contained therein. There were a number of envelopes and file folders stamped with classified designations which, upon opening, were found in fact to contain classified matter, most of it relating to the Pentagon Papers. There was also a black attache case among the material which had been removed from the safe, and Mr. Dean opened it in order to see whether it too contained classified material. Upon opening the case, he saw in plain view a large amount of electronic equipment, as well as written matter, pamphlets and instruction booklets relating to electronic equipment. Mr. Dean placed items such as office supplies in a cardboard box which he left on the floor in his office, but he placed the classified material and the attache case in file cabinets where they would be safer. All

the material seized from Room 338 of the Old Executive Office Building was subsequently turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 2/

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ARGUMENT

The defendant Hunt complains of a seizure from an office in the Old Executive Office Building, which is in effect an annex to the White House, the home and office of the President of the United States. The defendant has no standing to allege a Fourth Amendment violation. While, "[i]t has long been settled that one has standing to object to a search of his office, as well as of his home," Mancusi v. DeForte, 392 U.S. 364, 369 (1968), Hunt had performed no services since March 29, 1972; surely by June 19, 1972, the day of the search, Room 338 was no longer "a constitutionally protected area from which he had a right to be free of unlawful governmental intrusion." Baker v. United States, 401 F.2d 958, 983-984 (D.C. Cir. 1968).

2/ Unlike the defendant Hunt, the Government has not filed affidavits in support of its proffered facts, because such affidavits have absolutely no effect on either the burden of proceeding or the burden of proof, both of which always remain with the moving party. Rule 41 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure makes clear that where questions of fact are controverted in a motion to suppress, "[t]he judge shall receive evidence" (emphasis supplied). "An affidavit is not evidence . . . and it may not be used as evidence in this proceeding to satisfy the mandate that the Court 'receive evidence on any issue of fact.' The defendant is therefore obliged to support his motion by competent legal evidence produced, or adduced, in Court at the time of the hearing." United States v. Warrington, 17 F.R.D. 25, 29 (N.D. Calif. 1955); see United States v. Thompson, 409 F.2d 113, 117 (6th Cir. 1969). Indeed, it may be appropriate for the Court to strike the affidavit filed by defendant Hunt, United States v. Warrington, supra, for he has both the burden of going forward by producing competent evidence and the burden of proving that the search which he challenges was in fact illegal. See Nardone v. United States, 308 U.S. 338, 341 (1939); Smith v. United States, 122 U.S. App. D.C. 339, 342 n.7, 353 F.2d 877, 880 n.7 (1965).

Should the Court conclude that defendant Hunt had an interest in Room 338 on June 19, 1972, sufficient to give him standing to challenge the seizure, it is nevertheless clear that by the time Mr. Kehrli entered that office and removed the safe, Hunt had abandoned the premises and the property that was seized. He had rendered no services since March 29, 1972; the office which he had once occupied was vacant; there were no pictures on the walls, the desk top was clean and the desk drawers contained nothing but office supplies. Moreover, Hunt had been contacted by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Saturday, June 17; their questions made clear both what the investigation was about and that they did not yet comprehend the extent of Hunt's involvement in the Watergate break-in. While their inquiries were thus sufficient to have prompted Hunt to return to Room 338 of the Old Executive Office Building and remove what he knew to be incriminating evidence, he did not choose this course of action. Rather, he waited two days and then left town, moving at a fast clip under an assumed name. He went first to New York (or at least led others to believe that was where he was), then to Los Angeles, then somewhere else and returned to Los Angeles. These circumstances and actions clearly reflect an intent to abandon all property which he had left in Washington, D.C., in Room 338 of the Old Executive Office Building.

The principles of Abel v. United States, 362 U.S. 217 (1960), announced by the Supreme Court in a similar factual context, are controlling. There petitioner's hotel room was searched immediately after he had paid his hotel bill and had vacated the room. The Court held:

> [A]t the time of the search petitioner had vacated the room. The hotel then had the exclusive right to its possession, and the hotel management freely gave its consent that the search be made. Nor was it unlawful to seize the entire contents of the wastepaper basket, even though some of its contents had no connection with crime. So far as the record shows, petitioner had abandoned these articles. He had thrown them away. So far as he was concerned, they were bona vacantia. There can be nothing unlawful in the Government's appropriation of such abandoned property. 362 U.S. at 241.

In upholding the validity of the seizure of other items from petitioner's hotel room, the Court in Abel made the following comment, pertinent to the instant facts: "The Government here did not seize the contents of petitioner's hotel room. Petitioner took with him only what he wished. He chose to leave some things behind in his room, which he voluntarily relinquished." 362 U.S. at 239.[3/]

Another case extremely close on its facts to the instant case is Parman v. United States, supra, note 3. In that case, shortly after a homicide had occurred, the police learned that Parman was the last known companion of the victim, and they went to his apartment. No one was present, so the police staked out the apartment and eventually seized some property from it without a warrant. As recited by the Court of Appeals, the facts were that Parman had "fled Washington almost immediately after the crime was committed and was in Ohio, under

3/ Even if Hunt retained his White House pass and a key to Room 338, these facts, if proved, would not defeat the conclusion that he intended to and in fact did abandon the premises. See Parman v. United States, 130 U.S. App. D.C. 188, 193-194, 399 F.2d 559, 564-565, cert. denied, 393 U.S. 858 (1968), where abandonment was found despite appellant's argument that the lease to his apartment had not terminated, that he never turned in his key, that the management never took steps to reclaim the premises, and that the police never treated the premises as abandoned.

an assumed name at a tourist home, when the search occurred. He thereupon sold his car and appeared in Los Angeles where he also engaged an apartment under an assumed name . . ." 130 U.S. App. D.C. at 193, 399 F.2d at 564. This Court in language that could as well be applied to the facts in the instant case, found that on the basis of the facts which had been developed,

> [t]he conclusion is inescapable that on January 9, 1965; the defendant abandoned the premises and any property therein and left this jurisdiction with no intention to return. He immediately sought to conceal his identity by adopting an alias and subsequently taking up residence in Los Angeles under an assumed name.

The Court of Appeals, speaking through then Circuit Judge Burger, quoted these findings with approval, 130 U.S. App. D.C. at 192, 399 F.2d at 563, and affirmed this Court's conclusion that Parman had abandoned the property in his apartment. A like result would be inevitable here, for it is clear that in defendant Hunt's case, "[a]bandonment in fact had been effected before the search. It was purposeful and voluntary and the room's search could not possibly have violated any constitutional right of the defendant." Feguer v. United States, 302 F.2d 214, 250 (8th Cir.) (opinion for the court by Blackmun, J.) cert. denied, 371 U.S. 872 (1962); See also Eisentrager v. Hocker, 450 F.2d 490 (9th Cir. 1971); Friedman v. United States, 347 F.2d 697, 701-706 (8th Cir.), cert. denied, 382 U.S. 946 (1965); cf. Keiningham v. United States, 113 U.S. App. D.C. 295, 307 F.2d 632 (1962), cert. denied, 371 U.S. 948 (1963).

Assuming arguendo that defendant Hunt has standing to assert a Fourth Amendment violation and that he had not abandoned the property seized from Room 338 of the Old Executive Office Building, "[i]t must always be remembered that what the Constitution forbids is not all searches and seizures, but unreasonable searches and seizures." Elkins v. United States, 364 U.S. 206, 222 (1960). The reasonableness of the search is eminently clear when one views it in context: The place that was searched was an office in the White House annex; all papers and files maintained by White House employees are by tradition and regulation the property of the President of the United States; the man whose office was searched was known to have worked on national security matters and may have left classified documents in his office; the services of that employee were completed more than two months previously and information had been received linking him to a burglary of the political headquarters of a major political party by men reported to be anti-Castro Cubans; the man who authorized the search was not a law enforcement official but Legal Counsel to the President of the United States; the purpose of the search was not to investigate a crime but to ascertain the whereabouts of highly sensitive documents which had relevance to our national security.

One's right to be free from unreasonable searches and seizures is not a right based upon property concepts but, rather, upon fundamental notions of privacy. Each case must be assessed therefore in terms of what "expectations of privacy" are constitutionally justifiable in a particular situation. See United

States v. Biswell, ___ U.S. ___, ___, 92 S. Ct. 1593, 1596-1597 (1972); United States v. White, 401 U.S. 745 (1971); Katz v. United States, 389 U.S. 347 (1967). Expectations of privacy are not static regardless of the circumstances; there is a continuum reflecting, for example, a higher expectation of privacy in one's home than in his car or on the street. In this regard, the White House is sui generis. It is simply different from any other office building or business enterprise in the world, and one's expectation of privacy must necessarily be of a lower order than in any other place including, probably, the most sensitive sections of the Pentagon. This is particularly so for someone like Hunt, a former CIA agent, working for the President on national security matters in the White House or the Old Executive Office Building, especially as regards papers and files generated in his very sensitive work, and it clearly applies to any places, such as file-type safes and brief cases, where such papers might logically be maintained.

All White House papers have always been considered to be the personal property of the President, and he is the only person with privacy rights in papers generated in the White House.[4/] 6

4/ See Hearings on H.R. 7813 Before Special Committee on the Library of the Committee on House Administration, 85th Cong., 1st Sess. 3 (Statement of President Truman) and 23 (Statement of Librarian of Congress) (1957) [hereinafter cited as 1957 Hearings]; Hearings on H.J. Res. 330 Before a Special Subcommittee on Government Operations, 84th Cong., 1st Sess. 28 (Statement of Wayne G. Grover, U.S. Archivist) (1955) [hereinafter cited as 1955 Hearings]; H.G. Jones The Records of a Nation 147 (1969). In a 1960 letter, President Eisenhower began: "The papers of a President which from the time of George Washington have been regarded as the personal property of the President have, inescapably, a direct and important association with the history of our country." Letter from President Dwight D. Eisenhower to Franklin Floete, Administrator of General Services, April 13, 1960 [hereinafter cited as Eisenhower letter].

> The fundamental and governing considerations are simple ones. The immediate White House Office of the President is a constitutional office . . . . Under our constitutional system, it is logical that the separate and independent status of the office should extend to and embrace the papers of the incumbent of the office." 5/

The President's papers include the records, files and papers of the White House office (his assistants and staff members) and the Cabinet. To the extent that members of the White House staff have as their function general advice and assistance to the President or his principal aides, any and every paper relating to every facet of government whatsoever, or any public or political activity, is within their scope of employment and properly considered a Presidential paper. 6/ As private personal property, the President's papers are subject to his complete authority and control as to care and maintenance, conditions for public access, disposition upon his death and even their continued existence. 7/

5/ 1955 Hearings at 28 (Statement of Wayne G. Grover). See also 1955 Hearings at 52 (Statement of David Lloyd, Director of the Harry S. Truman Library).

6/ "Nor can any prudent person deny that such records [of the Presidential office] must of necessity be protected against premature or politically motivated disclosure." H.G. Jones, supra note 4, at 161.

7/ The Presidential Libraries Act is couched in terms of accepting gifts of Presidential papers offered by the President and implicitly recognizes the absolute power of the President with respect to such papers. See 44 U.S.C. §§ 2107, 2108; Letter from President Lyndon B. Johnson to Lawson B. Knott, Jr., Administrator of General Services, August 13, 1965. Eisenhower letter, supra note 4. A President's papers "are his private property while he is in the White House, and they are his private property after he has left the White House." Statement of Herman Kahn, former Director of Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, quoted in H.G. Jones, supra note 4, at 154.

These accepted principles have particular pertinence to classified documents, as defendant Hunt is well aware, and they are reflected and refined in Executive Order No. 10501 which includes, inter alia, strict rules for the dissemination of classified documents, detailed provisions governing the transmission of such documents, and procedures for the disposal and destruction of documentary record material. Exec. Order No. 10501 §§ 7-9, 3 C.F.R. 314-317 (1972). The Executive Order also directs that "prompt and stringent administrative action" shall be taken against anyone "determined to have been knowingly responsible for any release or disclosure of classified defense information or material except in the manner authorized by this order . . ." Exec. Order No. 10501 § 19, 3 C.F.R. 318-319 (1972); see also 3 C.F.R. §§ 100.735-7, 100.735-21 (1972). In furtherance of the policies contained in Executive Order No. 10501 concerning classified materials, 8/ and the accepted principles regarding all Presidential papers, the White House issued a General Information and Orientation Book for White House Staff Members on January 6, 1972. Among other matters, it made clear that "[e]ach staff member shall maintain his personal files separate from any working files he may keep on official business and clearly designate them as such." It further required that "[u]pon termination of

8/ Section 10 of the Executive Order provides that persons on behalf of heads of departments and agencies shall establish adequate and active inspection programs to assure the safeguarding of official information in the interests of the defense of the United States. Exec. Order No. 10501 § 10, 3 C.F.R. 317 (1972).

employment with the staff, each staff member will turn over his entire files to Central Files with the exception of any personal files he might have maintained."

These historical and constitutional principles, articulated both in an Executive Order and a White House manual, and particularly relevant to the kind of sensitive classified material which defendant Hunt might be expected to have in his office, lead inevitably to the conclusion that he had no constitutionally protected rights in the papers left in Room 338. He had neither the right to disclose any of those documents, the right to remove them or the right to expect that the President's papers, temporarily entrusted to defendant Hunt's custody, would be free from removal by the President or his principal aides. Accordingly, the seizure of papers from Room 338 by the Staff Secretary to the President, at the direction of the Legal Counsel to the President, was not unreasonable in Fourth Amendment terms.

Just as the reasonableness of the search may be judged, in part, by the nature of defendant Hunt's employment and the nature of the place in which he was employed, so, too, it is relevant to consider who conducted the search and why. The entry and seizure were ordered by John Dean, Legal Counsel to the President, who was acting not as a law enforcement official but as the agent of the President, Hunt's employer. His purpose in directing the seizure was not the furtherance of a criminal investigation, but the determination of the whereabouts of sensitive classified documents related to national security. Indeed, Mr. Dean had not then received inquiry from the Federal Bureau

(10)

(14)

of Investigation about defendant Hunt. Bruce Kehrli, the man who actually conducted the entry and seizure, is in a like position. Dean and Kerhrli, though government officials, were acting more like private employers when they searched defendant Hunt's office, and the law is clear that a search by a private individual, even if unreasonable, does not justify suppression of relevant, probative evidence. (11)

The leading case is Burdeau v. McDowell, 256 U.S. 465 (1921), the facts of which are strikingly similar to those before the Court in the instant case. McDowell was an employee of Cities Service Company and occupied an office in the suite of offices leased by the company. After McDowell was fired, an officer of the company took possession of the offices previously occupied by McDowell and which had his name on the door. The officer removed papers from the desk and safe in the rooms, and the rooms were placed in charge of detectives. While the rooms were in charge of detectives, two safes were "blown open", and both company papers and McDowell's private papers were removed. Thus, the only two distinctions between the facts in Burdeau and those here are, first, that in Burdeau, law enforcement officials (the detectives) were involved in the search from the outset, and, second, McDowell had a more defined and protectible interest in his office (his name on the door, admittedly still his office, etc.) at the time of the search than did defendant Hunt. Yet the Supreme Court held:

> The Fourth Amendment gives protection against unlawful searches and seizures, and . . . its protection applies to governmental action. Its origin and history clearly show that it was intended as a restraint upon the activities of sovereign authority, and was not intended to be a limitation upon other than governmental agencies; . . . .
>
> . . . It is manifest that there was no invasion of the security afforded by the Fourth Amendment against unreasonable search and seizure, as whatever wrong was done was the act of individuals in taking the property of another.
>
> * * * * *
>
> The papers having come into the possession of the Government without a violation of petitioner's rights by governmental authority, we see no reason why the fact that individuals, unconnected with the Government, may have wrongfully taken them, should prevent them from being held for use in prosecuting an offense where the documents are of an incriminatory character. 256 U.S. at 475-476. 9/

While the language of Burdeau is in terms of searches which are the product of "governmental action" as opposed to those by private individuals, the Court clearly had in mind only searches by law enforcement officials of the government for law enforcement

9/ Burdeau v. McDowell, supra is still the law. See, e.g., United States v. Dorsey, 449 F.2d 1104, 1106 n.4-6 (D.C. Cir. 1971); Eisentrager v. Hocker, 450 F.2d 490 (9th Cir. 1971); United States v. Winbush, 428 F.2d 357 (6th Cir.), cert. denied, 400 U.S. 918 (1970); Watson v. United States, 391 F.2d 927 (5th Cir.), cert. denied, 393 U.S. 985 (1968); United States v. McGuire, 381 F.2d 306 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 389 U.S. 1093 (1967); United States v. Goldberg, 330 F.2d 30 (3d Cir.), cert. denied, 337 U.S. 953 (1964); see generally Annot., Admissibility in Criminal Case, of Evidence Obtained by Search by Private Individual, 36 ALR 3d 553 (1971).

purposes.[10/] In this regard, it is perfectly plain that the Government, as an employer, may search the office of any employee, so long as the search is not conducted for the purpose of pursuing a criminal investigation and obtaining evidence for prosecution. United States v. Blok, 188 F.2d 1019 (D.C. Cir. 1951); Biehunik v. Felicetta, 441 F.2d 228 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 403 U.S. 932 (1971); Uniformed Sanitation Men Ass'n v. Commissioner, 383 F.2d 364 (2d Cir. 1967), rev'd on other grounds, 392 U.S. 280 (1968); United States v. Collins, 349 F.2d 863 (2d Cir.), cert. denied, 383 U.S. 960 (1965); United States v. Coles, 302 F. Supp. 99 (D. Me. 1969); United States v. Donato, 269 F. Supp. 921 (E.D. Pa. 1967); cf. Moore v. Student Affairs Committee, 284 F. Supp. 725 (M.D. Ala. 1968); Brown v. United States, 278 A.2d 462 (D.C. Ct. App. 1971).

In Blok, the United States Court of Appeals for this Circuit found an unconstitutional search because police officers searched a government employee's desk without a warrant. However, the Court noted in language pertinent here:

10/ "The security of one's privacy against arbitrary intrusion by the police . . . is at the core of the Fourth Amendment." Wolf v. Colorado, 338 U.S. 25, 27 (1949) (emphasis supplied). Thus, the exclusionary rule, which is of judicial, not constitutional or statutory origin, was not designed to free the guilty or to correct, by application of hindsight, the errors of non-law enforcement officials. "Rather, it was intended to prevent violation of the Fourth Amendment by police officers who willfully failed to seek judicial authority for search warrants." United States v. Nolan, 413 F.2d 850, 854 (6th Cir. 1969) (emphasis supplied). The "target" of the exclusionary rule is "official misconduct;" suppression of evidence must be based upon "some type of unconstitutional police conduct . . . ." Coolidge v. New Hampshire, supra, 403 U.S. at 488 (emphasis supplied). See Linkletter v. Walker, 381 U.S. 618 (1965); Oaks, Studying the Exclusionary Rule in Search and Seizure, 37 U. Chi. L. Rev. 665 (1970).

> No doubt a search of it [the desk] without her consent would have been reasonable if made by some people in some circumstances. Her official superiors might reasonably have searched the desk for official use. United States v. Blok, supra, 188 F.2d at 1021.

The reasons which might justify such a search by a government employee without a warrant were explained by District Judge Gignoux in Coles, a case involving the search of a Jobcorpsman's suitcase for marijuana by the Administrator of the Job Corps:

> . . . As the Administrative Officer of the Acadia Center, Anderson was responsible for conditions at the Center and for adequate supervision of the corpsmen entrusted to his charge. It seems clear that the object of the search of defendant's suitcase was to determine whether contraband was being brought into the Center. Quite plainly, the investigation was conducted solely for the purpose of ensuring proper moral and disciplinary conditions at the Center, an obligation mandated by federal statute.
>
> * * * * *
>
> In the present case it is manifest that Anderson, as the Administrative Officer of the Acadia Center, possessed neither the status nor any of the powers of a law enforcement officer. It is neither suggested, nor would the evidence sustain, that his search was conducted at the behest of, or in cooperation with, any law enforcement officer. And it cannot be seriously maintained that the object of the search was to procure evidence of a crime or in any way to facilitate an anticipated federal prosecution. United States v. Coles, supra, 302 F. Supp. at 101-103. 11/

11/ In support of his holding, Judge Gignoux cited Moore v. Student Affairs Committee, supra (search by a Dean of Men and two narcotics agents of a University's student dormitory held to be constitutionally permissible as a reasonable exercise of the University's supervisory duty to maintain order and discipline on campus: "It is settled law that the Fourth Amendment does not prohibit reasonable searches when the search is conducted by a superior charged with a responsibility of maintaining discipline and order or of maintaining security." 284 F. Supp. at 730-731); United States v. Collins, supra (search of a Customs Service employee's work area and desk held to be a constitutional exercise of power of the Government as the defendant's employer

(footnote continued on next page)

This same rationale, magnified in the context of classified national security papers sought by an employer from an employee's office in the White House, is applicable here.

In closing, we note that because of the unique, sui generis nature of the White House, we have pitched our argument upon the reasonableness mandate of the Fourth Amendment rather than upon any of the traditional exceptions to the Fourth Amendment's warrant requirements which have been engrafted onto the Amendment by the courts. We believe that in such an "atypical case[]" as this, it is appropriate to determine the reasonableness of a search by "weighing the governmental interest in the particular intrusion against the offense to personal dignity and integrity." Biehunik v. Felicetta, supra, 441 F.2d at 830.[12/] By this test,

11/ continued;

to supervise and investigate the performance of his duties); United States v. Grisby, 335 F.2d 652 (4th Cir. 1964) (search of a Marine corporal's living quarters upheld as a proper exercise of military authority); and United States v. Donato, supra (search of a United States Mint employee's locker sustained as justified in order to maintain order and security of Mint).

12/ In Biehunik, a group of citizens all asserted that a large number of identified police officers had burst unannounced into occupied apartments without a warrant and beat the inhabitants severely. The Police Commissioner narrowed the list of suspects to 62 police officers and ordered them to appear in lineups. The officers refused, and filed a civil rights suit. Conceding that the order for the lineup constituted a seizure of persons without probable cause, the Second Circuit nevertheless held such a seizure to be reasonable because of the nature of the employer-employee relationship and because of the special responsibility of police officers to the community:

> Moreover, it is a correlative of the public's right to minimize the chance of police misconduct that policemen, who voluntarily accept the unique status of watchman of the social order, may not reasonably expect the same freedom from governmental restraints which are designed to ensure his fitness for office as from similar governmental actions not so designed. The policeman's employment relationship by its nature implies that in certain aspects of his affairs, he does not have the full privacy and liberty from police officials that he would otherwise enjoy. Biehunik v. Felicetta, supra, 441 F.2d at 831.

and for all of the reasons which we have advanced, we respectfully submit that the entry into Room 338 and the seizure of the safe and its contents were not unreasonable and do not require the exclusion of relevant, probative evidence. This conclusion would also be inevitable, we suggest, by resort to traditional concepts. For example, the doctrine of "exigent circumstances" would apply in the case of a man working in the White House on national security matters who is known to maintain classified documents in his office, who is suddenly reportedly involved in a burglary perpetrated by anti-Castro Cubans, whose whereabouts are unknown and who has apparently abandoned his office. Compare Camara v. Municipal Court, 387 U.S. 523, 539 (1967) ("Since our holding emphasizes the controlling standard of reasonableness, nothing we say today is intended to foreclose prompt inspections, even without a warrant, that the law has traditionally upheld in emergency situations.); Dorman v. United States, 435 F.2d 385 (D.C. Cir. 1970) (en banc). It may also be that because of the peculiar nature of Hunt's employment, his relationship to the President and his staff, his presumptive knowledge of Executive Order 10501 and the White House manual, and his knowledge of general procedures applied to one involved in delicate security matters, that by accepting employment in the White House, he impliedly consented to the kind of justifiable, reasonable intrusion into his office and files that occurred here.

(12)

For all of the foregoing reasons, defendant Hunt's motion for return of property and to suppress evidence should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

Harold H. Titus Jr.
HAROLD H. TITUS, JR.
United States Attorney

Donald E. Campbell
DONALD E. CAMPBELL
Assistant United States Attorney

Seymour Glanzer
SEYMOUR GLANZER
Assistant United States Attorney

Earl J. Silbert
EARL J. SILBERT
Principal Assistant
United States Attorney

Paul L. Friedman
PAUL L. FRIEDMAN
Assistant United States Attorney

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

WATERGATE

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/20/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

James Walter McCord

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

The Acting Director has inquired as to the circumstances which led the FBI to identifying George Gordon Liddy and tying him into the Watergate incident.

On 6/26/72, WFO obtained from the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) the address books which belonged to Barker and Martinez and which were located during the search of the Watergate Hotel rooms rented by the subjects. The MPD took custody of all evidence which was obtained during that search since the search warrant was obtained by a MPD officer. One of the entries in Barker's address book was the name of George and telephone number 293-0362, which was determined to be a number at CRP utilized by Gordon Liddy.

Investigation to identify the subscribers to telephone numbers called by Hunt led us to Jack Bauman, [redacted] Mr. Bauman told us of having been contacted in December, 1971, by Hunt and that about the end of December, 1971, Bauman met at the Playboy Plaza Hotel, Miami, with Hunt (who used the alias Warren) and an unidentified individual who seemed to be Hunt's supervisor. Bauman furnished us a description of this unidentified person.

REC-87 139-4089-2109

REC-102

When our Agents endeavored to interview Gordon Liddy at the CRP on 6/28/72, he declined to be interviewed. Liddy did say he was a former Bureau supervisor and the interviewing Agents noted that his description appeared to be close to that of the unknown individual whom Bauman described.

18 MAY 9 1973

A copy of Liddy's photograph from his FBI personnel file was sent by telecopier to the Tampa office for display to Bauman. On 6/29/72, he stated he was almost certain that Liddy was the individual who accompanied Hunt but requested a

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY MAS DATE

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CAH/amm (9)
53 MAY 11 1973

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP/JGM/AMS 6/15/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 3/20/93

CONTINUED - OVER

13-15

CONFIDENTIAL

Gebhardt to Baker
RE: CONFIRMATION

photograph of a better quality be displayed in order to allow him to be positive. On 7/3/72, a more up-to-date photograph of Liddy which WFO had obtained was shown to Bauman and he positively identified Liddy as being the man who accompanied Hunt in Miami and who Bauman observed with Hunt at the Hay-Adams Hotel, Washington, D. C., in January, 1972.

It is also noted that on 7/3/72, Mary Denberg, Los Angeles, California, positively identified Liddy and Hunt as being two frequent visitors at the Morton B. Jackson law firm in Los Angeles (Jackson's identity was obtained as a result of Hunt's telephone toll calls).

It is further noted that on 6/17/72, the day of the Democratic Headquarters break-in, it was learned that one G. Leonard, Kansas City, Kansas, was registered at the Watergate Hotel with Ed Warren. The arrested subjects were also registered at that hotel under their aliases. Investigation by our Kansas City office, coincidently, developed that there was a real George Leonard of the Kansas City area but he denied any knowledge of or relationship with the Watergate incident. We obtained a photograph of Mr. Leonard from him on a voluntary basis and used his photograph in displaying various pictures to witneseses we talked to. This accounts for the fact that some interview reports in our files show that we displayed groups of photographs including one of George Leonard and one of Gordon Liddy.

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

JVC

REL

REG/CLM

WAF

3/20
9:24P

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

FROM : R. J. Gallagher

SUBJECT: THE WATERGATE

DATE: March 20, 1973

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Nuzum

Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

At about 10:30 a.m., 3/16/73, Mr. Gray contacted me and advised that Senator Weicker of Connecticut (Lowell P. Weicker, Jr.) desired to review the file in this case. He planned to do it over the weekend of March 24 and 25, 1973. Mr. Gray wanted to make sure that the Agents who are assigned to make the file available and who stay with it would be available. He said that the exact time would be furnished later.

This information was furnished to Section Chief Richard Long who would insure that the Agents would be available for this assignment.

At 11:20 a.m., on 3/16/73, Mr. Gray furnished the identities of persons who in the future would be permitted to review the Watergate file.

Senator Weicker was not one of those so designated. Section Chief Long was advised of the new instructions.

ACTION: This is for record purposes.

RJG/jak (6)

REC-82

139-4089-2110

18 MAY 9 1973

RJG

REG 4

WAC 3/22 9:06P

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DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS

53 MAY 11 1973

13-JD 5-3-73

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MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

CONFIDENTIAL

WATERGATE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/20/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

1 - Mr. Kinley
2 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

This is in response to Mr. Kinley's query "On what dates did we interview Pico?" concerning the article appearing in the 3/19/73, edition of "The New York Times," copies attached.

[redacted]

B1 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ACTION: For information.

Attachment James Walter Inc Card

JJC:efg
(9)

REC-87 139-4059-2111

REC/WAF

RJG/cm

REG

18 MAY 9 1973

They will ask why Angelo was so slow in writing his report. I can think of many reasons, but what was his reason in this particular case. No harm, lets just have the facts. GM 3/20 9:11P

ENCLOSURE

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/JRM/AMS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 3/20/93

53 MAY 11 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

0-19 (Rev. 3-1-73)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E. S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herrington ✓
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

STRONG-ARM PLAN LINKED TO BARKER

Aide Says 1972 Team Was Recruited for Attacks on 'Hippies' and 'Traitors'

30

By WALTER RUGABER
Special to The New York Times

MIAMI, March 18—An associate of four convicted Watergate conspirators says he was recruited for a team that planned strong-arm activities against "hippies' 'and "traitors" in various parts of the country last year.

Reinaldo Pico, a 36-year-old Cuban exile who accompanied the four twice to Washington for such operations last May, said in an interview that he believed their activities bore the Nixon Administration's "official seal of approval."

The group's projects and intentions, as Mr. Pico described them in a voluble, gesture-punctuated Spanish, would have run parallel to sabotage efforts widely attributed to Republican agents in last year's political campaigns.

His sometime confederates, who were arrested with bugging equipment in the offices of the Democratic National Committee on June 17 had been organized by officials of the White House and of the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

Mr. Pico, a veteran of the ill-fated Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961, said he had been left out of the June 17 foray and did not know why. He denied any prior knowledge of the burglary and wiretapping scheme.

In his first public discussion of the affair, Mr. Pico appeared loyal to his old comrade-in-arms, Bernard L. Barker.

Barker, a Miami real estate broker who is a former agent of the Central Intelligence Agency, pleaded guilty during the Watergate trial to burglary, eavesdropping and conspiracy, and he is now in jail awaiting sentencing.

Mr. Pico went to Miami in December, 1960, and in the following year he was put in touch with Barker, then active in organizing the C.I.A.-backed Cuban invasion, in which Mr. Pico participated. Barker is known to friends as "Macho."

"My impression has always been that Macho was a man who had the confidence of the United States Government," Mr. Pico said. "First with Eisenhower, then with Kennedy, then with Johnson, and I thought with Nixon, too."

"I thought this thing [last year's operations] had an official seal of approval of the United States Government," he said at another point. "At least what we were doing was not against the security of the country."

Told About Hoover

On May 2, 1972, Barker summoned Mr. Pico to his real estate office to tell him that J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, had been found dead that morning and would lie in state at the Capitol the next day.

"There are hippies and men who are traitors to this country and democracy," he quoted Barker as telling him, "who are going to make demonstrations and perpetrate an outrage to Hoover."

Antiwar demonstrations had been scheduled before Mr. Hoover's death. The protests, on the west steps of the Capitol May 3 and May 4, included an appearance by Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, now on trial in the Pentagon papers case.

Barker, Mr. Pico and six or seven other men—"almost all who worked with Macho"—flew to Washington, checked into a hotel and "awaited instructions" from a source unknown to Mr. Pico.

At about 6 P.M. on May 3, he said, the men went to the Capitol. Barker engaged in a heated argument with a long-haired young man and, in the midst of it, Mr. Pico said, he knocked the protester down.

Frank A. Sturgis, who accompanied the group and who was later arrested at the Watergate complex, also hit one of the antiwar demonstrators, Mr. Pico said. Both attackers were immediately "seized" by Capitol policemen.

As they were led down the steps, Mr. Pico said a third member of the group explained to a police lieutenant that the two in custody were "anti-Communists" and "good men." They were then freed with a warning, Mr. Pico said, and left.

He acknowledged that the Barker group had gone to the Capitol to disrupt the rally. Although the group was outnumbered, he explained, the protesters followed a "Communist tactic": they didn't fight back.

There had been reports that the Capitol operation, unconfirmed by the police, was the first project mounted by the Barker group. Mr. Pico's is the first public account by a participant, however.

The effort to "end" the peace rally went virtually unnoticed and the men quietly returned to Miami on the following day, he said. He was asked whether the trip had seemed at all worthwhile.

"We saw that persons went there from all parts of the country," he replied, apparently meaning that the group felt some kind of conspiracy had been confirmed. "And," he added, "we had to make our protest."

About three weeks later (Fed-

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Evening Star (Washington)
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times 30
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date MAR 19 1973

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DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 TAP/JEM/DMS

139-4089-2111

ENCLOSURE

eral officials have fixed the date as May 22), Mr. Pico said six members of the group returned to Washington under false names [Mr. Pico's was "Joe Granda"] and checked into the Hamilton Hotel.

"Macho told me there were persons who were going to protest in front of the White House or other places and asked me if I was willing to go," he said. "I said I was. I always considered that Macho was inspired by true patriotic fervor."

A Government witness, Thomas J. Gregory, testified in the Watergate trial that he had met in the Hamilton Hotel with most or all of the seven defendants in the case, including G. Gordon Liddy, E. Howard Hunt Jr. and James W. McCord Jr.

On May 26, the Barker group moved to the Watergate Hotel and was joined there by Liddy and Hunt. It was then that initial wiretaps were covertly placed on the Democrat party telephones.

Neither at their once-daily gatherings held to receive any news of protests nor at any other time, Mr. Pico said, did he see Liddy, Hunt, McCord or anyone else not in the Miami group within the hotel rooms.

In addition to Barker and Sturgis, the conspirators from Miami who made both trips and who were later arrested in the Watergate were Eugenio Rolando Martinez and Virgilio Ramon Gonzalez.

Mr. Pico asserted that he had received only expense money for the two trips. But he added that he had warned Barker after the long second journey that he might ask reimbursement for lost salary if future expeditions took so long.

The six men left Washington, with not a single protester sighted throughout their second stay, and returned to Miami on May 30. After they arrived, Barker spoke with Mr. Pico again.

"Macho told me that demonstrations were going to be carried out in other parts of the country. He asked me, 'Are you ready to go?' I said, yes."

Barker did not elaborate on the future activities.

Infiltration Reported

Witnesses at the Watergate trial and elsewhere have said that McCord and other officials of the President's campaign organization had arranged to infiltrate radical groups and were spying on them in May.

The Nixon committee had budgeted $250,000 in cash for such activities, trial testimony showed. There also has been evidence of payments used in efforts to disrupt opposition rallies and speeches.

Mr. Pico was interviewed by F.B.I. agents on a number of occasions but presumably satisfied the Government that he had had no part in the bugging itself. He read about the arrests on June 18.

He said during the interview that the Barker group had "sincerely believed we were doing something for the Cuban cause" in their early excursions. He was asked whether he now felt he had been used.

"I don't feel that I've been misled," he replied. "I don't know what they were doing in the Democratic headquarters, but I'm sure it had something to do with Cuba if Macho went there."

"It was a great surprise when I learned that something had happened and I didn't know about it," he said. "I thought I was a friend of Macho's."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/21/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

James Walter McCord

Mr. Gray has inquired as to what Assistant U. S. Attorney Silbert requested of our Agents after Segretti's Federal grand jury testimony on 8/22/72, identified Dwight Chapin, Gordon Strachan and Herbert Kalmbach as three individuals with whom he was in contact. Mr. Gray wanted to know whether Mr. Silbert suggested specific questions to be asked these men, whether he was satisfied with the results of our interviews and how was it decided that we would not pursue the "political sabotage" activities in which Segretti was engaged.

On 3/21/73, SA Lano of WFO advised that on 8/22/72, after Segretti testified regarding his contacts with Hunt and regarding his contacts with Chapin, Strachan and Kalmbach, Mr. Silbert requested SA Lano to interview Chapin and Strachan regarding their association and relations with Segretti. He did not suggest specific questions but wanted the FBI to find out the total involvement of Segretti, Chapin and Strachan with each other and with the Watergate incident if there was any such relationship. The interview with Kalmbach was requested 8/30/72, after Chapin and Strachan were interviewed on 8/28/72, and Kalmbach was interviewed on 9/4/72.

SA Lano advised that the request by Mr. Silbert for interview of these three men was made in the same fashion as were other investigative requests made by Mr. Silbert. In fact, whenever any new name came out during grand jury testimony, Mr. Silbert requested SA Lano to determine the involvement of that person, if there was any involvement, with the Watergate incident. Specific questions to be asked would not be furnished by Mr. Silbert, and development of interviews was, and properly so, left up to the FBI.

1- ENCLOSURE

Since the thrust of our massive investigation was to endeavor to develop the involvement of persons who came to our attention with the Watergate incident, and since there was agreement between Segretti's testimony before the grand jury and the results of our interviews of Chapin, Strachan

MAY 9 1973

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CONTINUED - OVER

and Kalmbach, Mr. Silbert was satisfied that the activities of these men were political and that they were not involved in nor were they part of the Watergate conspiracy. Mr. Silbert did not request any further investigation regarding Segretti, Chapin, Strachan and Kalmbach; however, he did not specifically say that we should not further investigate these men and we would have had anything come to our attention subsequently to indicate they had some connection with the Watergate conspiracy. It was mutually understood between Mr. Silbert and SA Lano, without having to have a discussion, that once investigation resolved that a person, including these four men, was not involved in the Watergate incident, investigative efforts should be channeled away from people whom we could not tie into the bugging case and investigative efforts should continue to focus on the Interception of Communications conspiracy.

When massive newspaper publicity about Segretti's activities began in the second week of October, 1972, principally in the form of articles written by "The Washington Post" reporters Bernstein and Woodward, the Acting Director instructed then Assistant Director Dalbey to review the newspaper stories and the analyses of same which had been made by General Investigative Division, to determine whether Segretti was in violation of Federal law. Mr. Dalbey was of the opinion that the information available was too nonspecific to put Segretti in violation of any Federal law but he suggested that Segretti may possibly be involved with Election Laws matters.

In light of this, on 10/17/72, then Section Chief Charles Bolz of the Accounting and Fraud Section, contacted Assista Attorney General Henry Petersen of the Criminal Division relative to Segretti's activities as he had related them to us and as set forth in the then recent issues of "The Washington Post." Mr. Petersen was advised that we did not conduct investigation of Mr. Segretti's alleged political harassment activities and did not contemplate conducting investigation regarding those activities unless the Department made a specific request for investigation. Mr. Petersen advised Mr. Bolz he was fully aware of the extent of the FBI's investigation and said he did not believe Segretti's activities were in violation of any Federal statutes. Accordingly, he could see no basis for requesting additional investigation of the FBI at that time.

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

DD-6

OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT
MR. BAKER
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. GEBHARDT
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E. S.
MR. SOYARS
MR. THOMPSON
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. KINLEY
MR. ARMSTRONG DMA3
MR. BOWERS
MR. HERINGTON
MS. HERWIG BLH
MR. MINTZ
MRS. NEENAN

DMA III
BLH

This contains good EEI info.
Last two JB's are also important for me to be into my T/C litany.

G III 3/22
6:13 P

139-4089-2112

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/21/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

1- Mr. Kinley
2- Mr. Baker
1- Mr. Felt
1- Mr. Gebhardt
1- Mr. Gallagher
1- Mr. Long
1- Mr. Nuzum

James Walter Oneard

B1

[redacted] Mr. Gray noted on the memorandum "They will ask why Angelo was so slow in writing his report. I can think of many reasons, but what was his reason in this particular case. No harm, let's just have the facts."

The interviews of Pico on 9/1 and 9/19/72, were forwarded to FBIHQ by airtels the date conducted. Upon receipt of the nine copies of each FD-302 at FBIHQ, copies were immediately forwarded by routing slip to WFO. SA Lano advised on 3/21/73, that he furnished a copy of each FD-302 to Assistant U. S. Attorney Silbert immediately upon receipt of same from FBIHQ. These FD-302s were included in SA Lano's report of 11/17/72, merely for record purposes.

During the course of the Watergate investigation, results of investigation, reported to FBIHQ and WFO usually by teletype on the day developed, were routinely discussed by SA Lano with Mr. Silbert on a daily basis. The date of a report is not necessarily an indication of the date Mr. Silbert received the results of the investigation contained in that report.

REC-87 139-4089-2113

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

18 MAY 9 1973

JJC/amm (9)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY
DATE

3-22
7:51A

REL

ADDENDUM: It is noted that SA Lano's previous report dated 9/21/72, was in dictation at the time the FD-302s were received by him. The next report of his was 11/17/72.

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP/jenkins
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 3
DATE OF REVIEW 3/21/93
6/18/80

53 MAY 11 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

13-55
5-3-73

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6
5010-108

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: March 22, 1973

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION;
LEGAL DUTY OF THE PRESIDENT OR
HIS COUNSEL TO TURN OVER TO THE FBI
THE CONTENTS OF HUNT'S OFFICE

The Acting Director's note dated 3/20/73, asked, "Was the President or his Counsel under any legal duty to turn over any of the contents of Hunt's office to the FBI or to any other law enforcement agency?"

The President has a special relationship to the people of the United States in that he took the Constitutional oath in Article II, Section 1, "I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States." Therefore, it could be said that he bears a responsibility greater than that of the ordinary citizen to take positive action wherever possible to support the enforcement of Federal law. However, only in this broad sense does it appear from the factual background of the Government's statement in the Liddy case that the President or his Counsel were under any legal duty to turn over the contents of Hunt's office to the FBI or to any other law enforcement agency.

Federal law (Title 18, United States Code, Section 4) provides a penalty for misprision of felony as follows:

> "Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined not more than $500 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both."

1 - ENCLOSURE

REC-102 139-4089-2114

REC-81

2 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Mintz

18 MAY 9 1973

JAM:mfd
(4)

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/JAMS

CONTINUED OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Baker
Re: CONFIRMATION

The facts stated by the Government do not indicate the President or his Counsel had "knowledge of the actual commission of a felony" or that they did not make known such information as they acquired from the search of Hunt's office. Therefore, under these facts this statute would impose no legal duty on the President or his Counsel to turn over the contents of Hunt's office.

Federal law further provides (Title 18, United States Code, Section 2232):

> "Whoever, before, during, or after seizure of any property by any person authorized to make searches and seizures, in order to prevent the seizure or securing of any goods, wares, or merchandise by such person, staves, breaks, throws overboard, destroys, or removes the same, shall be fined not more than $2,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

The facts stated by the Government do not indicate seizure of the contents of Hunt's office by a person authorized to make searches and seizures was imminent, or that any material was destroyed or removed by the President or his Counsel in order to prevent the seizure or securing of such contents. In the absence of any evidence that seizure was to occur, this statute would impose no legal duty on the President or his Counsel to turn over the contents of Hunt's office.

OPINION

While in the broadest sense the President and his Counsel ware under a continuing legal duty to take such action as will "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States," under the particular facts stated by the Government in the Liddy case, the President and his Counsel were under no specific legal duty to turn over the contents of Hunt's office. On the contrary, in the absence of a search warrant or other judicial order, the action by the President's Counsel in turning over to the FBI all the materials seized from Hunt's office was purely voluntary. Therefore, the action by the President's Counsel was entirely consistent with the broad concept of the legal duty flowing from the President's oath of office.

RECOMMENDATION: For information.

3/23 12:14P RSG. REL WAF

DC-8 OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT
MR. BATES
MR. BISHOP
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CAMPBELL
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALBEY
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E.S.
MR. PONDER
MR. SOYARS
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. KINLEY
MR. ARMSTRONG
MS. HERING
MRS. NEENAN

G 111 3/20
9:42P

Insp Mintz

Was the President or his Counsel under any legal duty to turn over any of the contents of Hunt's office to the FBI or to any other law enforcement agency?

139-4089-2114

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

Talk to Agon this

Watergate

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/Qms

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Kinley

DATE: 3/23/73

FROM : D. W. Bowers

James Walter McCord

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

I spoke this afternoon (3/23/73) with John Holloman, Chief Counsel of the Senate Judiciary Committee, concerning the letter dated 3/22/73 from Senator Edward Kennedy to Chairman James O. Eastland requesting the Chairman or his counsel to inspect specific documents in the Watergate file and, thereafter, arrange a time to discuss them before further questions based on them are posed to Mr. Gray. Holloman said he is certain the Chairman will want him to handle any and all reviews of this file and stated he has no intention of getting involved in such a review at the request of Committee members until he has a clarification of the ground rules. He said the restriction of the file to only the Chairman, ranking minority member and chief counsel and minority counsel would be without purpose if other Committee members can require these individuals to review and report back on the contents of the file, particularly with the restriction that no copies or notes may be made. Holloman said he has no intention of placing himself in the position of having to review documents and report the contents by memory to Senator Kennedy or anyone else since he could be forever damned for having misinterpreted information or withheld information. He said he considers it imperative that the FBI or the Department of Justice give him or the Chairman some specific guidelines to cover this matter. I told Holloman that Mr. Gray, naturally, will not answer any questions based on information obtained from a review of the documents specified in the Kennedy letter, a copy of which is enclosed.

Holloman advised no subpoenas have been sent out to either Judith Hoback, Thomas Lumbard or Thomas Bishop and said this matter is still unresolved.

REC-102 REC-87 139-4089-2115

On the afternoon of 3/23/73 I also met with Peggy DeMichael, Administrative Assistant to Senator Mike Mansfield (D. - Montana) concerning another matter. I took the occasion during the conversation to ask her about reports currently being circulated that Senator Mansfield may delay bringing Mr. Gray's nomination to the Senate Floor after it is reported by the Judiciary Committee. She at first gave the "stock" answer that the Senator always tries to schedule action on nominations as soon as practical after they are reported by the appropriate committee. Later in the conversation she said she had heard the

5-9
APR 18 1973

53 MAY 11 1973

1 - Mr. Kinley
1 - Mrs. Neenan
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Bowers

file CSO-DWB

(CONTINUED-OVER)

DWB:jo
(5)

Bowers to Kinley memo (cont'd.)
Re: CONFIRMATION

Senator comment something to the effect that it might be practical to delay floor consideration of Mr. Gray's nomination until after the Select Committee dealing with the Watergate matter has completed its work. She added that current indications are this Select Committee will not take as long as originally expected to complete its work stating that she understands this will be done "this year."

In this regard, the Select Committee dealing with the Watergate matter has a meeting scheduled for Monday, 3/26/73 which will be the second meeting of the group to begin working out rules and plans.

RECOMMENDATION:

The Acting Director may wish to take up with the Attorney General the question raised by John Holloman concerning ground rules for dealing with requests from members of the Judiciary Committee concerning a review of the Watergate file.

Concur. DDK

Enclosure

DWB

Yes. I will.
J III
3/26
9:04P

Done by A. D. 3/27 a.m.
No additional guidance from A.G.
DWB to deliver materials to
Chairman Eastland per conversation.
DDK
3/27 6:00p.

DD-6

OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT
MR. BATES
MR. BISHOP
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CAMPBELL
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. DALBEY
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E.S.
MR. PONDER
MR. SOYARS
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. KINLEY
MR. ARMSTRONG
MS. HERING
MRS. NEENAN

CONCERNING THE NEW INSTRUCTIONS

At p. 933, the Chairman said:

Q "Under the new instructions it is up to us to do with it what we want to, is it not, as long as we can give it to the Committee in Executive session?"

A. Yes sir that is my understanding of my instructions.

File CSO-DWB

Hollomon told me to hold off until he has had a chance to discuss further with Eastland on DPK 3/28

G 111 3/26 9:24 P

ENCLOSURE 139-40 89-2115

JAMES O. EASTLAND
JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.
BIRCH BAYH, IND.
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N.DAK.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
JOHN V. TUNNEY, CALIF.
ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.
HIRAM L. FONG, HAWAII
HUGH SCOTT, PA.
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
MARLOW W. COOK, KY.
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
EDWARD J. GURNEY, FLA.
JOHN H. HOLLOMAN III
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE
(PURSUANT TO SEC 3, S. RES. 32, 83D CONGRESS)
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
BIRCH BAYH, IND.
QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N. DAK.
JOHN V. TUNNEY, CALIF.
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
EDWARD J. GURNEY, FLA.
JAMES F. FLUG, CHIEF COUNSEL

March 22, 1973

Personal

Honorable James O. Eastland
Chairman
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

At yesterday's hearing I requested the nominee to provide the following materials to the Committee for immediate inspection:

--the FD 302 reflecting the FBI interview with Magruder on July 20, 1972;

--the teletype of approximately July 24, 1972, summarizing that interview;

--the transmittal slip accompanying that teletype.

Of course, there are many other documents that will be requested for inspection after this part of the hearings is completed, but it is important that we know the contents of these three documents now, both to complete current lines of questioning and to determine whether there is a need to call Magruder as a witness before Mr. Gray returns.

I therefore would appreciate it if you or your counsel could inspect these documents as soon as possible, so that we can arrange a mutually convenient time to discuss them before further questions based on them are posed to the nominee. I would also appreciate it if you could have the Bureau provide as well the records showing each person who had access to those three documents at any time.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Ted

Edward M. Kennedy

ENCLOSURE

139-4019-2115

WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: 3/31/73

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Nuzum
2 - Mr. Baker

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

At 7:45 p.m., 3/30/73, Mr. Kinley called and advised there are nine volumes of files relating to the Watergate case that had been in Mr. Gray's Office. Mr. Gray desires that each of the nine volumes be reviewed by at least two Agents independent of each other. He advised we could use two Agents for the entire review or 18 Agents with two assigned to each of the nine volumes. I advised him we would use four Agents for this purpose.

Secondly, we are well aware of the issues brought out before the Judicial Committee and the Senate Ad Hoc Committee investigating the Watergate affair. These reviews by the Agents should seek out items that appear more significant now than they did at the time the information was obtained. The Agents making these reviews should keep notes of such matters noting the page and serial numbers where appropriate.

Thirdly, the Agents should not compare notes or consult with each other during or after the review since it is Mr. Gray's intention to have a conference on the morning of Tuesday, 4/3/73, and have all personnel who made the review bring these various matters to light. Mr. Kinley stated Mr. Gray instructed this review should be completed by the morning of Tuesday, 4/3/73. I assured him this would be done.

At 8:15 p.m., 3/30/73, I advised Section Chief Long of these instructions. He advised four Agents would be assigned to this project.

ACTION: For information.

REC-82 139-4089-2116

Done 4/1/73 JTC

REG:pdh (8)

18 MAY 9 1973

REL

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/19/86 BY SP2 TAP/Ramons

13-DN 5-3-73

WATERGATE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

DATE: 4-4-73

1 - Mr. Kinley
2 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Nuzum

The Acting Director has inquired or made observations as follows:

(1) "How have we corrected or edited lines 19, 20, and 21 at Page 1046 of Volume 9 of testimony?"

James Walter

(2) He requested to see the newspaper clipping containing AUSA Silbert's statements regarding offers made to McCord and AUSA Glanzer's comments on these offers.

(3) He inquired as to whether anyone can recall where we got the information that Colson sent Hunt out to see Mrs. Beard in March, 1972.

(4) He inquired if we know the number at the White House which was called and the identity of the Special Agent; further, was the number to a pool office or what?

Answers are set forth below and correspond with the numbered items.

(1) On 4-4-73, SA F. C. Stukenbroeker advised that lines 19, 20 and 21, Page 1046, Volume 9, have been edited to read as follows: "Mr. Gray. This list includes all the calls that can be tied down that are definitely and certainly Watergate calls."

(2) Attached is a copy of an article in the 3-27-73, "Evening Star" relative to comments by AUSAs Silbert and Glanzer.

(3) On 8-29-72, Mr. Colson was reinterviewed regarding Hunt's activities while he was employed at the White House including discussions with him of memos dealing with Hunt's expenses while employed at the White House.

3- ENCLOSURE

Attachment

REC-82 139-4089-2117

CAN:aat

(9)

53 MAY 11 1973

18 MAY 9 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/17/80 BY SP5 TAP/JAM/DMS

Mr. Colson said he had not previously seen any expense vouchers submitted by Hunt and said that Hunt actually worked under his personal supervision for only approximately one month after entry on duty at the White House as a special consultant. Mr. Colson did say that he had personally authorized Hunt to make two trips at Government expense during Hunt's employment at the White House. One trip occurred in March, 1972, when Hunt was sent to Denver, Colorado, in connection with the "ITT Case." Mr. Colson said he had received a report of the work accomplished by Hunt after this trip. He also received a report after the other trip which was to Massachusetts. The FD-302 setting forth this interview does not state that Hunt was sent to see Mrs. Beard in March, 1972; however, the only readily apparent reason for him to go to Colorado in connection with the "ITT Case" would be to talk to Mrs. Beard who was there at that time. The Agent did not pursue this matter with Colson since there was no apparent connection between the "ITT Case" and the Watergate matter.

(4) Page 169 of the 6-28-72, WFO report states that SA George E. Saunders on 6-20-72, looked through an undated White House telephone directory believed by SA Saunders to have been in use during the fall of 1971, which showed telephone number 2282 was assigned to Howard E. Hunt. On that date, SA Saunders dialed that extension number and an individual identifying himself as Mr. Stephens answered the phone without further identification. SA Saunders reported that one Leonard Stephens as of 6-20-72, was listed as a security officer for the White House Communications Agency.

It is further noted that Washington Field Office teletype of 6-19-72, summarizing investigation on that date, among other things, deals with efforts to locate and interview Hunt. On page 6 of this teletype, it is stated that Hunt's secretary (at Robert Mullen Company) telephonically contacted Hunt's office at the White House and was informed that Hunt was not available. The teletype does not contain further information on this point.

On 4-4-73, SA Saunders advised that while it cannot be positively pinned down at this point, in time, it is his belief that extension 2282 was one which would have rung on a telephone on Hunt's desk in room 338. It cannot be determined now, except through interview of Mr. Stephens, why he answered extension 2282 on 6-20-72.

ACTION: This is for Mr. Gray's information.

0-19 (Rev. 3-1-73)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E. S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

Prosecutor Claims McCord Refused Trial Deal Offers

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH
New York Times News Service

The prosecutor in the Watergate trial says James W. McCord Jr. twice turned down offers of reduced charges in return for becoming a prosecution witness.

Asst. U.S. Atty. Earl J. Silbert said he is baffled by McCord's decision to start talking now to the special Senate committee investigating the case. "I can't figure it out," Silbert said.

The first offer was made in October and would have resulted in the dropping of seven of the eight charges against McCord — including wiretapping and burglary counts — in return for a guilty plea to conspiracy charges and a promise to name all of the officials involved in the bugging of the Democratic National Committee headquarters.

Silbert said that the October offer — conveyed to attorneys for McCord — was conditional on his acceptance by early November, in order to permit disclosures to be made before the presidential elections.

"We tried to break this case open, within bounds of legal propriety, before the elections," Silbert said.

Both Silbert and his chief aide, Seymour Glanzer, said they were surprised when McCord turned down the October offer.

"We were ultimately willing to reduce the charges in conspiracy, reducing his ultimate exposure from a maximum of 30 years in prison to a maximum of five," Glanzer said.

He added that McCord could have expected to serve no more than 20 months in prison upon conviction of the conspiracy count.

"We gave him an offer he couldn't refuse," Silbert said, "and he did."

McCord's lawyers Gerald Alch and Bernard Shankman, who conveyed the offer, were said to have advised their client to accept it. A second prosecution offer, made in January, was also rejected by McCord.

Silbert also noted that during the trial Chief Judge John Sirica of the U.S. District Court repeatedly urged the defendants and their attorneys "to come to him and tell the truth."

Under his proposed agreement, Silbert said, McCord would have been compelled to tell the government which other persons were involved in the Watergate conspiracy and who received the logs of overheard telephone calls.

Both Silbert and Glanzer emphasized during the telephone interview that there was no evidence brought before them to link officials of the Committee for the Re-election of the President with knowledge of the Democratic party telephone tap.

The Washington Post
Times Herald
The Evening Star (Washington) A-2
The Sunday Star (Washington)
Daily News (New York)
Sunday News (New York)
New York Post
The New York Times
The Daily World
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
The National Observer
People's World

Date MAR 27 1973

ENCLOSURE 139-4089 2117

OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker ✓
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

All Sur

Can anyone recall where we got the info that Colson sent Hunt out to see Beard on March 9 1972?

p.1148 Do we know yet the number that was called by the agent (SA Saunders)? (SA Lane)? (SA Mahan)? Was that a number to a pool of or what?

139-4089-2117

ENCLOSURE

DO-6

OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MR. FELT
MR. [illegible]
MR. CALLAHAN
MR. CLEVELAND
MR. CONRAD
MR. GEBHARDT
MR. JENKINS
MR. MARSHALL
MR. MILLER, E. S.
MR. SOYARS
MR. THOMPSON
MR. WALTERS
TELE. ROOM
MR. KINLEY
MR. ARMSTRONG
MR. BOWERS
MR. HERINGTON
MS. HERWIG
MR. MINTZ
MRS. NEENAN

5.3

G...
3/31
10:35A

How have we corrected or edited lines 19, 20, + 21 at p. 1046 of Vol 9 of testimony?

I ought to read AUSA Silbert's statements re offers made to McCord & AUSA Glanzer's comments on these offers. Do we have the newspaper clips? This is what I want to see. This was our 1st info of these offers to plead in return for light sentence

139-4019-2117

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : The Acting Director DATE: 5/1/73

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

James Walter McCord

At 2:50 p.m., on May 1, 1973, Mr. Felt advised me that you had ordered that additional inquiry be made concerning the activity of Mr. Gray in allegedly receiving property from Mr. Dean in connection with the Watergate investigation, which property was not identified as evidence or otherwise reported by Mr. Gray. Mr. Felt further advised that you requested a legal opinion concerning any possible violation of Federal law that might appear in view of the facts that have been alleged concerning Mr. Gray's receipt of property from Mr. Dean.

In the absence of a factual basis on which to offer a legal opinion, I can describe three broad areas in which the alleged actions might constitute a violation of Federal law.

If it is assumed that a folder concerning certain property was handed to Mr. Gray by Mr. Dean, there are three factual possibilities each requiring a different treatment under the Federal statutes.

(1) If the property was property of Hunt alone, it is possible that actions taken by Mr. Dean and Mr. Gray constituted a violation of 18 USC § 654 which provides punishment for an officer or employee of the United States, or of any department or agency, who wrongfully converts to his own use the property of another which comes into his possession or under his control in the execution of his office or employment. If the property is valued at more than $100, the punishment is not more than 10 years imprisonment, plus a fine equaling the value of the property. If the property is valued at $100 or less, the punishment is a $1,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both. It is also possible, of course, for there to have been a violation of 18 USC § 371 (Conspiracy) which could have included Dean, Gray and Ehrlichman.

REC-76 139-4087-2118

16 MAY 9 1973

1 - Mr. Mintz
JAM:mfd (2)

EX-109

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/90 BY SP2 TAP/JRmlams

(2) If the property was property of the United States Government, it is possible that action taken by Mr. Gray violated 18 USC § 641 which provides punishment for whoever without authority disposes of any record, voucher, money, or thing of value of the United States, or of any department or agency thereof, or any property made or being made under contract for the United States or any department or agency thereof. A $10,000 fine or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both, is imposed if the property is valued in excess of $100. If the property is valued at $100 or less, the fine is $1,000, with imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. Again, it is also possible that there may have been a conspiracy in violation of 18 USC § 371.

(3) Regardless of the actual ownership of the property, if the property was of evidentiary value in the Watergate investigation, it is possible that Mr. Gray's action constituted a violation of 18 USC § 1510, which punishes those who endeavor by means of misrepresentation to obstruct, delay, or prevent the communication of information relating to a violation of any criminal statute of the United States by any person to a criminal investigator. The penalty is a fine of not more than $5,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both. It is possible that an agreement to take such action as would violate Section 1510 in this case constitutes a violation of the conspiracy statute, 18 USC § 371.

Moreover, 18 USC § 4, which provides a penalty of not more than $500 fine or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both, for misprision of felony could apply depending upon whether Mr. Gray had actual knowledge of the commission of a felony at the time of his action. If Dean's action constituted a violation of 18 USC § 641 or 654, and the property involved was of a value greater than $100, than his action would have constituted a felony and Mr. Gray's knowledge of that felony would have placed him in violation of 18 USC § 4. Further, regardless of the ownership of the property, and whether it had any evidentiary value, it is possible that Mr. Gray's testimony before the Senate Committee conducting hearings concerning his nomination may contain statements which are false or misleading when compared with the facts and such statements having been given under oath might be a violation of the perjury statute, 18 USC § 1621.

CONTINUED - OVER

While there are, as indicated above, several possible violations of Federal law involved in the alleged transfer of property from Mr. Dean to Mr. Gray, a legal opinion concerning whether the elements of any of the statutes have been satisfied cannot be reasonably rendered without more facts. Specifically, additional facts are needed as follows:

1. An inventory and physical description of the property.

2. Establish the ownership of each item of property.

3. Determine whether any of the property had any evidentiary value in connection with the Watergate investigation or any other violation of law.

4. Determine the intention of the transferor and that of the transferee in connection with the transfer of the property.

5. Determine whether there was a conspiratorial agreement in connection with the transfer and identify the conspirators.

6. Determine whether any copies of the property or any portions thereof were made; the current location of any such copies which may exist; whether any notes or other summaries of the contents of the property were made; the current location of any such notes or summaries or copies thereof which exist.

7. Determine details as to the disposition of the property following receipt by Mr. Gray.

8. Identify and interview all witnesses to the transfer, any agreement, any copying, summarizing, and disposition of the property. At a minimum those interviewed should include Dean, Gray, Ehrlichman and Hunt.

 CONTINUED - OVER

9. Examine the testimony of the confirmation hearings concerning Mr. Gray's nomination for any indication of inconsistent testimony which might constitute perjury.

Any inquiries ordered by the FBI concerning this matter should be conducted so as not to impede the work of the Federal Grand Jury and the Federal prosecutor in this case.

RECOMMENDATION:

That if a legal opinion is required concerning possible violations of law by Mr. Gray, additional facts as indicated be obtained and made available by investigative report.

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

May 4, 1973

EX-109

REC-76

Acting Director, FBI

139-4089-2118

1 - Mr. Mintz

WATERGATE

REC-100

I intend to determine the full facts and circumstances concerning reports that John Dean gave L. Patrick Gray, III, certain property at the White House in connection with the Watergate investigation and that Mr. Gray destroyed the property. However, recognizing that any inquiries by the FBI concerning this matter should be conducted so as not to impede the work of the Federal Grand Jury and the Federal prosecutor in this case, I request your approval to order the following investigation by the FBI to be begun immediately.

1. An inventory and physical description of the property.

2. Establish the ownership of each item of property.

3. Determine whether any of the property had any evidentiary value in connection with the Watergate investigation or any other violation of law.

4. Determine the intention of the transferor and that of the transferee in connection with the transfer of the property.

5. Determine whether there was a conspiratorial agreement in connection with the transfer and identify the conspirators.

2 xerox
1 - SPF
1 - Trueller
4/8/74

NOTE: Based on memo Legal Counsel to the Acting Director, 5/1/73, captioned as above, JAM:mfd.

JAM:mfd
(4)

MAILED 4
MAY 7 - 1973
FBI

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. H...
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/...

67 MAY 15 1973

TELETYPE UNIT

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Felt

DATE: May 3, 1973

FROM : William D. Ruckelshaus
Acting Director

SUBJECT:

A memorandum from the Legal Counsel suggests that Mr. Gray may have violated a federal statute when destroying certain documents removed from the White House.

Will you kindly ascertain from the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, whether an investigation of this matter will in any way prejudice the conduct of the Watergate or any other on-going investigation. If no prejudice will result, kindly proceed with the inquiry.

WDR:nm (2)

Let to Asst AG Criminal Division 5/4/73

EX-109

REC-76 139-4051-2119

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4/9/74

67 MAY 15 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 TAP

1- Mr. Eardley
1- Mr. Nuzum

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

May 4, 1973

Acting Director, FBI

James Walter McCord

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
ALLEGED POLITICAL WIRETAPPING
IN THE 1972 CAMPAIGN
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Enclosed is a copy of an article contained in the May 4, 1973, Final Edition of "The Washington Post" newspaper which states "Goldwater Says Democrats Used Wiretaps in '72 Race." The body of the article sets out a charge by Senator Goldwater on May 3, 1973, at a breakfast meeting with newspaper reporters, that the Democrats as well as the Republicans engaged in political wiretapping in the 1972 campaign. Senator Goldwater did not provide specific information, according to the article, and indicated his charges were based on hearsay.

The foregoing is furnished for evaluation and consideration of the Criminal Division as to whether Senator Goldwater's charges are sufficiently indicative of a Federal violation to warrant interview of Senator Goldwater and further investigation. Your advice concerning this matter will be appreciated and pending receipt of same, no investigation is contemplated.

Enclosure

CAN/amm (5)

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DATE 6/17/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

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MAY 7 - 1973
FBI

REC-31 WAF 139-4089-2120

EX-103

MAY 8 1973
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XEROX
MAY 10 1973

79 MAY 15 1973

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herrington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-98761

Goldwater Says Democrats Used Wiretaps in '72 Race

By Jules Witcover
Washington Post Staff Writer

Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) charged yesterday, admittedly on hearsay, that the Democrats as well as the Republicans engaged in political wiretapping in the 1972 campaign.

Goldwater made his accusation at a breakfast meeting with reporters, said it was based "on a few little facts" he declined to disclose, and added:

"Just be patient . . . You've been reporting hearsay for a long time. Report this . . . This came to me from sources I can't disclose, so shut up about it."

Speaking of the political espionage scandal centered around the Watergate break-in incident, Goldwater said:

"The Democrats are going to be in this in a very livid, vivid way." He was not referring to the Watergate incident itself, he said, but to other political bugging.

But when pressed for details, Goldwater backed away. "I have no duty to tell it," he said. He had not reported what he had heard to the Justice Department, he said, because "I've only been told this." And he added of the subject he had raised voluntarily: "For Christ's sake, get off this subject. I'm not going to talk about it."

Though he raised the matter in a discussion of the Watergate case, Goldwater acknowledged that what he had heard about was not of the scope of that affair, and he said he doubted disclosure would lead to any indictments.

Goldwater also said he had heard "rumors I can't prove that (Sen. Edmund S.) Muskie was bugging (Sen. George) McGovern and vice-versa" in the 1972 campaign, but he did not elaborate.

Informed of Goldwater's remark, McGovern and a Muskie aide denied their campaign ever had engaged in bugging.

"As President Nixon advised in his Monday night speech, in dealing with the Watergate case," McGovern said, "we must all avoid statements or actions which appear to reflect on innocent people. I am sorry Sen. Goldwater did not hear or heed the President's words. I am saddened that Sen. Goldwater could charge in a public forum with no foundation other than rumor, that my campaign organization and Sen. Muskie's engaged in electronic eavesdropping against each other.

"There is no proof for this charge. There is no truth to any allegation that my campaign organization 'bugged' any of my opponents, and Sen. Goldwater having made such an allegation has an obligation to share any evidence he has with the grand jury, the Ervin committee, the Justice Department and, I would hope, a special prosecutor."

Maynard Toll, Muskie's aide, said: "If we were bugged from any source we don't know about it. Any suggestion that we bugged anyone is utterly ridiculous."

While declining to provide details to back up his charges of Democratic bugging, Goldwater clearly indicated that at a later time they would be made available. "Wait until you run the Republicans all over the hill, (then) we'll throw the meat to you," he said.

The Arizona Republican met with reporters in advance of a visit with President Nixon yesterday morning. He said he would not inform the President of the alleged Democratic bugging because "I don't want to bother him."

Asked what he thought the eventual impact of Watergate would be, Goldwater said: "I think what will wind up in people's minds is, 'a curse on both your houses'—that both parties would be tarnished in the public eye.

Goldwater said he did not believe Mr. Nixon was personally involved in the Watergate scandal but he reiterated his belief that if the President turned out to be implicated, there would be impeachment proceedings. He said he disagreed with former Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird, who said Tuesday he would rather not know if Mr. Nixon was involved.

"We're not talking about Richard Nixon but about that office," Goldwater said, "and that office must be kept clean."

The 1964 GOP presidential nominee also said he was concerned that Secretary of Defense Elliot L. Richardson, selected by Mr. Nixon to be the new Attorney General, would run into the same problem that the man he replaces, Richard G. Kleindienst, said forced him to quit. Kleindienst said he had too many personal associations with individuals mentioned in the Watergate case to continue effectively in the job.

The President, Goldwater said, should have kept Kleindienst, a 1964 Goldwater lieutenant, in the post and appointed Richardson as a special prosecutor in the case. In any event, he said, such a special prosecutor should be named.

Goldwater said the Watergate case has caused Republican contributors to back off, and he proposed that next Wednesday's $1,000-a-plate Republican dinner at the Washington Hilton be called off. He said he had sent his own ticket back.

Concerning this week's switch of former Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally from the Democratic to the Republican Party, Goldwater predicted "a dogfight" for the 1976 nomination between Connally and Vice President Spiro T. Agnew if both men choose to run.

Goldwater said he spoke to Connally shortly before the switch. "I told him, 'You better get your ass in another saddle, John,'" Goldwater related. "He said, 'I'm going to do that.'"

— Article

"The Washington Post"
~~5/4/73~~
~~A-8~~

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MAY 10 1973

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ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Baker

DATE: March 7, 1973

FROM : R. E. Gebhardt

1 - Mr. Kinley
2 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Gallagher
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Frankenfield

SUBJECT: CONFIRMATION

This is submitted in response to an inquiry from the Acting Director concerning the discovery of a "red box" in a small hole in the wall of the ladies' rest room at Democratic National Committee (DNC).

The 9/6/72, edition of "The Washington Post" carried an article (copy attached) quoting Mrs. Jean Westwood, Chairman, DNC, as being fairly sure an attempt was made to bug the DNC Watergate offices and of the discovery of a suspicious hole in the wall of the ladies' rest room.

Mrs. Westwood was interviewed 9/18/72, and related that Miss Fleurette LeBow, DNC Secretary, and another employee had discovered a "red box" several weeks previously. Miss LeBow reported the discovery to attorney Edward Bennett Williams who requested the box be turned over to him. Mrs. Westwood stated that Watergate office building management had indicated the "hole" had been made in the wall in approximately 1968 by workmen preparing the office space for the 1968 Presidential campaign.

Miss LeBow, secretary, press office, DNC, advised on 9/21/72, that about three weeks earlier she observed a hole in the wall (8" x 9") in a utility space in the public ladies' rest room of the 6th floor lobby in the Watergate Building. By standing on a chair she observed the hole and removed a small empty "red box" (5" x 3" x 2").

There were no identifying markings on the box. Miss LeBow stated she gave the "red box" to Alan Baron, DNC employee, who in turn made it available to Attorney Edward Bennett Williams.

Enclosure

WAF:DC
(9)

139-4089

NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 9 1973

CONTINUED - OVER 18 MAY 8 1973

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

54 MAY 15 1973

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62-115521
Copy to 139-4089

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Baker
Re: CONFIRMATION

Jaye Shubert, Press Assistant, DNC, on 9/21/72, advised she was present with Miss LeBow when this box was found. She substantiated information supplied by Miss LeBow.

SA Lano, WFO, advised that on instructions from former Section Chief C. Bolz, SA Lano telephonically contacted Edward Bennett Williams concerning the "red box." Williams stated that he never had possession of the "red box" and never saw it.

The description of the "red box" and its location appeared to be of no special significance to the "Watergate case" or the miniature FM transmitter found on the telephone of R. Spencer Oliver, DNC Headquarters, 9/13/72. We never examined or had possession of the "red box."

ACTION: For information.

REL

WAF

Democrats Cite a New Bugging Attempt

Democratic National Chairman Jean Westwood is "Fairly sure" another attempt to bug the Democrats' Watergate offices was made last week.

Mrs. Westwood told a Salt Lake City news conference yesterday: "One of the girls in the office went out into the hallway — last Thursday. I think it was — and there was this huge hole in the hallway and some men installing a red box. She asked them what they were installing and they said fire equipment.

"We checked with the fire department and they knew nothing about any men installing fire equipment," she said. "We checked further with the Watergate management, and they didn't know anything about it either."

The men left before they could be questioned further, she said.

Box Being Investigated

When asked if the box was definitely a listening device, Mrs. Westwood said she didn't know. It was turned over to Edward Bennett Williams, the Washington attorney handling the Democrats' $1 million civil suit.

She said Williams is trying to find out what the box is and where it came from.

"All we know is that we have a box and we can't tie it in with anybody," she said.

Watergate staff described the box as red, about the size and shape of a box of kitchen matches and squashed in at the corners.

The hole where the box was found is in the wall of a ladies' room adjoining the Democratic offices. A building engineer said the hole, about three feet square, had been in the wall for some time.

Last June, five men, including the former security chief of the Nixon campaign committee, were arrested inside the Democrats' Watergate offices. Authorities contend an attempt was being made to remove some electronic listening devices.

In another development, Sen. George McGovern's campaign chairman, Lawrence O'Brien, and nine other Democrats, are being subpoenaed to show how the party was damaged in the June 17 break-in.

O'Brien has filed a $1 million invasion of privacy suit and his lawyer, Williams, has already taken statements from top Republicans including John Mitchell, former attorney general and Nixon campaign manager.

But, yesterday, Henry Rothblatt, attorney for the five break-in suspects, said he wasn't so sure the Democrats really suffered damages.

"What we're trying to do," Rothbatt said, "is to determine the damage." Rothblatt said that, with all the publicity, the Democrats "situation might have been helped or enhanced. If it wasn't damaged, then, obviously, we've got a case."

O'Brien is scheduled for Sept. 21. Spencer Oliver, executive director of the state chairmen's association, will lead off Tuesday followed by Patricia Roberts Harris, chairman of the Democratic Credentials Committee, Sept. 11; John Stewart, director of communications, Sept. 13; William Welsh former committee executive director, Sept. 14; Mary Lou Burg, former vice chairman, Sept. 15; Stanley Greigg, former deputy chairman, Sept. 19; Nick Kostopoulous, former special assistant to O'Brien, Sept. 22; Robert Moss, deputy-director of campaigns, Sept. 22, and Joseph Mohbat, press secretary, Sept. 26.

Meanwhile, the House Banking and Currency Committee's probe of the $350,000 kept in the office of GOP Finance Chairman Maurice Stans was attacked by Republican members.

Reps. Margaret Heckler of Massachusetts and Philip Crane of Illinois said the committee chairman, Rep. Wright Patman, D-Tex., assigned staffs to the investigation without approval of the full committee. Republican critics see Patman's interest in the case as purely political.

A committee session was scheduled today.

Yesterday, Mitchell, after a two-hour deposition hearing in Williams office said the Watergate case "shouldn't be a matter of concern to the American public because nobody con-

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ENCLOSURE

nected with the Committee to Re-elect the President had anything to do with it.

"As far as I know, there is no indication any funds had been siphoned off for the Watergate bugging.

The General Accounting Office, in an audit of GOP finances, has said $114,000 passed through the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President into the bank account of Bernard Barker, one of the break-in suspects.

As an indication that the Watergate case, in the headlines for almost three months, had not hurt the Nixon campaign, Mitchell said: "All the President is doing is going up in the polls."

He repeated a comment by several high GOP officials that if there was wrongdoing, it was not done by people in responsible positions.

Mitchell said: "If people act without authority, then certainly, there is no responsibility for those in command."

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/30/73

FROM SAC, PORTLAND (62-0)

James Walter McCord

SUBJECT: JACK ANDERSON
Miscellaneous Information Concerning

Enclosed for information of the Bureau is one article from the 4/23/73 edition of the "Oregon Daily Emerald," published by the University of Oregon at Eugene, Oregon.

This article concerns a speech given by JACK ANDERSON at the University of Oregon on 4/20/73.

139-4089

ENCLOSURE

2-Bureau (Enc. 1)
1-Portland

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JET:njm
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5 MAY 11 1973

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53 MAY 11 1973

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FD-350 (Rev. 7-16-63)

(Mount Clipping In Space Below)

Watchdog columnist voices disapproval of Nixon policies, 'Watergate follies'

By JOYCE BOLES
Of the Emerald

Well-known columnist Jack Anderson, perpetual critic of government, spoke with missionary fire here Friday. Sometimes sounding like an evangelist preacher, Anderson entertained an overflow crowd for nearly two hours in the EMU Ballroom.

Anderson satirized what he called the "Watergate Follies" for the better part of an hour. Sarcastically describing the Watergate conspirators as a "Mission Impossible" team composed of men high up in the administration, Anderson said the whole misadventure began when President Nixon fell behind Ed Muskie in public opinion polls in 1971. Anderson said Nixon ordered an "intelligence gathering" operation which, by the time the men below Nixon finished implementing it, turned into an illegal bugging and sabotage operation.

"Did he (Nixon) know about the break-in? I doubt it," said Anderson, but "The president has got to be responsible." Anderson compared the current furor over Watergate to the Bay of Pigs fiasco during the administration of John F. Kennedy. Anderson said the invasion of Cuba was a plan JFK inherited from the previous administration and which was pushed by the CIA and the Pentagon early in Kennedy's term. When the plan failed so miserably, Kennedy said, according to Anderson, "This is my responsibility...I am solely to blame." Anderson believes Kennedy displayed real "leadership, and we don't have it today. We don't have it today."

Anderson's principle theme was the role of the press in America as a watchdog on government. He said that the founding fathers of the country understood government and tyranny and the effect of a free press on government. He quoted Thomas Jefferson: "If I had to choose between government without newspapers and newspapers without government, I would choose the latter." Anderson admitted the failings of the press, particularly in the early days of the country, but told the audience that the press is almost the only real check on the effects of great power on those who hold it.

"I sympathize with the President...No one has ever portrayed me as noble as I think I am," said Anderson of Nixon's antagonism toward newsmen in America. Anderson suggested that Nixon is not realistic in his assessment of press attitudes toward him, that newspapers supported the president "seventeen to one" in 1972. "George McGovern ought to be

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SPA RAPI SAMIGAMS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

6 OREGON DAILY EMERALD
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OREGON

Date: 4-23-73
Edition:
Author:
Editor: Bill Bucy
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
APR 27 1973
FBI—PORTLAND

ENCLOSURE 139-4057-2121

hostile, not Richard Nixon," said Anderson.

Anderson accused Nixon of creating the climate which has led to the jailing of "more than a dozen reporters for refusing to reveal their sources." Unlike previous presidents, Nixon "doesn't hug us to his bosom," he said. Anderson was comparing the ways in which the various presidents dealt with the press.

Anderson got his biggest laugh from the audience when he told of visiting Lyndon Johnson in his office. Because of Johnson's height and the prestige of the presidency, reporters usually left him saying, "Yessir, Mr. President." When Anderson asked Johnson a question that Johnson didn't like about civilian casualties in North Vietnam due to American bombing, Johnson said the bombers could drop a bomb on a target as small as a water glass, and further, "They don't bomb a shithouse in North Vietnam without my approval." Anderson said the late president was fond of quoting polls, of which his pockets were full, and that Johnson "was the worst security violator we've ever had" in that he used secret documents to support his efforts to persuade newsmen to his point of view.

Anderson described at length the trappings of the Presidency and suggested that the exalted position of the office has effects on those who hold it that would accentuate the natural tendency of government to oppress the governed. He said that for the first time in 200 years, "The President stopped the presses," referring to the Pentagon Papers. "They ought to have been stamped 'CENSORED', not "SECRET'," said Anderson of the Papers, "because that's what they were."

Anderson told of the arrest of one of his staffmen, Les Whitten, by the FBI after information taken from documents stolen by Indians occupying the Bureau of Indian Affairs started appearing in Anderson's column. "These documents proved that we have been screwing the Indians," said Anderson, and the government's attempt to keep the secret asserts, in effect, that the government owns the news. "We didn't steal them," said Anderson, "but we sure as hell took the news out of them." As evidence that this country is basically sound, Anderson cited the refusal of the grand jury in the Whitten case to indict him.

Anderson warned his audience of the implications of the National Security Bill presently before Congress. He said the effect of the bill would be to make it illegal for newsmen to print anything the government doesn't want printed, that he (Nixon) could send us to jail for reporting anything he didn't want you to know...I'm telling you he's not going to succeed...Congress is not going to pass that bill, but he's trying. He is trying."

Anderson does not believe that America is all bad. He said he has traveled around the world and that he knows a lot about governments, but that he has "never seen any government anywhere that gives you as much freedom and opportunity as the United States government...There is no government anywhere in the world that gives us as much press freedom as we have here...We haven't lost the battle yet."

But Anderson cited Ferdinand Marcos' regime in the Phillipines as a suggestion of what Americans must be on guard against. He said Marcos, whom he described as a personal friend, has changed from a freedom fighter and a believer in democracy during World War II to the worst sort of dictator. He said that Marcos has seized all power in the Phillipines and is rewriting that country's constitution so that he can stay in office for a third term, where the previous lawful limit was two terms.

"And do you know the first thing he did?" Anderson asked the audience. "Do you know the very first thing he did after he seized power? The first thing he did was to close down the opposition newspapers and throw the editors in jail. This friend of mine. This champion of freedom. You see. You can't trust 'em. 'em."

In response to questions by

newspeople at a press conference before the speech, Anderson came very close to suggesting that time has come for Congress to begin to consider impeachment proceedings against Nixon. Newspeople asked if the administration's efforts to cover up the Watergate mess were an "obstruction of justice," which is a crime, Anderson said, "It looks to me that the President must have realized and must have intended exactly what happened, namely that John Dean, instead of helping the investigation, hindered it, obstructed it, and in every way tried to cover up the findings." Anderson was referring to the fact that Nixon assigned John Dean, whom he described as a 35-year-old lawyer who had been fired from his previous law job, instead of the FBI to investigate the Watergate affair.

Anderson said that the investigation by John Dean "was clearly a cover-up. It was a cover-up from the beginning. Did the President know it? I have no evidence one way or the other. He certainly should have. If he didn't know it, that's about as great an indictment as if he did. The President should know things like that...And if he didn't know it, we have one of the most incompetent Presidents heading this government of all time."

Anderson continued, "I think that everyone who violated the law ought to be sent to jail. This administration came to power largely preaching law and order. This was the cornerstone of their campaign. Now let's see this law and order go to work...It applies to them, too...If the President, preaching law and order, deliberately violated the law, knowingly violated the law, I should say that impeachment is called for. He swore to uphold the Constitution of the United States when he was inaugurated as President. If he has purposefully and deliberately, and I stress the word if, if he has deliberately violated the constitution, of course he should be impeached."

"And the worst crime, I might add, was not breaking into Democratic Party headquarters and bugging...telephones. The worst crime was obstruction of justice. You see, the evidence is now perfectly clear...that records were destroyed, incriminating evidence destroyed — now, that's obstruction of justice...I think that the obstruction of justice is something the president must have been aware of..."

Anderson went on to say that the President "has been abusing his powers, it's as simple as that," when asked if the invocation of executive privilege was part of any obstruction of justice.

Anderson's style in the press conference was significantly different from his style in delivering a speech. He spoke to the newspeople slowly and deliberately, with none of the arm-waving and carefully measured delivery that he displayed in his speech.

May 2, 1973

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Summary

This concerns burglary of Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D.C., 6/17/72.

By way of background, $10,000 in $100 bills was found on person of Mrs. E. Howard Hunt when she died in plane crash in Chicago. The money was allegedly to establish Holiday Inn franchise.

On 4/30/73, Harold C. Carlstead (relative of Mrs. Hunt) was interviewed and advised Hunts had in the past made inquiry concerning procedure to obtain Holiday Inn franchise and indicated interest in establishing Holiday Inn in Nicaragua. Carlstead assumes others involved in this franchise interest as approximately $300,000 equity money needed to set up motel, however, it took approximately $10,000 to file application for franchise. Carlstead indicated not usual that cash be utilized for such payment since other modes of payment acceptable.

Carlstead expressed opinion that Mrs. Hunt was traveling to Chicago to obtain loan for trial expenses as she indicated in a conversation earlier in the day of the fatal crash that she was going to Chicago to discuss financial matters.

Results of subpoenaed telephone records of Michael Marcus* (from whom James Walter McCord, Jr., purchased a number of eavesdropping devices during 1972) set forth.

* STEVENS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/15/80 BY SP2 TAP/[illegible]

RJP:pdh

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 01 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Hervig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

NR015 CG CODE
614PM URGENT 5-1-73 RWR
TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)
WFO (139-166)
FROM CHICAGO (139-263) 5P

EARDLEY
CE

JAMES WALTER MC CORD JR. ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON D.C., 6-17-73, IOC, OO: WFO.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU 4-30-73.
HAROLD C. CARLSTEAD INTERVIEWED 4-30-73. ADVISED DOROTHY HUNT FIRST INQUIRED ABOUT OBTAINING MOTEL FRANCHISE IN SUMMER OR FALL OF 1971. SHE WAS NOT SPECIFICALLY INTERESTED IN HOLIDAY INNS AT THIS TIME, BUT ONLY SOUGHT GENERAL INFORMATION FROM CARLSTEAD ON PROCEDURES NECESSARY TO OBTAIN MOTEL FRANCHISES. CARLSTEAD, HOLDER OF TWO HOLIDAY INN FRANCHISES IN LANSING AND HARVEY, ILLINOIS. MRS. HUNT INDICATED HER HUSBAND WOULD BE PARTNER IN ANY FRANCHISE BUT

139-4089-2122

END PAGE ONE

REC-110 80 MAY 4 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMT

53 MAY 11 1973

DID NOT SPECIFICALLY MENTION ANY OTHERS WHO MIGHT BE INVOLVED. CARLSTEAD ASSUMES THERE WOULD HAVE TO BE OTHERS BECAUSE ABOUT $300,000 EQUITY MONEY NEEDED TO SET UP A MOTEL AND HE DOUBTED HUNTS HAD THAT MUCH MONEY THEMSELVES. MRS. HUNT SAID SHE WAS INTERESTED IN SETTING UP A MOTEL IN NICARAGUA BECAUSE OF PEOPLE SHE AND HER HUSBAND KNEW THERE AND BECAUSE OF THE ABSENCE OF SUCH A FACILITY THERE. ABOUT ONE MONTH AFTER INITIAL CONVERSATION, CARLSTEAD INQUIRED FROM MRS. HUNT WHETHER ANYTHING FURTHER DONE IN REGARD TO FRANCHISE. SHE SAID NO. CARLSTEAD HEARD NOTHING MORE ABOUT HUNTS' INTEREST IN MOTEL FRANCHISE FOR ALMOST ONE YEAR EXCEPT FOR COMMENTS BY MRS. HUNT THAT SHE AND HER HUSBAND VISITED NICARAGUA. CARLSTEAD BELIEVES THIS WAS SOMETIME PRIOR TO THE TIME THE PRESS REPORTED HOWARD HUGHEST STAYING IN NICARAGUA.

ON DAY OF PLANE CRASH FATAL TO MRS. HUNT, E.H. HUNT HAD MENTIONED MRS. HUNT CARRYING $10,000 IN CASH.

END PAGE TWO

HUNT TOLD CARLSTEAD MONEY BEING BROUGHT TO CHICAGO SO SOME MONEY WOULD BE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE IF ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE WORKED OUT TO OBTAIN A MOTEL FRANCHISE FOR HUNTS. IN TELEPHONE CONVERSATION IMMEDIATELY BEFORE FLIGHT TO CHICAGO, MRS. HUNT TOLD MRS. CARLSTEAD SHE WAS COMING TO CHICAGO TO DISCUSS SOME FINANCIAL MATTERS. MR. CARLSTEAD ASSUMED HUNTS WERE GOING TO SEEK A PERSONAL LOAN FOR TRIAL EXPENSES. NO MENTION MADE OF MOTEL FRANCHISE IN THAT CONVERSATION.

CARLSTEAD STATED THAT $10,000 WAS APPROXIMATE APPLICATION FEE NEEDED FOR HOLIDAY INN AT THAT TIME. SUCH FEE WOULD BE PAID TO HOLIDAY INN INC. AT MEMPHIS TENNESSEE. NOT NORMAL FOR FEE TO BE PAID IN CASH. CARLSTEAD DID NOT INQUIRE FROM HUNT WHY CASH CARRIED WHEN OTHER FORMS OF PAYMENT ACCEPTABLE. CARLSTEAD OF PERSONAL OPINION NICARAGUA A POOR SITE FOR MOTEL FRANCHISE. CARLSTEAD HAS HAD NO CONVERSATION

END PAGE THREE

WITH HUNT SINCE FUNERAL OF MRS.HUNT.

SUBPOENAED TELEPHONE RECORDS OF MICHAEL MARCUS STEVENS REVEALED CALLS FROM RESIDENCE TELEPHONE WERE MADE TO FOLLOWING NUMBERS: [redacted]

B3

B3

END PAGE FOUR

[redacted]

B3

TELEPHONE RECORDS DESTROYED AND NO INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON NUMBER CALLED.

LEADS BEING LEFT TO DISCRETION OF WFO.

NPRC CHECK FOR STEVENS REVEALED TRUE NAME AS ALISTO JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI II. CHICAGO INDICES CONTAIN REFERENCE IN THAT NAME IN FILE 44-710. GIOVANNONNI INTERVIEWED 8-5-64 AND ALLEGED VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS BY CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT. NO APPARENT SUBSTANCE TO ALLEGATION AND NO INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED SUBSEQUENT TO INTERVIEW.

CG WILL MAINTAIN ORIGINAL TELEPHONE RECORDS UAC BY WFO.

CG TO FURNISH REPORT.

END

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gallagher
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Callahan

DATE: 5/2/73

FROM : T. J. Feeney

SUBJECT: MARTHA MITCHELL - INFORMATION CONCERNING - WATERGATE INVESTIGATION

re James Walter McCord

At 2:45 p.m., 5/2/73, Miss Kristen Forsberg, former secretary to Mrs. Martha Mitchell, telephonically contacted SA Frederick Woodworth on behalf of Mrs. Mitchell.

Miss Forsberg stated that Mrs. Mitchell had advised her that she was giving a deposition tomorrow in connection with the Watergate inquiry. She stated that Mrs. Mitchell had asked her to contact Agents who were assigned to the protection of the Attorney General detail when her husband was Attorney General and ask whether or not any of these Agents were present at any time when she made the statement that James McCord, Chief of Security for the Citizens Committee to Reelect the President, should be checked out as she did not trust him. SA Woodworth advised that he had no knowledge concerning this, and personall did not hear Mrs. Mitchell make such a statement during the time he was assigned to the Attorney General detail.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ORIGINAL FILED

135-4089

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/18/90 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS

NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 10 1973

11 MAY 8 1973

SEE ADDENDUM TO MR. FELT, page 1a (OVER)

FW:amh
(3)
1 - Mr. Gebhardt

79 MAY 14 1973

File in 62-116054

ADDENDUM TO MR. FELT: HNB:pmd 5-2-73:

SA Dennis Creedon, currently on loan to the Surveys and Investigations Staff of the House Appropriations Committee, telephonically contacted me this date and furnished substantially the same information relative to the request on the part of Miss Forsberg. Creedon advised that he informed Miss Forsberg that he does not recall any such statement as allegedly made by Mrs. Mitchell.

5/4/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

BACKGROUND: Roger J. Stone, Jr., is a former George Washington University student [redacted] He was interviewed on 5/1/73 and is apparently involved in the distribution of the leaflet "Why a Liberal Should Vote for McGovern" during the New Hampshire primary in 1972. That leaflet allegedly had as its purpose the stirring up of bad feelings between the Muskie and McGovern followers.

Darius Keaton, a California business executive who was Western Regional Finance Chairman for CRP, was interviewed 4/30/73 and furnished information regarding transfers of funds to CRP, Washington, D. C. The money order in question was for $16,050 and Keaton sent it to Stone per instructions of Porter.

All information received is being furnished by WFO to Assistant U. S. Attorney Silbert for use in the Federal grand jury investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAPLIRM/AMS RJG

CAN/amm

CAN

WDR

WGC

WAF

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 03 1973

TELETYPE

REC-110

Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Mitchell
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

NR 026 NY CODE

510PMI M M E D I A T E 5-3-73 KPR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM NEW YORK 139-301 2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR. AKA; ET AL; BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72; IOC OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 5/1/73; WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 5/2/73.

ON 5/3/73, ROGER J. STONE, JR. ADVISED THAT IN JULY, 1972, WHILE RESIDING AT 1310 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVENUE, N. W. WDC, HE WAS THEN WORKING AT CREP HEADQUARTERS, WDC. ON ONE OCCASION, BART PORTER CALLED HIM TO HIS OFFICE AND TOLD HIM THAT DARIUS KEATON WAS SENDING MONEY ADDRESSED TO HIM BY MEANS OF WESTERN UNION MONEY ORDER. PORTER INSTRUCTED STONE TO PICK UP MONEY ORDER AND DELIVER MONEY TO HIM. SAME DAY STONE PICKED UP MONEY ORDER AT WESTERN UNION OFFICE ON CONNECTICUT AVENUE, WDC, AND IMMEDIATELY DELIVERED MONEY TO PORTER AT CREP HEADQUARTERS.

END PAGE ONE

139-4089-2123

REC-110

17 MAY 11 1973

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAPWRMDMS

STONE ADVISED THAT MONEY ORDER WAS PAYABLE TO HIM, BORE HIS RESIDENCE ADDRESS, AND KEATON WAS SENDER. STONE WAS NOT ABLE TO REMEMBER AMOUNT OF MONEY ORDER AND COULD ONLY RECALL THAT IT WAS IN EXCESS OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

STONE ADVISED THAT ABOVE INCIDENT WAS ONLY TIME HE RECEIVED MONEY FOR PORTER UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES. STONE REGARDED SELF AS MERE MESSENGER IN ABOVE TRANSACTION AND WAS NOT ADVISED BY PORTER OF INTENDED PURPOSE OR DISPOSITION OF MONEY. STONE ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH CIRCUMSTANCES OF ABOVE TRANSACTION WERE UNUSUAL, PORTER DID NOT EXPLAIN AND STONE DID NOT QUESTION METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL.

STONE RECEIVED NO INDICATION FROM PORTER THAT ANY PORTION OF MONEY WAS TO BE IN PAYMENT TO MC MINOWAY.

END

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/3/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.
IOC

Re memorandum of SAC, MC DERMOTT, Washington Field Office, 5/2/73, captioned "WHITE HOUSE SENTRY DUTY" and Bureau telephone call to WFO this date.

Enclosed for the Bureau are two copies of a self explanatory memorandum which was prepared by Mr. DOUGLAS PARKER, Assistant to Mr. LEONARD GARMENT, Counsel to the President. This is to confirm the telephone conversation between Acting Director RUCKELSHAUS and SAC MC DERMOTT this date, wherein Mr. RUCKELSHAUS instructed that for reasons stated this office is to maintain the existing coverage at the Executive Office Building (EOB) until Monday, 5/7/73.

For information of the Bureau this office presently has two agents on duty around the clock at Room 522, EOB and three agents are assigned to the office of GERTRUDE BROWN, Staff Assistant to the President, Room 84, EOB Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m.

For further information access to these two locations is authorized only by Mr. BRUCE KEHRLI, Special Assistant to the President. At such time as Mr. KEHRLI authorizes individual access to either of these two locations this information is relayed to our agents who are on duty at that time.

REC-110 139-4089-2124

2 - Bureau (Enc. 2)
1 - WFO ENCLOSURE

REC-102

17 MAY 11 1973

BDW:djw
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

53 MAY 11 1973

May 3, 1973

PROTECTION OF WHITE HOUSE FILES

The following procedure was adopted after consultation among the Department of Justice, the FBI and White House counsel:

1. All files of H. R. Haldeman, John D. Ehrlichman and John W. Dean, III, have been removed from their offices and placed in two secure locations in the Old EOB.

2. At each location where such files are now maintained an FBI agent is present at all times during working hours to supervise access. At all other times the locations are physically secure and no access is permitted.

3. The files may be examined in the secure locations, or reproduced in the presence of an FBI agent. They may not, however, be removed from the secure locations.

4. If it becomes necessary to remove a particular file from its secure location for any reason, a satisfactory method for safeguarding the file will be agreed upon by the FBI and White House counsel on an ad hoc basis.

ENCLOSURE

139-4089-2124

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/4/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (139-306) (P)

RE: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
ET AL;
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
6/17/72
IOC
OO: Washington Field

Re Los Angeles teletype dated 5/3/73.

Enclosed for Washington Field is a package containing two copies each of registration data for those individuals set forth in a subpoena and also registration information for former Acting Director L. PATRICK GRAY, III, Mr. R. CALDIERO, LEE JABLONSKY, and Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL.

The subpoena executed at the Newporter Inn on 5/3/73 is also enclosed.

Also enclosed are two copies each of toll records [redacted] for subscribers to telephone service in Suite 4400, 515 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California, which includes the law firm of Kalmbach, De Marco, Knapp and Chillingworth; Russell Reynolds Association, Inc.; LEONARD K. FIRESTONE, and Richard Nixon Foundation in care of LEONARD FIRESTONE.

REC-102 REC-110 139-4089-2125

B7D

Los Angeles has made no effort to evaluate the information, and the request for subscriber information is being left to the office of origin. Additional toll record information will be forwarded as it becomes available.

2 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (Enc. 3) (139-166)
2 - Los Angeles
EGL/bje
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JAM/DMS

MAY 11 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

53 MAY 11 1973

GPO : 1970 O - 402-735

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Conrad

DATE: 5/4/73

FROM: J. F. Downing

SUBJECT: DAVID YOUNG
WHITE HOUSE EMPLOYEE
WATERGATE MATTER

James Walter McCord

Mr. Dick Wettrich, owner of Dicks Foreign car service called Laboratory Photographer Raymond E. Triplett Friday, May 4, 1973 describing telephone calls he had received on May 4, 1973 regarding David Young. Mr. Young is described as a White House employee and he has apparently been mentioned in the press relating to the Watergate investigation. Mr. Wettrich knows Mr. Triplett because Mr. Triplett has a Mercedes automobile and has done business with Mr. Wettrich in the past.

Mr. Young has had his car serviced by Mr. Wettrich on several occasions, the most recent being April 30, 1973. Several times on visiting the automobile shop, Young has been accompanied by his wife and while there it has been observed they were carrying and using a two-way radio.

On the last visit, or when Young brought his car the last time for service, April 18, 1973, he requested Wettrich to obtain some spare parts so he could make minor repairs himself in the future. The parts were obtained and placed on the floor of the front of the car and the car was stored in the service lot. The lot and the car were locked. On April 30, 1973, Wettrich went to the lot to bring the car to his shop and observed that the automobile had been entered and apparently searched, but that nothing was observed to be missing. Entry to the lot and to the car was apparently by key or pick.

The telephone numbers given to Wettrich by Young were: 244-6560, 456-6699 and 456-6697. The latter two numbers are apparently White House numbers.

1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Downing
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Webb

FEW:taw (5)

139-4089-

NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 10 1973

1 MAY 8 1973

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONTINUED - OVER

79 MAY 14 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS

Memo to Mr. Conrad
Re: David Young

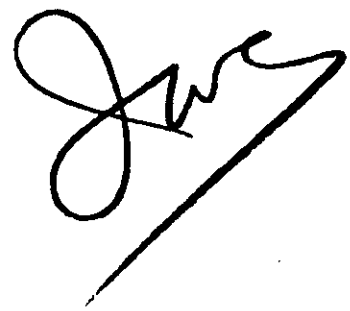
One of the callers on Friday, May 4, 1973 identified herself as an employee of Jack Anderson, requesting information concerning Young. Wettrich advised the caller that if he had information concerning Young he would turn it over to the FBI. The caller advised him not to do that.

Young's car is a Mercedes Benz 190 SL, tan in color and was bearing plates #891-944. These are believed to be D.C. plates.

The repairs were paid for by Young with a check, believed to be on a New York bank and in the amount of $105.57.

Wettrich's bank's phone number is 949-7100. A Mrs. Barker can be contacted at this number for any further information concerning the check.

ACTION: For information and attention Investigative Division.



5/4/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

Attached sets forth information received under subpoena from the Newporter Inn relative to charges for Mrs. Mitchell's party. Information was voluntarily furnished by the Newporter Inn concerning Mr. Gray's stay at the Newporter Inn the night of 6/17/72. A number of prominent Republican politicians who were involved with the Committee to Reelect the President were in the Los Angeles area, reportedly for political meetings, beginning 6/16/72. We previously obtained information from the Beverly Hills Hotel, Los Angeles, for charges incurred by those people at that hotel. Mrs. Mitchell moved from the Beverly Hills Hotel to the Newporter Inn.

The precise significance of the hotel information is not clear but it will be furnished by WFO to Assistant U. S. Attorney Silbert for use in the Federal grand jury inquiry he is conducting.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

CAN/amm

CAN

FLMW

WAF WAC RSG WAF

VMY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 04 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gallagher
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

NR 031 LA CODE

P M NITEL 10:21 PM NITEL ~~TAEAUE~~ 5-3-73 AXV

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)

FROM LOS ANGELES (139-306)(P) 3P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON D.C., 6/17/72, IOC, OO: WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE AIRTEL TO LOS ANGELES 5/1/73.

ON 5/3/73, JULIO PEREZ, RESIDENT MANAGER, NEWPORTER INN, 1107 JAMBOREE ROAD, NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA (TELEPHONE 714-644-1700) WAS SERVED WITH A SUBPOENA BY BUREAU AGENTS TO PRODUCE REGISTRATION FORMS AND TOLL RECORDS OF THE FOLLING INDIVIDUAL:

JOHN N. MITCHELL, ROBERT MARDIAN, HERBERT PORTER, FRED LA RUE AND STEVE KING. Col F

END PAGE ONE

139-4089-2126

REC-110

17 MAY 11 1973

RECEIVED

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53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/17/80 BY SP2TAP1 JRM/DMS

PEREZ PROVIDED THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND IN ADDITION VOLUNTARILY PROVIDED REGISTRATION FORMS AND TOLL RECORDS FOR THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE:

L. PATRICK GRAY, MR. R. CALDIERO, LEA WABLONSKY AND MARTY MITCHELL.

ALL OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION WAS FOR THE TIME PERIOD 6/16/72 THROUGH 6/30/72.

AS BUREAU IS AWARE THE THEN ACTING DIRECTOR, L. PATRICK GRAY WAS IN LOS ANGELES DIVISION FOR A PUBLIC APPEARANCE TOUR FROM 6/16/72 THROUGH 6/19/72.

NEWPORTER INN RECORDS REFLECT MR. GRAY REGISTERED NIGHT OF JUNE 17 LAST. MR. BOB CARROLL (ACTUALLY SENIOR RESIDENT AGENT, WILLIAM C. CARROLL OF THE SANTA ANA RESIDENT AGENCY), REQUESTED COMPLIMENTARY ROOM FOR MR. GRAY BE DECLINED AND MR. GRAY BE BILLED DIRECTLY.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS OBTAINED FROM THE NEWPORTER INN PERTAINING TO MARTHA MITCHELL. THESE RECORDS CONTAIN A $50 MEDICAL CHARGE ON 6/19/72, A PHARMACY BILL FOR $3.95 ON SAME DATE. ON 6/27/72 A BILL FOR $66.08 FOR DAMAGES TO VILLA D, WHICH WAS OCCUPIED BY MRS. JOHN MITCHELL. THE

END PAGE TWO

BILL CITES ONE WINDOW REPAIR, FRONT ENTRY, REPLACING OF FIVE TELEPNONES WHICH WERE APPARENTLY REMOVED FROM VILLA D.

EXPENSES FOR ABOVE, EXCLUDING MR. GRAY'S EXPENSES, CAME TO A TOTAL OF $1,687.51. A CHECK FOR THAT AMOUNT WAS ISSUED ON 12/7/72, BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT, 1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW, SUITE 272, WASHINGTON D.C.

K.C. MORGAN, CREDIT MANAGER, NEWPORTER INN ADVISED THAT ALL OF THE ABOVE RECORDS WERE GIVEN TO SENATE INVESTIGATOR, LIPSET ON 4/6/73.

REGISTRATION FORMS AND TOLL RECORDS FOR THE ABOVE ARE BEING FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE BY AIRTEL.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 04 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Boise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

NR023 MM CODE

655PM URGENT 5-4-73 JMS

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM MIAMI 139-328 7P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72. IOC.

OO: WASHINGTON FIELD.

RE MIAMI NITEL 4/24/73 AND WFO TEL 4/25/73 RE MANUEL ARTIME.

MANUEL ARTIME WAS REINTERVIEWED AT THE MIAMI OFFICE. IN A HIGHLY EMOTIONAL MANNER ARTIME APOLIGIZED FOR HIS NOT BEING ENTIRELY ACCURATE AND COMPLETE IN HIS PREVIOUS INTERVIEW ON 4/24/73. HE STATED THAT ON MONDAY EVENING, 4/30/73, HE WENT TO WASHINGTON, D.C., AND ON 5/1/73 HE VISITED HOWARD HUNT IN JAIL AND TOLD HIM THAT HE PLANNED TO TELL THE COMPLETE TRUTH TO THE FBI. HE STATED HE TOLD HUNT THAT HE REC-110 COMPLETELY HONOR ANY GODFATHER RELATION AND OBLIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH HUNT'S YOUNG SON DAVID, BUT REQUESTED THAT HUNT SEEK OTHER AVENUES OF ASSISTANCE IN CONNECTION WITH ANY LEGAL OR FINANCIAL MATTERS. HE STATED HE ALSO CONTACTED ATTORNEY WILLIAM BITTMAN,

139-4089-2127

17 MAY 11 1973

END PAGE ONE

53 MAY 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/ JMC/OMS

WHO REPRESENTS HUNT, AND TOLD HIM THAT HE PLANNED TO TELL THE COMPLETE TRUTH TO THE FBI. HE STATED THAT BITTMAN AGREED WITH HIM THAT HE SHOULD TELL THE TRUTH TO THE FBI. HE STATED HE ALSO CONTACTED ATTORNEY SCHULTZ, WHO REPRESENTS THE FOUR MIAMI DEFENDANTS AND TOLD HIM THAT HE WOULD GUARANTEE ATTORNEY FEES TO SCHULTZ ON THEIR BEHALF, STATING THAT THE MIAMI COMMITTEE OF HELP WOULD PROVIDE SAME. ARTIME STATED THAT HE PLANNED TO USE THE REMAINING TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS DESIGNATED FOR ROLANDO MARTINEZ FOR THIS PURPOSE.

IN CONNECTION WITH HIS PREVIOUS NARRATION OF RECEIPT OF TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH, ARTIME STATED THAT DOROTHY HUNT DID VISIT HIM AT HIS RESIDENCE IN MIAMI IN NOVEMBER, 1972, BUT ONLY SPOKE ABOUT MONEY TO BE FURNISHED FOR EMERGENCY PURPOSES IN CONNECTION WITH THE FAMILIES OF THE FOUR MIAMI DEFENDANTS. DOROTHY HUNT DID NOT GIVE HIM ANY MONEY AT THIS TIME. HE STATED HE ASKED DOROTHY HUNT AT THAT TIME IF THERE WAS ANY LEGAL RESPONSIBILITY THAT MIGHT GO ALONG WITH THIS MONEY AND SHE STATED THERE WOULD BE NO RESPONSIBILITY INASMUCH AS THE MONEY BELONGED TO HER HUSBAND AND HERSELF.

END PAGE TWO

ARTIME ADVISED THAT IN EARLY JANUARY, 1973, HE WENT UP TO WASHINGTON AT HUNT'S REQUEST PRIOR TO HIS TRIAL DATE, AT WHICH TIME HUNT REQUESTED ARTIME'S ASSISTANCE IN LOOKING OUT FOR HIS TWO YOUNGEST BOYS, KEVIN, AGE 20, WHO IS ATTENDING COLLEGE IN ILLINOIS, AND DAVID, AGE 10, ARTIME'S GODSON, WHO IS AT HOME UNDER THE CARE OF STELLA, HIS ARGENTINIAN HOUSE-KEEPER. [redacted] B7C ARTIME STATED THAT IT WAS AT THIS TIME THAT HUNT ASKED HIM IF DOROTHY HUNT HAD SPOKEN TO HIM PREVIOUSLY ABOUT THE EMERGENCY FUND FOR THE FOUR MIAMI FAMILIES AND WHEN HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SHE HAD SPOKEN TO HIM ABOUT THE FUND, HUNT GAVE HIM TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS CURRENCY IN AN ENVELOPE, COMMENTING, "HERE IS THE MONEY." ARTIME STATED THAT THE HAS SINCE DESTROYED THIS ENVELOPE AND THE TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS ALL IN USED CURRENCY, MOSTLY ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS, WITH SOME FIFTY DOLLAR BILLS INCLUDED.

ARTIME STATED THAT THIS MONEY HAS BEEN DISTRIBUTED AS PREVIOUSLY DESCRIBED EXCEPT THAT THE FIRST $1500 GIVEN TO CLARA

END PAGE THREE

BARKER WAS GIVEN TO HER DURING JAN., 1973, AT MIAMI, FLA., RATHER THAN AT WASHINGTON, D.C., AS PREVIOUSLY STATED. ARTIME ADVISED HE MADE THREE CASH DEPOSITS AT THE BANK OF MIAMI, 110 E. FLAGLER ST., MIAMI, FLA., TO THE ACCOUNT OF THE MIAMI WATERGATE DEFENDANTS RELIEF FUND, WHICH HAD BEEN OPENED BY THE COMMITTEE OF HELP TO ASSIST THE FOUR MIAMI DEFENDANTS AND THEIR FAMILIES. HE STATED THESE DEPOSITS IN HIS NAME AS CONTRIBUTOR WERE AS FOLLOWS: 3/15/73, $1450; 3/16/73, $1300; AND 3/23/73, $750. HE STATED HE MADE THESE DEPOSITS SO THAT THE COMMITTEE COULD GIVE SOME FINANCIAL ASSURANCE TO ATTORNEY SCHULTZ IN WASHINGTON, TO HAVE HIM CONTINUE HIS LEGAL REPRESENTATION.

ARTIME STATED THAT ON THE OCCASION OF A VISIT WITH HUNT IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WHEN HE WENT TO PLAN A SPRING VACATION VISIT OF HUNT'S TWO BOYS, KEVIN AND DAVID, WITH HIM IN MIAMI, THAT HUNT TOLD HIM SOMEONE WOULD CALL HIM AND GIVE HIM MONEY FOR THE COMMITTEE. HUNT SAID THIS INDIVIDUAL WOULD IDENTIFY HIMSELF BY SAYING, "I AM A FRIEND OF YOUR BROTHER."

ARTIME STATED THAT SHORTLY AFTER THIS VISIT HE RECEIVED

END PAGE FOUR

IN THE MAIL AT HIS RESIDENCE IN MIAMI, FLA., THREE PLAIN WHITE ENVELOPES ADDRESSED TO HIM BY TYPEWRITER WITH NO RETURN ADDRESS. TWO OF THESE ENVELOPES REQUIRED POSTAGE DUE OF EIGHT CENTS EACH FOR WHICH HIS WIFE PAID THE POSTMAN. THESE THREE ENVELOPES ALL ARRIVED AT THE SAME TIME AND WERE SIMILAR EXCEPT FOR THE POSTAGE DUE ITEMS AND ALL CONTAINED SHEETS OF BLANK WHITE PAPER AND THIRTY ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS, EACH IN USED CURRENCY AND NOT IN CONSECUTIVE NUMBER. EACH ENVELOPE CONTAINED THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, FOR A TOTAL OF NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

ARTIME STATED HIS FIRST REACTION WAS THAT THIS WAS THE MONEY THAT HUNT HAD SPOKEN TO HIM ABOUT BUT DUE TO THE FACT IT WAS SENT IN SUCH A RECKLESS AND AMATEURISH WAY HE FELT IT DID NOT COME PERSONALLY FROM HUNT. HE STATED THAT ON THE OCCASION OF A FINAL VISIT TO THE WASHINGTON AREA IN CONNECTION WITH VACATION PLANS, HUNT ASKED HIM IF HE HAD RECEIVED THE MONEY FOR THE PEOPLE AND HE CONFIRMED TO HUNT THAT HE HAD RECEIVED THE MONEY. ARTIME STATED THAT THIS OCCURRED JUST PRIOR TO THE TIME THAT HUNT HAD TO SURRENDER HIMSELF TO FEDERAL CUSTODY.

END PAGE FIVE

IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONING, ARTIME STATED THAT HE HAD DESTROYED AT LEAST TWO OF THE THREE ENVELOPES RECEIVED ABOVE BUT MIGHT HAVE RETAINED ONE OF THEM AT HOME.

ARTIME SUBSEQUENTLY PRODUCED A CANCELLED TORN WHITE ENVELOPE, ABOUT SIZE TWELVE, WITH NO RETURN ADDRESS AND A TYPED ADDRESSEE MR. MANUEL ARTIME, 1270 N.E. 85TH, MIAMI, FLA. THE POSTAL CACELLATION MARK WAS PARTIALLY BLOCKED OUT BUT INDICATED A STAMP OF FL 333, WHICH INDICATED THAT THIS LETTER HAD BEEN MAILED IN THE FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA., AREA, ON 2/28/73. A POSTAGE DUE STAMP OF EIGHT CENTS WAS DATED 3/2/73, INDICATING POSSIBLE DATE OF DELIVERY. THE ENVELOPE ALSO CONTAINED TWO SHEETS OF BLANK WHITE PAPER. ARTIME STATED THAT HE RECALLED TEARING TWO OF THESE ENVELOPE AND THEN DECIDED HE HAD BETTER RETAIN ONE. THIS ENVELOPE AND ENCLOSED BLANK PAPER IS BEING FORWARDED TO THE FBI LABORATORY BY SEPARATE COMMUNICATION.

ARTIME ADVISED THE NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS DISTRIBUTED WITHIN A DAY OR TWO OF RECEIPT BY HIM PERSONALLY AT MIAMI, FLA., AS FOLLOWS: CLARA BARKER, $4,500; JAN STURGIS, $2,000;

CELIA GONZALEZ, $2,000. HE STATED THAT AT THE SUGGESTION OF CLARA BARKER HE GAVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS TO SYLVIA CAMPO, GIRL FRIEND OF ROLANDO MARTINEZ, WHO APPARENTLY HAD MANY EXPENDITURES ON BEHALF OF MARTINEZ AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

IN RESPONSE TO SPECIFIC QUESTIONS , ARTIME STATED HE KNEW OF NO OTHER MONEY SENT FROM THE WASHINGTON AREA OR ANY OTHER LOCATION TO AID THE FOUR MIAMI DEFENDANTS OTHER THAN DONATIONS RECEIVED THROUGH THE COMMITTEE OF HELP. HE STATED HE KNEW OF NO OTHER PEOPLE WHO HAD RECEIVED ANY MONEY ANONYMOUSLY ON BEHALF OF THE FOUR DEFENDANTS.

HE STATED THAT HE PERSONALLY HAD LOANED FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS TO CLARA BARKER, WHICH SHE HAD REPAID, AND THAT CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS, FORMER PRESIDENT OF CUBA, NOW RESIDING IN MIAMI, HAD LENT SOME MONEY TO CELIA GONZALEZ.

ARTIME COMMENTED HE FELT PERSONALLY RELEIVED TO HAVE BEEN ABLE TO TELL HIS COMPLETE STORY.

END

MSI FBIHQ

HOLD FOR ONE

May 5, 1973

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

This relates to burglary of Democratic National Committee Headquarters, Washington, D. C., 6/17/72, wherein details of re-interview of Manuel Artime (allegedly participated in payoff scheme involving four Cuban subjects from Miami, Florida, in this case) set forth.

Furnished to AUSA Silbert by SA LANC on 5/7/73 Per Supp Rvnl

Has this been turned over to grand jury prosecutor? Tran

RJP:pdh

139-4089-2127

ENCLOSURE

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) B7D per Secret Service with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
139-4089-2128

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NO DUPLICATION FEE
FOR THIS PAGE
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FBI/DOJ

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. GEBHARDT

DATE: 5-7-73

FROM : MR. FELT

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

Mr. Ruckelshaus this morning advised that it appears to him there is needed a clear-cut statement in writing with respect to just what our present posture is in pursuing investigative leads in captioned case and what agency is directing and/or requesting FBI aid in any investigation that is being conducted.

It might be desirable to have a meeting with Assistant Attorney General Petersen and/or Assistant United States Attorney Silbert, in which meeting SAC McDermott should probably participate. I suggest you discuss this matter with Mr. Eardley before taking any steps to resolve it.

LMW:cmt
(2)

REC-93 139-4121-2129

17 MAY 11 1973

memo to AAG, Criminal Division 5/8/73 - CAN: jab

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM DMS

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/7/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.
IOC

Re WFO airtel to Bureau, 5/3/73.

All Agents of this office who have been assigned duties at the White House in connection with captioned case were relieved early today. United States Secret Service has assumed the responsibilities previously handled by FBI Agents.

REC-93

139-4089-2130

2- Bureau
1- WFO

BDW:ss
(3)

17 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/Jenkins

53 MAY 11 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

*U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/7/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (139-306) (P)

RE: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
ET AL;
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C.
6/17/72
IOC
OO: Washington Field

Re Los Angeles teletype to Bureau dated 5/3/73 and Los Angeles airtel dated 5/4/73.

Enclosed for Washington Field is a subpoena for the registration forms and toll records directed to the Newporter Inn, Newport Beach, California, and executed at 10:47 a.m., 5/3/73.

Also enclosed is a subpoena directed to the Custodian of Records, Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company for the toll records of HERBERT W. KALMBACH. The Bureau and Washington Field should be advised that a subpoena is not necessary to obtain these records. These records are obtainable on a demand letter.

CAL. D.C. REC-102 REC-93 139-4089-2131

Also enclosed is a subpoena directed to HERBERT KALMBACH for his appearance on 4/20/73 in the court of JOHN J. SIRICA, Washington, D. C. KALMBACH was contacted and he was advised of the subpoena. He made inquiry of AUSA SILBERT, Washington, D. C., and he made arrangements to appear through the AUSA.

10 MAY 11 1973

2 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (139-166)(Encs. 3)
2 - Los Angeles
JMON/bje
(6)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 [illegible]

53 MAY 11 1973

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

Washington Field

Federal Bureau of Investigation

_____, 1973

___ Director
___ Mr. Felt, 5744
___ Mr. Baker, 5734
___ Mr. Callahan, 5525
___ Mr. Cleveland, 1742
___ Mr. Conrad, 7621
___ Mr. Gebhardt, 5706
___ Mr. Jenkins
___ Mr. Marshall, 7746
___ Mr. Miller, 1026 9&D
___ Mr. Mintz, 5642
___ Mr. Soyars, 3114 IB
___ Mr. Thompson, 4130 IB
___ Mr. Walters, 5256

___ Mr. Campbell
___ Mr. Bassett

___ Miss Tschudy
___ Mrs. Mutter
___ Miss Downing
___ Miss Southers

___ Mr. Kinley, 5633
___ Mr. Armstrong, 5633
___ Mrs. Neenan, 5633
___ Telephone Room

___ Mr. Bowers, 5630
___ Mr. Hauer, 4718
___ Mr. Heim, 4264
___ Mr. Herington

___ Corres. Review, 5533
___ Mail Room, 5531
___ Teletype
___ Personnel Records
___ Mechanical Section

___ For appropriate action
___ For your approval
___ Initial and return
___ Please call me
___ For information

___ M _____

Room _____

Note copy of Mr R's note on arg. which he retained. Suggest attach both that to short cover saying not sent for Mr R's notation in order to get it in file.

W. M. Felt
Room 5744, Extension 3351

Federal Bureau of Investigation

_____, 1973

___ Director
___ Mr. Felt, 5744
___ Mr. Baker, 5734
___ Mr. Callahan, 5525
___ Mr. Cleveland, 1742
___ Mr. Conrad, 7621
___ Mr. Gebhardt, 5706
___ Mr. Jenkins
___ Mr. Marshall, 7746
___ Mr. Miller, 1026 9&D
___ Mr. Mintz, 5642
___ Mr. Soyars, 3114 IB
___ Mr. Thompson, 4130 IB
___ Mr. Walters, 5256

___ Mr. Campbell
___ Mr. Bassett

___ Miss Tschudy
___ Mrs. Mutter
___ Miss Downing
___ Miss Southers

___ Mr. Kinley, 5633
___ Mr. Armstrong, 5633
___ Mrs. Neenan, 5633
___ Telephone Room

___ Mr. Bowers, 5630
___ Mr. Hauer, 4718
___ Mr. Heim, 4264
___ Mr. Herington

___ Corres. Review, 5533
___ Mail Room, 5531
___ Teletype
___ Personnel Records
___ Mechanical Section

___ For appropriate action
___ For your approval
___ Initial and return
___ Please call me
___ For information

___ M _____

Room _____

THESE SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO ORIG. MEMO WHICH HAS NOT COME BACK

LMW

W. M. Felt
Room 5744, Extension 3351

Federal Bureau of Investigation

_____, 1972

___ Director
___ Mr. Felt, 5744
___ Mr. Bates, 5706
___ Mr. Bishop, 5634
___ Mr. Callahan, 5515
___ Mr. Campbell, 5744
___ Mr. Cleveland, 1742
___ Mr. Conrad, 7621
___ Mr. Dalbey, 5642
___ Mr. Jenkins, 5234
___ Mr. Marshall, 7746
___ Mr. Miller, 1026 9&D
___ Mr. Ponder, 5256
___ Mr. Soyars, 3114 IB
___ Mr. Walters, 4130 IB

___ Mr. Kinley, 5633
___ Mrs. Neenan, 5633
___ Mrs. Metcalf, 5633
___ Telephone Room

___ Mr. Adams
___ Mr. Donahoe

___ Mr. Walsh, 5515
___ Mr. Bland, 5634

___ Mr. Bassett, 4519
___ Mr. Adcock, 5348
___ Mr. Malmfeldt, 4718
___ Mr. Jones, 4264
___ Mr. Feeney, 4519

___ Reading Rm., 5533
___ Mail Room, 5531
___ Teletype, 5646
___ Personnel Records

___ Miss Smith
___ Mrs. Mutter
___ Miss Tschudy

___ M _____

Room _____

___ For appropriate action
___ For your approval
___ Initial and return
___ Please call me
___ For information

BATES + I HAVE BOTH READ. NOTHING SIGNIFICANT HERE

Jill
7-7
5:04Am

W. M. Felt
Room 5744, Extension 3351

4-750 (2-7-79)

XXXXXX
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

6 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ *Deleted under exemption(s)* [redacted] with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

6 Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); CIA as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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☐ For your information: _____

☑ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
139-4089-2132

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
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FBI/DOJ

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/8/73

Transmit the following in CODED
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089) BUREAU BY MESSENGER
ALEXANDRIA (139-)

FROM: SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WDC, 6/17/72. IOC. (OO:WFO).

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 5/1/73.

LOUISVILLE OFFICE LOCATED MIKE MINOWAY, HOWEVER HE REFUSED TO DISCUSS MATTER WITH BUREAU AGENTS UNLESS HE COULD BE GRANTED IMMUNITY. THIS MATTER REFERRED TO ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY.

ALEXANDRIA IS THEREFORE ADVISED TO CONTACT MORTON BLACKWELL AND INTERVIEW HIM IN COMPLETE DETAIL REGARDING HIS ASSOCIATION WITH MAGRUDER, PORTER, ROGER STONE AND MIKE MINOWAY. ASCERTAIN WHAT ACTIVITY IF ANY HE WAS ENGAGED IN DURING THE LAST CAMPAIGN.

REC-102
REC-93 139-4089-2133

1-Bureau (messenger)
1-WFO

AJL:djw

17 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JAM/AMS

53 MAY 11 1973

Approved: [signature] Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 09 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Boise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Bardley
Mrs. Hogan

NR010 MM CODE
410PM URGENT 5-9-73 AXN

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089
WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166
NEW YORK 139-301

FROM MIAMI 139-328 2 PAGES

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL, BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6-17-72. IOC. OO: WASHINGTON FIELD.

RE MIAMI TEL 5-4-73 RE VISIT OF JEB STUART MAGRUDER AND HARRY FLEMMING AT KEY BISCAYNE HOTEL AND VILLAS, KEY BISCAYNE, FLA.

RECORDS OF KEY BISCAYNE HOTEL AND VILLAS, KEY BISCAYNE, FLA., AS SECURED BY SERVICE OF SUBPOENA, REFLECT THAT DURING VISIT OF 3/29-4/1/72 THE FOLLOWING LONG DISTANCE CALLS WERE MADE [redacted]

B3

END PAGE ONE

REC-93 139-4089-2134

17 MAY 11 1973

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

[redacted]

B3

IT IS NOTED THAT NUMBER 229-3065 HAS BEEN CALLED DURING EACH VISIT BUT DURING THE MAY VISIT THIS NUMBER WAS LISTED UNDER AREA CODE 202 FOR WASHINGTON, D. C., RATHER THAN AREA CODE 301, LISTED FOR MARYLAND ON THE TWO OTHER CALLS.

THE RECORDS OF KEY BISCAYNE HOTEL AND VILLAS FAIL TO REFLECT THAT LONG DISTANCE CALLS MADE BY HARRY FLEMMING, 1701 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C., DURING HIS STAY FROM 3-30-72 THROUGH 4-2-72.

THE ABOVE HOTEL RECORDS ARE BEING FURNISHED TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE BY SEPARTE COMMUNICATION.

THE NEW YORK OFFICE WILL IDENTIFY SUBSCRIBER TO AREA CODE 212-873-5329, IT NOT PREVIOUSLY HANDLED.

END

GS

GWS WASH DC

ACK CLR FOR TWO

CLR

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

Acting Director, FBI

May 8, 1973

1 - Mr. Nuzum
1 - Mr. Eardley

HANDWRITTEN NOTATION BY MR. RUCKELSHAUS: "5/8 for file. I have received this & will not send it until the new A.G. and/or special prosecutor are confirmed or in place. WDR"

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

This is to advise of the scope of the FBI's investigative assistance being rendered to the Office of the U. S. Attorney (USA), Washington, D. C., relative to the continuing Federal grand jury investigation in this case. Close, daily contact is being maintained with Assistant U. S. Attorney (AUSA) Earl J. Silbert and his assistants. They have been offered the complete assistance of the FBI to pursue all avenues of the case. Investigative leads made logical and necessary by the Federal grand jury inquiry, which are referred to the FBI, are expeditiously handled and reported to either Mr. Silbert or the other AUSA who requested an interview.

This procedure is being followed in view of the fact that the FBI is not receiving the over-all information being developed by the grand jury, and this Bureau does not want to disrupt any plans or directions AUSA Silbert is following in connection with the grand jury. In covering specific leads furnished to the FBI by one of the AUSAs, this Bureau, on its own initiative, is not covering additional leads which may develop but, rather, the FBI is making available the results of the original lead and, where appropriate, the suggestion of additional investigation is made. With respect to investigation made logical by information obtained by the FBI from other sources, before investigation is conducted, such information is furnished to Mr. Silbert to make certain that investigation would not be in conflict with his plans concerning the grand jury inquiry.

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

1 - Washington Field Office (Attention: SAC)
139-166 (WFO file)

NOTE TO SAC, WFO: Immediately prepare and forward a letter to AUSA Earl J. Silbert, in accordance with this letter, in order that he will be furnished in writing the present posture of the FBI relative to investigation in this case.

CAN/jak (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

SEE NOTE PAGE 135

ENCLOSURE 139-4089 5/9/73

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division
RE: James Walter McCord, Jr.,;

NOTE:

See memorandum from Mr. Felt to Mr. Gebhardt captioned, "Watergate" dated 5/7/73, LMW/crt.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 5/9/73

FROM : R. E. Long

1- Mr. Eardley
1- Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

In connection with the memorandum dated 5/8/73, to the Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, setting forth the FBI's understanding of the scope of investigative assistance presently being rendered in connection with the Federal grand jury investigation of this case, Mr. Ruckelshaus noted on 5/8/73, that he has reviewed the memorandum and will not send it until the new Attorney General and/or Special Prosecutor are confirmed or in place. The copy of the memorandum which had been designated for WFO is attached to this memorandum.

ACTION: For information and record purposes.

Attachment

CAN/amm (3)

139-4089-2135

REC-93

17 MAY 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/90 BY SP3 TAP/JAM/OMS

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gale
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

May 8,

Acting Director, FBI

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL
Long

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
JUNE 17, 1972
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

This is to advise of the scope of the FBI's investigative assistance being rendered to the Office of the U. S. Attorney (USA), Washington, D. C., relative to the continuing Federal grand jury investigation in this case. Close, daily contact is being maintained with Assistant U. S. Attorney (AUSA) Earl J. Silbert and his assistants. They have been offered the complete assistance of the FBI to pursue all avenues of the case. Investigative leads made logical and necessary by the Federal grand jury inquiry, which are referred to the FBI, are expeditiously handled and reported to either Mr. Silbert or the other AUSA who requested an interview.

This procedure is being followed in view of the fact that the FBI is not receiving the over-all information being developed by the grand jury, and this Bureau does not want to disrupt any plans or directions AUSA Silbert is following in connection with the grand jury. In covering specific leads furnished to the FBI by one of the AUSAs, this Bureau, on its own initiative, is not covering additional leads which may develop but, rather, the FBI is making available the results of the original lead and, where appropriate, the suggestion of additional investigation is made. With respect to investigation made logical by information obtained by the FBI from other sources, before investigation is conducted, such information is furnished to Mr. Silbert to make certain that investigation would not be in conflict with his plans concerning the grand jury inquiry.

1 - Washington Field Office (Attention: SAC)
139-166 (WFO file)

NOTE TO SAC, WFO: Immediately prepare and forward a letter to AUSA Earl J. Silbert, in accordance with this letter, in order that he will be furnished in writing the present posture of the FBI relative to investigation in this case.

NDWRITTEN NOTATION BY MR. RUCKELSHAUS: "5/8 for file. I have received this & not send it until the new A.G. and/or special prosecutor are confirmed or in place. WDR"

ENCLOSURE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: May 10, 1973

FROM : R. E. Long

1 - Mr. Eardley
1 - Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: MATERIAL MAINTAINED IN MR. GRAY'S OFFICE AT TIME OF HIS RESIGNATION AS ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE FBI

At the request of Assistant Director Walters the following is a listing of material turned over by Mrs. Marjorie Neenan, Secretary to former Acting Director Gray, to Section Chief R. E. Long on 4/27/73, at approximately 6:00 P.M. The material in the three large manila envelopes is described as

A. First envelope

1. Photographs of Bernard L. Barker, James Walter McCord, Jr., Frank Anthony Sturgis, Eugenio R. Martinez y Creaga and Virgilio R. Gonzales.

2. Report of SA Richard D. Mohr, dated 6/22/72, at Boston, concerning the Watergate matter.

3. A file folder containing various documents including receipts from Watergate Hotel, FD 302s of investigation conducted at Washington, D. C.

B. Second envelope

1. Photographs of the notebook of Bernard L. Barker.

REC-93 139-4089-2136

2. Photographs of a telephone index (owner not shown, but belonged to Martinez).

C. Third envelope

17 MAY 11 1973

1. Reports from Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., concerning burglary of Democratic National Committee.

REL:DC
(3)

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS

53 MAY 11 1973

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: MATERIAL MAINTAINED IN MR. GRAY'S OFFICE
AT TIME OF HIS RESIGNATION AS
ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE FBI

2. Miscellaneous Xerox copies of checks including those of E. Howard Hunt.

3. Xerox copies of various documents of Mr. Robert C. Odle, Jr., and James W. McCord, Jr.

4. Xerox copy of a subpoena served on the First National Bank of Washington, D. C., concerning financial transactions of Everette Howard Hunt.

ACTION: For information.

RJG
WSC
MS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
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Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Long REC/WAF

DATE: 5/10/73

1 - Mr. Nuzum

FROM : C. A. Nuzum

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

This will record that 9:25 a.m., today SA Bill McDonnell, Liaison Section, telephonically advised of information he had just received from Frank Stanton, Director of Security, Department of Transportation, telephone number 118-64677. Stanton is a former Special Agent. According to Stanton, Egil Krogh, Jr., who, until 5/9/73, was Undersecretary of DOT, had a combination safe in Krogh's Office and access was limited to Krogh and Krogh's secretary. The secretary is still at work. Mr. Stanton had no idea what might be in the safe but desired that the existence of the safe be passed along to the appropriate Federal authorities.

SA McDonnell was advised the information will be passed on to WFO for transmittal to AUSA Silbert and it was suggested that he furnish the information to SA J. R. Wagoner of the Intelligence Division, who is handling the Ellsberg case since Krogh was involved in the Ellsberg matter, rather than the Watergate case.

ACTION: The foregoing was telephonically furnished to Supervisor John Ruhl, WFO at 10:05 a.m., today and he stated he would make certain AUSA Silbert is immediately informed.

CAN:efg
(2)

REC-102
REC-93

139-4089-2137

17 MAY 11 1973

53 MAY 11 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/TOMS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
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Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 5/10/73

FROM : R. E. Long

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Eardley
1 - Mr. Nuzum

SUBJECT: MATERIAL MAINTAINED IN MR. GRAY'S OFFICE AT TIME OF HIS RESIGNATION AS ACTING DIRECTOR OF THE FBI

This memorandum supplements the two memoranda captioned as above dated May 9 and 10, 1973, and completes the inventory requested by Assistant Director Walters of the Accounting and Fraud Section.

Attached to the original and each copy is an inventory of the Xerox copies of 83 reports in the Watergate investigation which were obtained from Mr. Gray's safe on 4/27/73, by SAs Charles A. Nuzum and John J. Clynick.

In addition, there were two bound volumes of Xerox copies of FD-302's, airtels, teletypes, etc. These Xerox copies were made from two binders of documents assembled by WFO from its Watergate file for Mr. Gray.

The reports and the two binders, from which the Xerox copies were made, were previously obtained from Mr. Gray's Office for review on 4/1/73, by the Accounting and Fraud Section. A computer listing was compiled of the names of those individuals whose interviews were reported in the various communications.

The reports, the two binders and the computer listing have been made a part of the official Bureau Watergate file.

ACTION: For information.

REC-102 139-4089-2138

REC-93

Attachment

JJC:efg
(4)

17 MAY 11 1973

ENCLOSURE

6-JJC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/Jenkins

Report of SA John W. Miller, 6/26/72 at Albany.

Report of SA Daniel F. Ryan, 6/27/72 at Baltimore.

Report of SA Alan P. Hoyt, 6/28/72 at Chicago.

Report of SA William B. Holloman, 6/28/72 at Dallas.

Report of SA Steven M. Coquillard, 6/27/72 at Denver.

Report of SA William P. Kelly, 6/28/72 at Miami.

Report of SA Vincent A. Alvino, 6/28/72 at New York.

Report of SA William C. Fields, III, 6/27/72 at Philadelphia.

Report of SA William T. Hendon, Jr., 6/26/72 at Pittsburgh.

Report of SA Fred T. Lee, Jr., 6/26/72 at San Antonio.

Report of SA Charles R. Wood, Jr., 6/27/72 at Springfield.

Report of SA Angelo J. Lano, 6/28/72 at Washington Field.

Report of SA Arnold L. Parham, 6/28/72 at Alexandria.

Report of SA Roger H. Lee, 7/11/72 at Anchorage.

Report of SA Donald P. Burgess, 6/27/72 at Atlanta.

Report of SA Donald P. Burgess, 6/30/72 at Atlanta.

Report of SA Donald P. Burgess, 7/12/72 at Atlanta.

Report of SA Daniel F. Ryan, 7/5/72 at Baltimore.

Report of SA Daniel F. Ryan, 7/11/72 at Baltimore.

Report of SA Richard D. Mohr, 6/22/72 at Boston.

Report of SA Richard D. Mohr, 6/28/72 at Boston.

Report of SA Richard D. Mohr, 7/5/72 at Boston.

139-4089-2138

ENCLOSURE

Report of SA Richard D. Mohr, 7/6/72 at Boston.

Report of SA Richard D. Mohr, 7/10/72 at Boston.

Report of SA Richard R. Goldberg, 7/7/72 at Charlotte.

Report of SA Alan P. Hoyt, 7/5/72 at Chicago.

Report of SA Alan P. Hoyt, 7/11/72 at Chicago.

Report of SA Tierney A. O'Rourke, 7/12/72 at Cincinnati.

Report of SA Benny R. Huddleston, 6/27/72 at Cleveland.

Report of SA John F. McCormack, 7/6/72 at Columbia.

Report of SA Loenard A. Wissman, 7/11/72 at Columbia.

Report of SA John J. O'Doherty, Jr., 7/13/72 at Columbia.

Report of SA William B. Holloman, 7/5/72 at Dallas.

Report of SA Charles M. Wojcieszak, 7/7/72 at Denver.

Report of SA(A) John H. Martin, 6/28/72 at Detroit.

Report of SA William R. Snell, 6/27/72 at Houston.

Report of SA William R. Snell, 7/6/72 at Houston.

Report of SA Leone J. Flosi, 6/28/72 at Kansas City.

Report of SA William R. Swope, 6/27/72 at Las Vegas.

Report of SA Norman M. Stone, 7/12/72 at Las Vegas.

Report of SA Jack L. Acklin, 7/7/72 at Little Rock.

Report of SA John M. O'Neill, Jr., 6/28/72 at Los Angeles.

Report of SA John M. O'Neill, Jr., 7/6/72 at Los Angeles.

Report of SA John M. O'Neill, Jr., 7/13/72 at Los Angeles.

Report of SA William F. Guilfoile, 7/5/72 at Miami.

Report of SA William F. Guilfoile, 7/12/72 at Miami.

Report of SA Francis R. Grady, 6/26/72 at Minneapolis.

Report of SA George Ray DeHarde, 6/28/72 at Newark.

Report of SA William C. Hendricks, 6/22/72 at New Haven.

Report of SA William C. Hendricks, 6/29/72 at New Haven.

Report of SA William C. Hendricks, 7/7/72 at New Haven.

Report of SA William C. Hendricks, 7/12/72 at New Haven.

Report of SA Vincent A. Alvino, 7/7/72 at New York.

Report of SA Vincent A. Alvino, 7/14/72 at New York.

Report of SA James E. Gilley, 6/27/72 at Norfolk.

Report of SA Harmon J. Ogren, 7/6/72 at Omaha.

Report of SA Delbert C. Toohey, 7/5/72 at Philadelphia.

Report of SA Delbert C. Toohey, 7/12/72 at Philadelphia.

Report of SA J. Doyle Williams, 6/28/72 at Phoenix.

Report of SA Paul Kenneth Brown, 6/29/72 at Phoenix.

Report of SA J. Doyle Williams, 7/14/72 at Phoenix.

Report of SA Ralph P. Himmelsbach, 7/12/72 at Portland.

Report of SA George T. Jenkins, 7/7/72 at Saint Louis.

Report of SA Tom E. Chapoton, Jr., 7/12/72 at San Antonio.

Report of SA Charles William Bone, 7/10/72 at San Diego.

Report of SA Cosby J. Morgan, 6/27/72 at San Francisco.

Report of SA Alfred E. Seddin, 6/27/72 at San Juan.

Report of SA Danny N. Downum, 7/7/72 at Springfield.

Report of SA Robert J. Heibel, 6/28/72 at Tampa.

Report of SA Robert J. Heibel, 7/7/72 at Tampa.

Report of SA Angelo J. Lano, 7/5/72 at Washington Field.

Report of SA Angelo J. Lano, 7/13/72 at Washington Field.

Report of SA John H. Martin, 7/11/72 at Detroit.

Report of SA Francis R. Grady, 7/14/72 at Minneapolis.

Report of SA Jack M. Sheridan, 7/14/72 at Tampa.

Report of SA Angelo J. Lano, 7/19/72 at Washington Field.

Report of SA Angelo J. Lano, 7/27/72 at Washington Field.

Report of SA Charles J. Powell, 7/31/72 at Houston.

Report of SA John M. O'Neill, Jr., 8/4/72 at Los Angeles.

Report of SA Angelo J. Lano, 8/15/72 at Washington Field.

Report of SA Cosby J. Morgan, 8/16/72 at San Francisco.

Report of SA John M. O'Neill, Jr., 9/7/72 at Los Angeles.

Report of SA Francis R. Grady, 9/7/72 at Minneapolis.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

TO : Mr. Cleveland WVC

DATE: 5-2-73

FROM : Mr. Engelstad

SUBJECT: MARTHA MITCHELL DC
INFORMATION CONCERNING
WATERGATE INQUIRY

Miss Christen Forsberg, who was Mrs. Mitchell's secretary while both were working for the Committee to Reelect the President, telephonically contacted SA Dan A. Brant at 2:30 p.m., 5-2-73, and advised Mrs. Mitchell is to give a deposition tomorrow in connection with the Watergate hearings. MARTHA DC

Miss Forsberg inquired on Mrs. Mitchell's behalf whether or not SA Brant was present in the Mitchell's Watergate apartment at any time when James McCord, Chief of Security for the Committee to Reelect the President, was in the apartment. Miss Forsberg also asked if SA Brant was present when McCord checked out the apartment. She did not further elaborate regarding this statement.

SA Brant's response was no to both questions advising Miss Forsberg he was at no time present in the Mitchell apartment when McCord was there. SA Brant was assigned to the detail that provided security to former Attorney General John N. Mitchell and his family.

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Brant

DAB:dln
(3)

REC-102 WVC

67-

REC-87

5 MAY 10 1973

139-4089-2139

11 MAY 8 1973

58 MAY 16 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

INNE
THRUE

MR. FELT 5/4/73

MR. BAKER

CONFIRMATION HEARINGS
(L. PATRICK GRAY, III)

Beginning 2/27/73 Mr. David Kinley, Executive Assistant to Mr. Gray, instructed that memoranda written in connection with this matter be retained by the Office of Planning and Evaluation for ready access if needed by Mr. Gray during the confirmation procedures. Thereafter, all such memoranda routed to OPE for this purpose were retained.

This memorandum has been prepared to accomplish the current filing of this material and to indicate where it will be located in Bureau files.

1. Memoranda written regarding the Watergate case in connection with confirmation hearings will be filed in the Watergate file (139-4089, James Walter McCord, Jr.; et al.). To preclude the necessity for cross-filing Xerox copies of these memoranda in the Confirmation file, an inventory of the memoranda held and now being filed is attached.

2. Other memoranda dealing with the hearings and related issues are to be filed in the Confirmation Hearings file (62-115529) which has already been set up by the Files and Communications Division. Xerox copies of these memoranda may be cross-filed in other files to which the subject matter may pertain, if needed.

ACTION

For record purposes. The material will be sent separately to Files and Communications Division.

Enclosure
1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Marshall
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Donahoe
1 - 139-4089 (Watergate)
SBD/imt
(5)

ENCLOSURE

139-4089-

NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 11 1973

6 MAY 4 1973

62-115529

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/13/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS

ORIGINAL FILED IN

WATERGATE

Memorandum	Title	Content
3/1/73 Gebhardt to Baker REL:amm	Confirmation	Analysis of Washington Post allegation regarding Segretti
3/5/73 Legal Counsel to Baker JAM:mfd	Confirmation Disclosure of FD-302	Legality of showing of FD-302 to Segretti
3/5/73 Bowers to Kinley DWB:jo	Confirmation	Discussion with Senator Howard Baker
3/5/73 Long to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Insert regarding issue of destruction of CRP files
3/6/73 Gebhardt to Baker WAF:dc	Confirmation	Facts as to number of reports sent to Department
3/6/73 Gebhardt to Baker REL:amm	Confirmation	Answers as to presence of attorneys at CRP and WH interviews
3/7/73 Gebhardt to Baker RE::AAT CAN:amm	Confirmation	Questions and answers as to destruction of CRP records
3/7/73 Gebhardt to Baker JJC:cjm	Confirmation	Review of file by Senator Hruska in presence of SAs Lane and Clynick

ENCLOSURE

139-4089

Memorandum	Title	Content
3/7/73 Legal Counsel to Baker JAM:mfd	Confirmation Disclosure of contents of unlawfully intercepted communications	Legal analysis of furnishing Baldwin data to Dean
3/7/73 Baker to Kinley RJB:csh	Confirmation (Assistant Director Dalbey's memo of 7/20/72)	Consideration of inserting Dalbey's memo into testimony record
3/7/73 Legal Counsel to Baker JAM:mfd	Confirmation testimony, (etc.)	Consideration of inserting Dalbey's 7/20/72 memo into the record
3/8/73 Baker to Kinley RJB:csh	Confirmation (testimony of 3/6/73)	Clarification of Senator Kennedy's question in testimony
3/9/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Question of what was furnished Dean - Insert for record.
3/12/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Attached list of contacts with Department on case
3/14/73 Bowers to Kinley DWB:jo	Confirmation	Discussion with Fing of Kennedy staff
3/14/73 Legal Counsel to Baker JAM:deh	Confirmation Review of list of names of Grand Jury witnesses	Analysis of legality of FBI access to names
3/15/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:JJC:amn	Confirmation	Analysis of 10/15/72 article in Washington Post

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum	Title	Content
3/16/73 Gebhardt to Baker JJC:amm	Confirmation	Answers to Gray on Segretti questions
3/16/73 Gebhardt to Baker JJC:amm	Confirmation	List of contacts with CRP and WH
3/16/73 Gebhardt to Baker JJC:amm	Confirmation	Response to four questions by Gray
3/19/73 Gebhardt to Baker WAF:DC	Confirmation	Number of interviews conducted in Watergate
3/19/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Identification of W. Richard Howard
3/12/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Response to Gray on questioning of WH personnel (attached to preceding 3/19/73 memo)
3/20/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Response to Gray as to how Liddy identified
3/20/73 Gallagher to Gebhardt RJG:jak	The Watergate	Question of Senator Weicker reviewing file
3/20/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Data from SA Lane as to action taken on Hunt's motion to suppress

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum	Title	Content
3/20/73 Gebhardt to Baker JJC:efg	Confirmation	Dates of interviews with Pico-Ramos
3/21/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Analysis of what FBI was asked to do in Segretti matter
3/21/73 Gebhardt to Baker JJC:amm	Confirmation	Response to question on reporting delay
3/19/73 Legal Counsel to Baker JAM:fal	Confirmation Acting Director's comments regarding Dean's action	Analysis of legality of search of Hunt's office
3/22/73 Legal Counsel to Baker JAM:mfd	Confirmation Legal duty of the President on his counsel to turn over to the FBI the contents of Hunt's office	Legal analysis
3/23/73 Bowers to Kinley DWB:je	Confirmation	Question of committee access to Watergate file
3/31/73 Gebhardt to Baker REG:pdh	Confirmation	Instructions for 4-Agent review of Watergate file
4/4/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:aat	Confirmation	Response to Gray's questions regarding news article and testimony
3/6/73 Gebhardt to Baker CAN:amm	Confirmation	Forwarded, at Gray's request, copies of FD-302s on Anderson, Gleason and Hoback

5/8/73

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

The attached is a request from the Deputy Attorney General for additional investigation in this matter including interviews with Charles W. Colson, former Special Counsel to the President; E. Howard Hunt, Jr., convicted Watergate subject; John W. Dean, III, former Counsel to the President; John D. Ehrlichman, former Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs; and L. Patrick Gray, III, former Acting Director of the FBI. Interviews of Colson and Hunt concern Hunt's trip to Denver, Colorado, to interview Dita Beard, former Washington Lobbyist for ITT and involve the much publicized Dita Beard memo of 6/25/71. Interviews of Dean, Ehrlichman and Gray concern among other things, a certain file folder which had been among the documents in Hunt's safe in the Executive Office Building and which reportedly Dean obtained and turned over to Mr. Gray. Included among the papers also was reportedly Hunt's memorandum concerning his interview of Dita Beard.

Previous investigation requested has been completed and reported to the Criminal Division.

WFO is being instructed to conduct immediate investigation concerning specific points requested by the Department and to conduct other investigation arising from the interviews.

JCK:efg

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/15/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/OMS

Form DJ-150
(Ed. 4-26-65)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Acting Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: MAY 7

JTS:JCK:EJB
51-16-95

FROM : Joseph T. Sneed
Deputy Attorney General

James Walter McCord

SUBJECT: Hearings of the Senate Judiciary Committee; Investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission; Possible Perjury; Obstruction of Justice (I.T.T.)

This is to request additional investigation of the above matter to include interviews of the following: Charles W. Colson, former special counsel to the President; E. Howard Hunt, Jr.; John W. Dean III, former counsel to the President; John Ehrlichman, former adviser to the President on domestic affairs and L. Patrick Gray, former Director of the F.B.I. All logical leads should be developed arising out of these interviews. Reference is made to earlier memoranda requests of December 5, 1972 and March 22, 1973.

In connection with the investigation of the Watergate matter Charles W. Colson has related in brief fashion before the grand jury and in an interview by the F.B.I. that E. Howard Hunt, Jr., in early 1972, traveled to Denver, Colorado to interview a witness. That witness was Mrs. Dita Beard, former Washington lobbyist for International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (I.T.T.). It is hereby requested that both Colson and Hunt be interviewed concerning all aspects relating to this contact to include, but not to be limited to: who caused Hunt to visit Mrs. Beard, what was the purpose, what instructions did Hunt have and from whom, was Hunt accompanied by others, did he use a name or names other than his own, what he did in Denver, what were the results of his contact with Mrs. Beard (the substance of all conversations), were others present when Hunt met Mrs. Beard, what and to whom did Hunt report concerning his mission, was a report prepared by Hunt and what disposition was made of it. Obtain that report, if available, or any copies or notes that may have been prepared in connection with the mission.

CC: Mr. Eardley

21 MAY 8 1973

139-4189

NOT RECORDED
46 MAY 14 1973

79 MAY 13 1973

31 MAY 8 1973

EXP PROC.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

It has been reported that at a meeting on June 28, 1972, John W. Dean III turned over to L. Patrick Gray, in the office of John Ehrlichman, certain file folders that had been among the documents taken from the safe of E. Howard Hunt in the Executive Office Building. It has been further reported that among the papers delivered to Gray may have been a memo based upon Hunt's interview with Mrs. Beard. Dean, Ehrlichman and Gray should be interviewed concerning this matter.

Among the I.T.T. documents furnished the Department by the Securities and Exchange Commission were:

a. A memorandum of August 7, 1970 of Ed Gerrity, I.T.T. Vice President, that refers to a meeting on August 4, 1970 involving I.T.T. Chairman Harold Geneen, William Merriam, I.T.T. Director of Washington Relations and Charles Colson and John Ehrlichman. The memo reflects that at a minimum, the administration's general antitrust policy was discussed.

b. A letter of August 7, 1970, from Thomas Casey, I.T.T. Director of Corporate Planning to Charles Colson, expressing Chairman Geneen's appreciation for the extremely cooperative response and interest of Colson and Ehrlichman to I.T.T.'s area of concern during their recent meeting. Reference is again made to a discussion of the administration's merger policy.

Both Colson and Ehrlichman should be interviewed concerning that meeting and all other meetings they may have had with I.T.T. representatives between early 1970 and July 31, 1971 concerning antitrust matters and specifically the litigation involving the Department of Justice and I.T.T.-Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Grinell and Canteen Corporations. In this connection, the list of Geneen contacts supplied the Senate Committee (P. 1310 of the Hearings) indicates that Geneen met with Ehrlichman in early 1971 and Colson in mid-1971. All notes, memoranda and correspondence relating to these sessions should be obtained as well as any desk calendars, diaries, appointment books or other evidence to corroborate that such meeting occurred. Colson and Ehrlichman should also be interviewed concerning any and all conversations and correspondence they may have had in the same period with other White House assistants and officials in executive agencies concerning the antitrust litigation involving I.T.T. and the Department of Justice.

Arrangements for interviews should be made through the respective counsel for the subjects. It is understood that John Dean's counsel has been endeavoring to negotiate with Government attorneys some form of immunity for his client. Government attorneys Earl Silbert and Seymour Glanzer should be contacted before meeting with Dean. Any questions concerning the investigative requests may be directed to Edward J. Barnes, Attorney, Fraud Section, Criminal Division.

(Rev. 5-22-64)

FBI

Date: 5/9/73

Transmit the following in _____ (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____ (Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)
ATTENTION: FBI LABORATORY
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (139-328) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
ET AL;
BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
IOC

730514096

OO: Washington Field

Enclosed please find one torn white envelope with typewritten address and two pages of blank white paper.

MANUEL ARTIME BUESA, 1270 N. E. 85th St., Miami, Fla., has furnished to SA WILLIAM F. GUILFOILE, of the Miami Office, a torn white envelope addressed to himself by typewriter, with no return address, with postal cancellation mark of FL333, dated 2/28/73, indicating it was mailed from Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. This envelope also contained a postage due stamp of 8¢ dated 3/2/73, which could have been day of delivery.

ARTIME advised that on the same day he had received three similar envelopes each containing 30 one hundred dollar bills in used currency, which he felt he had received at the direction of HOWARD HUNT. Each envelope also contained two sheets of blank white paper, in which the currency had been enclosed.

REC-102 EX-109 REC-1 139-4089-3140

The Washington Field Office, which has access to additional information concerning the mailing of the money, will request appropriate typewriter examination and/or latent fingerprint examination of the submitted documents.

2 - Bureau (Enc-1) (RM)
2 - Washington Field (139-166)
1 - Miami
WFG/jah
(5)

25 MAY 12 1973

57 MAY 17 1973

Approved: _____ Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAPLIN/DMS

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

Lab Files

Airtel

5/14/73

TO: SAC, Washington Field (139-166)

1- Mr. Clynick

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS
WASHINGTON, D. C., 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS
OO: WFO

The following is supplied WFO for its information and evaluation.

On 5/12/73, Mrs. Roy (Norma) Lawyer, Blairsmill, Pennsylvania, telephone 447-3304, contacted FBIHQ stating that she had some general information which may concern the Watergate case. She advised as follows:

Her son Roy Lawyer, Jr., was a former U. S. Department of State Intelligence employee until January of 1972. Several years ago he made a statement to Mrs. Lawyer that no one need steal any secret documents from the U. S. Government as the security is so lax such documents are readily available. She believes this may be of some assistance in the Watergate case.

[redacted] Lawyer's name has not come to the attention of FBIHQ during the Watergate investigation.

Should any of the above information be pertinent and should Roy Lawyer be identical with the above-mentioned file, Alexandria as office of origin should be appropriately notified.

JJC:efg
(4)

EX-117

cds REC-102

REC 43 139-4089-2141

NOTE: The above-mentioned telephone call from Mrs. Lawyer was received by SA John J. Clynick on 5/12/73.

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

MAILED 24
MAY 14 1973
FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/SAN/DNS

19 MAY 15 1973

70 MAY 21 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel

5/15/73

TO: SAC, Washington Field Office (139-166)

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089) 1 - Mr. Clynick

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.
ET AL.
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C.
6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS
OO: WFO

Reurtel to FBI Headquarters and Butelcal to WFO this date, 5/15/73.

While the FBI does not desire to interfere with the Federal grand jury's wish to view the evidence prior to its being processed for latent fingerprints, we cannot allow the FBI to be placed in the position of having bypassed a logical investigative step in order to satisfy the curiosity of members of the grand jury. The evidence should be handled in a manner so as to preserve the original condition of the evidence as it was at the time it was received by the FBI. A latent fingerprint examination should be requested after the grand jury has completed its viewing of the evidence.

NOTE:

Referenced Butelcal from SA John J. Clynick to SA Lano regarding above.

REC-19 139-4089-2142

JJC:stc
(4)

ST-105

19 MAY 16 1973

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

MAILED 7
MAY 15 1973
FBI

54 MAY 21 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 TAP/Jenkins

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) DATE: 5/8/73
ATTN: FBI LABORATORY

FROM : SAC, WFO (139-166) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IOC
(OO:WFO)

Re Bureau letter to WFO, 5/3/73.

No Laboratory examination of items submitted by Newark is necessary in this matter.

Laboratory may return items to Newark.

EXP PROC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/13/80 BY SP2 TAPLIN IDMS

(3) Bureau
1-WFO

REC-95 139-4089-2143

5-18

23 MAY 9 1973

AJL:jp
(4)

1cc R&E
Letter to SAC, Newark
WCJ 5/15/73

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

SAC, Newark (139-170) REC-95

May 15, 1973

Acting Director, FBI 139-4089-2143

1 - Mr. Nuzum
(Rm. 2248)
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Bradley
1 - Mr. Johnson

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL
BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 6/17/72
IOC
(OO: WFO)

Re Newark letter dated 4/24/73, submitting a miniature transmitter and associated materials to the Laboratory; Bureau letters to Washington Field dated 5/3/73, and Washington Field letter to Bureau dated 5/8/73.

Washington Field Office advised in referenced letter dated 5/8/73, that no Laboratory examination of items submitted by Newark necessary and that the items could be returned to Newark.

All items submitted by Newark as enclosures to letter dated 4/24/73, are being forwarded to Newark under separate cover via registered mail.

1 - SAC, Washington Field

WCJ:meh
(8)

MAILED 25
MAY 15 1973
FBI

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

67 MAY 19 1973 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO MR. FELT

DATE: 5/9/73

FROM MR. BAKER

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; ET AL (WATERGATE)

The enclosed material was prepared during the January, 1973, trial of the original Watergate defendants. It was prepared for former Acting Director Gray by Major John C. Fryer, Jr., White House Fellow assigned to the Office of the Acting Director.

Following the departure of Mr. Gray this item was sent to this office for disposition by Mr. David Kinley.

The material is a summary comparison of trial testimony as reported in the press (not from official transcripts) with information in the investigative file. Where reported trial testimony differed with or supplemented the findings of the FBI a notation was made opposite the summary of testimony.

ACTION

For record purposes.

139-4089
Enclosure

1 - Mr. Baker
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Donahoe

SBD/imt
(4)

ENCLOSURE

ENCLO. ~~BEHIND FILE~~

attached

REC-95 139-4089-2644

67 MAY 18 1973

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/19/80 BY SP2 TAP/JRM/KMS

17 MAY 18 1973

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY

CORROBORATION WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

139-4089-2144

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/19/90 BY SP2 TAP/JBM/OMS

INDEX
WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY

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B	BALDWIN, Alfred C. III	Jan. 17, 19, 22
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	BENNETT, Robert F.	Jan. 23
C	CADDY, Douglas	Jan. 22
	CHNOW, Kathleen	Jan. 26
D	DENELL, Detective Robert G. (MPD)	Jan. 17
F	FLETCHER, Robert Bennett	Jan. 11
	FIELDING, Fred F.	Jan. 29
G	GREGORY, Thomas James	Jan. 11, 15
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	HOUSTON, Robert L.	Jan. 29
J	JONES, Linda L.	Jan. 25
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L	LANVILLE, Officer Larry (MPD)	Jan. 16
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M	MAGRUDER, Jeb Stuart	Jan. 23
N	NEAL, Carlo	Jan. 17
O	ODLE, Robert C. Jr.	Jan. 23, 29 and an unidentified date shown under "Misc."
	OLIVER, R. Spencer	Jan. 29
P	PARSONS, Joseph B. (FBI)	Jan. 24
	PORTER, Herbert L.	Jan. 23 and an unidentified date shown under "Misc."
R	RICHARDSON, Michael	Jan. 26
S	SHOFFLER, Officer Carl (MPD)	Jan. 16
	SLOAN, Hugh W., Jr.	Jan. 23
W	WELLS, Ada M.	Jan. 26
	WILLS, Frank	Jan. 16

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 11, 1973

Thomas James Gregory testified:

1. He had first been contacted by Robert Bennett Fletcher, an old friend from New Jersey.

2. After Fletcher's call he received two letters, one signed "Earl Warren," the other signed "Ed Warren." One letter contained a round-trip ticket for Gregory to fly to Washington, which he did on about February 20, 1972. He met with Warren that same night. (He identified Warren as Hunt from a picture shown to him by AUSA Silbert.)

3. Hunt asked him if he had any qualms about what Hunt had asked him to do. He said no. Hunt and Gregory then talked about Gregory going to Muskie Headquarters the following day and trying to get on as a student intern.

4. He went to work for Muskie about March 1, 1972.

5. He was asked to supply information about campaign schedules, names of major advisors and contributors, contents of speeches, and dissention within headquarters. Hunt kept reminding him about scheduling, and how important it was to him(Hunt).

6. He was paid $175 per week from March through mid-June, 1972.

7. He posed as a volunteer student intern and received credit from Brigham Young University for "off-campus" studies for his work.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview. The FD 302 does not indicate that a photograph of Hunt was displayed when Gregory was interviewed in Provo, Utah. It does indicate that Gregory knew Hunt and McCord (their photographs had been widely circulated throughout the nation by the media).

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 11, 1973

Thomas James Gregory (cont.)

8. Hunt told him the information would be given to "Bob Fletcher and the gentleman 'Mr. Warren' referred to as the man who would give him the money to pay me (Gregory)."

9. Hunt "indicated that there was a friend or friends in town to whom the information would be of great value."

10. Once a day he contacted Hunt on an unlisted phone. They met once a week, sometimes more frequently, at a drugstore at 17th & K, N.W.

11. He gave Hunt the information in a white envelope during Friday evening meetings. He would receive in return a white envelope containing his pay, in cash.

12. In April, after Muskie had lost several primaries, Hunt had him switch to the McGovern Headquarters, also as a student intern. He was asked to provide the same type of information as before. In addition, he was asked to supply a description of the physical layout of the first floor offices, including the location of electrical outlets, heating ducts, pictures, and lamps in the rooms used by Frank Mankiewicz and Gary Hart.

13. After he switched to McGovern, his meetings with Hunt switched to the lobby of the Roger Smith Hotel, at 18th and Pennsylvania, N.W.

14. In mid-May Hunt introduced him to another man whom he identified as McCord. McCord later [illegible] and tried unsuccessfully

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory. According to the FD 302 Gregory and Hunt usually met in the Roger Smith Hotel lobby.

This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory. The FD 302 states only that Gregory met Hunt weekly, gave Hunt his information and was paid each time in cash for which he gave Hunt a receipt.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview. Although information regarding requested description of the physical layout of first floor offices of Mankiewicz and Hart was not contained in the FD 302, WFO advised this information was developed during lengthy, detailed pretrial conference of AUSA Silbert and SA Angelo Lano (WFO Watergate case agent) with Gregory.

The FD 302 states that Gregory, during the period of his employment at McGovern Headquarters, usually met Hunt at the Roger Smith Hotel. No mention is made of a switch from a previous meeting place.

The FD 302 does not identify Frank Mankiewicz' office, but does state that McCord had unsuccessfully attempted to bug McGovern Headquarters on or about May 27, 1972.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 11, 1973

Thomas James Gregory (cont.)

15. Also in mid-May Hunt introduced him to another man, who sat wearing dark glasses in the rear of a car driven by Hunt. The three of them stopped at a McDonalds' for hamburgers and something to drink. The man took off his dark glasses.

16. At one time he was asked by the McGovern staff to deposit $120,000 -- most of it in small checks -- in a campaign bank account. He later told Hunt the bank account number, the names of the larger contributors, and the breakdown of the deposited sum.

17. He met with Hunt and about 6 people, several of whom were of Spanish-American descent, at the Manger Hamilton Hotel on May 22 or 23, 1972. He identified, in court, Liddy, McCord, Sturgis, and Gonzales as having been at that meeting, but was unable to identify Barker and Martinez.

18. He was first questioned by the FBI on December 19 and 20, 1972. "It was evident that the agent did not know what he was supposed to question me about. I told him to sit down. I had quite a bit to tell him."

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

Testimony agrees with information furnished by Gregory during FBI interview. However, the FD 302 indicates that Gregory met these individuals on or about May 27, 1972 instead of May 22 or 23, 1972. Although Gregory did indicate in our interview with him that the meeting including Hunt; McCord; 3 or 4 individuals of Spanish descent; and another man that Hunt deferred to, Gregory did not specifically identify Liddy, Sturgis or Gonzales.

WFO set out a teletype lead on December 13, 1972, for the Salt Lake City Office to identify the subscriber to phone number 801-373-2845, which had been called on February 14 and 15, 1972. This led to Gregory, who was interviewed by a Salt Lake City agent to determine his association with Hunt and his knowledge, if any, of the Watergate incident. The Salt Lake City agent obviously was not familiar with intimate details of the Watergate investigation; however his FD 302 of the interview with Gregory is 4 1/2 pages long and indicates a good interview. AUSA Silbert and SA Lano, in pretrial conferences, obtained more information from Gregory, as Gregory's testimony shows.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 11, 1973

Robert Bennett Fletcher testified:

1. In early February, 1972, Howard Hunt asked him if he had any friends who were "strong Republicans" who would be willing to work for the Democrats with the intention of returning information to him:

2. He contacted 4 or 5 friends. (one press account)

3. He could think of no one but would notify Hunt if he though of anyone. (another press account)

4. He contacted Gregory, who was agreeable after thinking it over for a day.

5. Gregory discussed his activities with Fletcher "in a general way," such as when he learned something interesting in the Muskie campaign.

6. In mid-June Gregory was no longer satisfied and quit working for Hunt.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

AUSA Silbert wanted Fletcher to be a surprise witness. Since the Bureau would have to turn FD 302s over to defense attorneys, if Fletcher had been interviewed, we agreed not to interview him.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 15, 1973

Thomas J. Gregory testified:

1. Hunt introduced him to a man who was wearing sunglasses when Hunt picked Gregory up in a car one night in mid-May. When the three stopped for hamburgers at McDonalds' the man took off the dark glasses. It was Liddy.

2. Hunt and Liddy personally surveyed McGovern headquarters prior to the last attempt to break in on May 28.

3. The attempt to break into McGovern headquarters on May 28, by the 4 men from Miami, was headed off by Gregory when he warned them someone was still inside the headquarters.

4. McCord tried twice to bug McGovern offices last May.

5. McGovern received a contribution from the Americans for Democratic Action and from another group identified as NP, which could have been the National Peace Action Coalition. The campaign staff used code letters to aid in identification of contributions.

6. When he wanted to quit the Hunt operation, he was urged to talk over his plans with Robert F. Bennett, president of Robert R. Mullen & Co. Bennett subsequently agreed to deliver his letter of resignation to Hunt.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory(Note:duplication of testimony from 1/11/72).

2. This specific information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory. However, Gregory did say he was aware of two occasions on which bugging of McGovern HQ was attempted. The first was in mid-May, when McCord walked through McGovern HQ during daytime hours, and was unsuccessful in planting a bug. The second attempt was on May 28, 1972, (May 27, 1972, according to Baldwin), when Gregory stayed late at McGovern HQ to advise Hunt when everyone had left the building. The bugging operation was cancelled when another McGovern employee remained in the building after Gregory left.

3. Correlates

4. See Item #2 of testimony above.

5. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

6. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory. However, Gregory did state that he met with Hunt on about 6/15 or 6/16/72 at the Roger Smith Hotel (Washington, D.C.) and formally terminated his employment with Hunt.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 15, 1973

Thomas J. Gregory (cont.)

7. He identified Liddy and McCord as two of the men he met while working for Hunt.

8. Hunt and McCord first discussed bugging Mankiewicz's or Hart's offices in a conversation with him in mid-May in a park across the street from the Roger Smith Hotel.

9. He was supposed to introduce McCord as "a friend or acquaintance of mine" and distract campaign staff members in the other office while McCord slipped into one of the two offices (Mankiewicz's or Hart's) to put a bug above a tile in the ceiling.

10. The bugging attempt failed when McCord did not have enough time to conceal the device "because too many people were going back and forth in the hallways."

11. After this, Hunt and McCord decided that the "bug had to be planted by another means, by going into McGovern headquarters at night."

12. About May 22 or 23 a meeting was set up at the Manger Hamilton Hotel to make final plans for the break-in and bugging at the McGovern offices.

13. His role was to stay at McGovern headquarters late on the night of May 28 and unlock the inside door.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

7. During the FBI interview, Gregory did identify McCord, Hunt, a locksmith, and several other men as having attended a meeting on 5/27/72 to plan the bugging of McGovern HQ. The description of one individual, to whom Hunt seemed to be responsible, appears to be that of Liddy.

8. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

9. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

10. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

11. This information was not developed during the FBI interview with Gregory.

12. During the FBI interview, Gregory placed such a meeting on 5/27/72.

13. During the FBI interview, Gregory did not mention unlocking any doors; however he did otherwise describe his role in the aborted nighttime bugging operation aimed at McGovern HQ (see Item #2 of testimony above).

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Thomas J. Gregory (cont.)	
14. This attempt failed because another staff member had remained there late that night.	14. Correlates
15. In mid-June he decided to quit.	15. Correlates
16. He had earned a total of about $3,400 working for Hunt.	16. During the FBI interview, Gregory said he was paid $175 per week, and that he was employed by Hunt during the period 3/1/72 - 6/9/72 (about 14 weeks). He also said he received $130 in expense money via Western Union. The total of these amounts is $2580.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Frank Wills (Watergate security guard) testified:

He had become suspicious and called police after twice finding the same doors taped so that they would not lock.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

Correlates

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Officer John B. Barrett (MPD) testified:

1. He and two other police officers responded to a radio call and arrived at the Watergate about 1:45 am.

2. After a quick briefing from Wills (the security guard who found the taped doors) the officers, dressed in casual clothes, began surveying the building. They found a door taped on the eighth floor, but found no other doors unlocked.

3. He was called to the sixth floor, the location of Democratic Party offices, where a door from the stairs to the office corridors was taped open and "scratch marks were apparent" on the lock.

4. After finding the office "in disarrayed fashion . . . messed up" he drew his service revolver "because I felt this might be something good, that there might be someone in there."

5. The search was continued and they found the platform preparation room, where the 1972 party platform was being prepared, "in even more disarrayed fashion." The two officers with him, Sgt. Paul Leeper and Carl M.Shoffler, went briefly out on the adjoining terrace, but found nothing.

6. He and the others continued looking, with Barrett moving toward the office of party chairman, Lawrence F. O'Brien. He came to a partition creating a cubicle for a secretary. "I was hesitant to go around that corner. I just had a feeling."

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

(Officer Barrett was not interviewed by the FBI as a copy of MPD report covering the break-in circumstances was obtained.)

1. The MPD report does not state the time the officers responded, but does note that Security Guard Frank Wills was interviewed at 2:10 am on 6/17/72.

2. The MPD report states that tape had been covering the locks on a basement garage door and doors on the 8th and 6th floors.

3. Testimony agrees with MPD report, except that no mention was made of the "scratch marks" on the lock.

4. This testimony is not included in the MPD report.

5. This testimony is not included in the MPD report.

6. This testimony is not included in the MPD report.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Officer John B. Barrett (cont.)

7. "An arm appeared . . . just inches from my face" on the other side of the glass in the partition. "Needless to say, I was alarmed. I jumped back . . . back-pedaled here very quickly . . . I yelled out, 'Hold it, police." "I'm sorry, I didn't say 'Police.'"

8. "I saw numerous hands. As they went up, I saw gloves, similar to a surgeon's gloves -- blue and white... I said 'Come out.' The gentlemen came out." "I believe it was Sturgis said, 'Keep cool, you got us.'"

9. Among the items taken from the men were about $1,300 in $100 bills, burglar tools, bugging devices, two cameras, photographic lights, and about 60 rolls of assorted film, and several pieces of false identification on Sturgis. McCord also had applications for college media press credentials for the Democratic convention in his suit jacket pocket.

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

7. This testimony is not included in the MPD report.

8. The MPD report states only that one of the subjects (not named or described) said "You got us" and that the subjects were wearing surgical gloves.

9. While not specifically mentioned in the above-noted MPD report, the testimony concerning the $1,300 in $100 bills, burglary tools, bugging devices, 2 cameras, photographic lights, several pieces of false identification on Sturgis is consistent with other MPD reports and FD 302s in our files. MPD reports in our possession account for 41 rolls of film.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Officer Carl Shoffler (MPD) testified:

1. About his search of DNC Headquarters, in particular the balcony.

2. While on the balcony he observed a man standing in the window of the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge across the street, and remarked "I hope that guy doesn't call the police."

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

This information was not developed during FBI interviews nor was it contained in MPD reports in our possession.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Officer Richard Hamilton (MPD) testified:

1. About the discovery of what he thought was a "bomb" in the AWOL bag (gym bag found in DNC Headquarters at the time of subjects' arrest).

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This testimony is consistent with MPD report although Hamilton is not identified as the source.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Detective Sergeant Paul Leeper (MPD) testified:

1. He located the now known bug on a desk outside O'Brien's office and put it in the AWOL bag without inspecting it.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This information was not developed during FBI interviews nor was it contained in MPD reports in our possession.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 16, 1973

Officer Larry Lanville (MPD) testified:

1. He responded to a bomb threat at Second District headquarters, and after dismantling the now know Ari Smoke Detector, left the precinct and went to the Watergate where he caused a further search of the premises to be made because he thought the device may have been a timing device for a bomb.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This information was not developed during FBI interviews nor was it contained in MPD reports in our possession.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17, 1973

Exhibits introduced today:

1. $3,500 in cash.

2. Church business cards in the name of one of the original 7 defendants.

3. A list of telephone numbers.

4. 6 cannisters with labels stating the victim becomes "harmless, coughing or staggering blindly while you escape or someone helps you."

5. Surgical gloves.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

This evidence was obtained from the search of the 5 men arrested on 6/17/72, or from their rooms at the Watergate pursuant to issuance and serving of search warrant.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified:	
1. McCord called him at his Hamden, Conn., home on May 1, 1972 and asked him to come to Washington immediately for an interview. He flew down the same night, met with McCord the following morning and was hired after a brief meeting with Frederick C. LaRue.	1. Correlates
2. His first assignment was to guard Mrs. Mitchell on a trip. McCord gave him eight $100 bills for expenses. He left with her May 2, returning May 8. His pay was $70 a day while with Mrs. Mitchell.	2. Correlates
3. When he returned from the trip with Mrs. Mitchell, he went home to Connecticut and returned to Washington May 9 or 10.	3. Correlates
4. McCord said LaRue would accompany Mrs. Mitchell on her next trip, but McCord "asked me to stay in Washington to conduct other activities . . . Mr. McCord told me this was the way to go up the ladder. If the President was re-elected, this was the way to join the team and come up the ladder." The new job involved a cut in pay to $225 a week.	4. Generally correlates. On 5/11/72 McCord advised Baldwin, at a breakfast meeting at the Roger Smith Hotel, that the trip with Mrs. Mitchell was off, but that he (McCord) had additional work scheduled for Baldwin. He told Baldwin he was to be paid $900 per month and that this work would continue at the Republican National Convention in Miami, Florida.
5. He attended different demonstrations at McCord's direction to see if any threats were made against the President, the Mitchells, or the re-election committee headquarters. At the same time McCord asked him to move to the Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge on Virginia Avenue, across the street from the Watergate.	5. Baldwin told the FBI that he covered several demonstrations for McCord during 5/11-22/72 and was required to report any significant developments to McCord by telephone. Baldwin also said McCord told him to move from the Roger Smith Hotel to Howard Johnson's.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17, 1973	CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified (Continued...):	
6. About May 23 he went to Connecticut, returning May 26 to his hotel room. "Mr. McCord was there and there were different pieces of electronic equipment in the room. Mr. McCord said, 'I want to explain some of the equipment. This is what you'll be doing' . . . He said, 'you'll be monitoring here . . . you'll be working here in the room."	6. Generally correlates, but our report does not include the quoting of McCord.
7. In the room were two receiving units, a headset and two tape recorders. The tape recorders were "never used" because McCord was unable to hook them up to the receivers. In addition, only one of the two receivers ever picked up any phone conversations.	7. Baldwin told the FBI there was only one tape recorder, which was never used.
8. After having Baldwin listen to a conversation and make notes of it, McCord told him he would be back in the evening with two men. "Mr. McCord told me he would be introducing me under an alias . . . and he told me he would be introducing the other individuals under aliases because we're all in security work."	8. This information was not developed during FBI interviews with Baldwin.
9. McCord later brought Hunt and Liddy to the room and showed them the equipment. "Mr. McCord stated they had received a conversation and handed Mr. Liddy the memo he had put in his wallet."	9. This information was not developed during FBI interview of Baldwin.
10. MrCord asked Baldwin to use the alias "Bill Johnson," and introduced Liddy as "George" and Hunt as "Ed."	10. Correlates.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17, 1973	CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified (Continued...)	
11. The 3 left and McCord returned about 11:30 pm and told Baldwin to come with him. He & McCord drove to near the Capitol and on a side street McCord told Baldwin "This is what we are interested in. This is where we'll be working." It was Senator George McGovern's campaign headquarters. McCord said "We may move you up to this location and have you do the same thing here."	11. Correlates
12. Then they stopped by a parked car, where Baldwin said he saw Hunt in the front seat and Liddy got in the car with McCord and Baldwin. After driving past McGovern headquarters, "Mr. Liddy advised Mr. McCord it was a no-go. We'd have to try it again some other time."	12. Correlates
13. McCord addressed Liddy as "sir."	13. Baldwin told the FBI that McCord addressed Liddy as his superior.
14. He continued monitoring conversations from the phone of Spencer Oliver, making logs of the calls and turning the logs over to McCord who came by at least once a day.	14. Correlates
15. He did not know what McCord did with the logs.	15. Correlates
16. He did not know to whom the memos (that McCord prepared) were addressed.	16. Correlates
17. He kept a log of every conversation he overheard.	17. Correlates
18. McCord came by "a couple of times a day" to pick up the typed copies of the log.	18. Baldwin told us the logs were picked up daily. by McCord.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17, 1973	CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified (continued)	
19. He included the "detailed contents" of each conversation in notes he made on an electric typewriter McCord took to the room in May.	19. Baldwin told us he recorded in his logs the date, time and conversational activity using, first, accounting paper, and then legal-size yellow pads. The only mention of electric typewriters was when McCord on 6/16/72 had Baldwin obtain 2 typewriters from the back of a truck packed in the basement of the Howard Johnson Motel.
20. "My instructions were when I woke up in the morning to late at night -- and any time I was in the room -- to monitor the units." This usually went on from 8 am to 6 pm.	20. Correlates
21. On all occasions but one he turned over copies of his logs to McCord, who would sometimes call during the day to inquire about other information that had been obtained.	21. Correlates
22. Once he delivered the loggs to someone else.	22. Correlates
23. He worked directly for McCord but felt that Liddy was McCord's superior. When Liddy spoke, McCord would respond "yes, sir" or "no, sir."	23. Generally correlates
24. McCord told him to prepare the logs "in duplicate and destroy the notes." Both copies were turned over to McCord.	24. This was not developed.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17,1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Carlo Neal (front desk manager of the Watergate Hotel) testified:	
1. Eight men with the same names as those in Barker's book checked into the hotel on May 26 with reservations through May 29.	1. Correlates
2. The bill, amounting to $1,208, was paid with cash.	2. The total of $1,208.45 was paid in cash by Mr. Warren (Hunt).

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 17, 1973

Detective Robert G. Denell (MPD) testified:

1. He had found an address book belonging to Bernard Barker, in Barker's hotel room at the Watergate after the June 17 break-in.

2. In the book were eight names, including the aliases of six of the original seven defendants. (Two other names, Felip Piedra and Joseph Reynaldo Granda, were not immediately identified.)

3. A search of a hotel room allegedly occupied by some of the Watergate suspects produced a check for $6 bearing the name of E. Howard Hunt. Also found were $3500 in case, several tear gas cannisters, surgical gloves, camera equipment, return plane tickets to Miami, and two address books.

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

While Detective Denell was not interviewed and his name does not appear in the MPD reports, copies of which we obtained, the testimony in items 1, 2, and 3 correlates with the results of our investigation.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 19, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified:	
1. Shortly after midnight (on the night of the break-in), McCord gave him a walkie-talkie, emptied out his pockets, told him he was "going across the street," and instructed him to call on the walkie-talkie immediately if he saw anything unusual.	1. Correlates
2. He watched the scene from the balcony of the Howard Johnson Hotel.	2. Correlates
3. When he saw casually dressed men with guns drawn on the balcony of the DNC offices at the Watergate he tried to contact his colleagues by walkie-talkie. "I called, 'Base to unit one, base to any unit. A voice answered and said 'What have you got?' I asked him, 'How are our people dressed?' the voice asked me why. I said, 'Well, we've got some trouble. There are some people there in casual clothes and they've got their weapons drawn."	3. Correlates
4. Moments after he warned those in the Watergate, he saw a number of uniformed police arrive at the Watergate and then two men leaving through an alley.	4. Correlates
5. "Are you reading this? Are you reading this?" Baldwin recalled a voice saying over the walkie-talkie after he issued the warning. Then the voice told him to stay in his hotel room. "I'm coming up."	5. Correlates
6. Moments later he saw Hunt emerge from the Watergate complex and walk quickly toward a car. He also saw Liddy come out but "couldn't be absolutely positive" on his identification of Liddy. "I didn't see them together."	6. In his 7/10/72 interview with the FBI, Baldwin said he saw two men leaving an alley on the east side of the Watergate. One was Hunt and the other he felt was Liddy, based on dress and physical appearance.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 19, 1973	CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified (Continued...)	
7. After the two men got in a car and drove away, a voice came over the walkie-talkie and said, "We're on our way." Then Baldwin heard another voice whisper, "They've got us." He then heard McCord say over the walkie-talkie, "Are you Metropolitan police ?" and another voice say, "What is that ?"	7. Generally correlates; however, Baldwin did not mention during the FBI interview that he saw the vehicle drive away.
8. Hunt appeared in Baldwin's hotel room soon after, made some phone calls, and then told Baldwin to pack the electronic equipment and take it to McCord's house. Baldwin asked him "whether or not that means I am out of a job at this point."	8. Generally correlates; however, during the FBI interview, Baldwin did not mention any interrogation of Hunt as to his (Baldwin's) job status.
9. Ordinarily McCord came at least once a day to Baldwin's room at the Howard Johnson Hotel to pick up the logs of the telephone conversations which had been intercepted.	9. Correlates
10. "On one occasion I delivered the logs that covered a two-day period to the Committee for the Re-election of the President." McCord "instructed me to take the logs to the committee... in view of the fact that he was being delayed in Miami."	10. Correlates
11. It was approximately June 6 or 7, a Wednesday of that week.	11. Correlates
12. "The instructions were to take the logs, place them inside a manila envelope; then staple the envelope and over the staple put Scotch tape. He (McCord) then furnished me a name. I wrote the name down on a piece of paper, later transcribed that name to the envelope."	12. Generally correlates, but not in such detail concerning the preparation of the envelope (i.e., stapling and scotch taping the envelope).
13. He did not remember the name or know to whom the logs were ultimately delivered.	13. Correlates

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 19, 1973

Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified (Continued...)

14. He delivered the logs "to a guard at the Committee for the Re-election of the President."

15. About the end of May, May 27-29, McCord went into the Democratic Party's Watergate offices one evening. "Mr. McCord appeared in Mr. Oliver's office. He pulled the blinds shut."

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

14. Correlates

15. During our interview of Baldwin, he said that on 5/26/72 (in the evening), Hunt and Liddy joined McCord and Baldwin in Room 419 of the Howard Johnson Motel. All but Baldwin then proceeded across Virginia Ave., up the alley way by the Watergate apartment in the direction of the Watergate Restaurant. Baldwin observed this activity from the balcony of Room 419 of the Howard Johnson Motel.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 22, 1973

Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified:

1. He felt he was acting legally and there was no "hanky-panky" involved.

2. One factor which made him think it was legal was that McCord was chief of security of the Committee to Re-elect the President and that it was connected with security.

3. Another factor was that he had seen correspondence between McCord and the FCC granting McCord permission to use certain radio frequencies.

4. The use of an alias did not make him suspicious that he was doing something wrong.

5. He could not remember the names of a Nixon campaign official to whom he delivered logs of conversations he monitored.

6. At his first FBI interview, agents suggested several names to him. "When the name was given me, the first name I assumed was a last name." He didn't recall what the first name was, but "I used the reference 'Glenn' " because he had a friend name "Father Glenn." "I used that as a reference and we tried to establish the name of the individual."

7. His testimony about "Father Glenn" had been "just given as an analogy." Glenn was "not the name" he wrote on the envelope to be delivered to CREP.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. Correlates

2. Correlates

3. Correlates

4. This specific information was not developed during the FBI interview of Baldwin. In the interview, Baldwin did say that sometime after 5/11/72, McCord told him to use an alias when he called McCord. Thereafter, Baldwin used the alias "Bill Johnson."

5. Correlates

6. The FD 302 covering the FBI interview with Baldwin shows only that Baldwin could not recall the name. Details of efforts to refresh Baldwin's memory on the matter are not recorded.

7. Same answer as Item #6.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 22, 1973

Alfred C. Baldwin, III, testified (Continued...)

8. When McCord gave him what proved to be the surname of the re-election committee official, it was "one that I could not spell, and as I recall it was a German-sounding name."

9. He left the logs with a guard at CREP headquarters even though McCord had told him to deliver the logs directly to the individual.

10. A defense attorney asked whether Baldwin had in fact picked out as the re-election committee official a name suggested by the FBI. "And did you relate that the name you picked out was Sedan?" he asked.

Baldwin replied, "It wasn't picked as being the person," putting the stress on "the." "It was one of the names picked that we pulled from a group of names to think about."

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

8. Correlates

9. Baldwin told the FBI that McCord instructed him to deliver the logs in an envelope to the guard at the Committee to Re-elect the President, and to give the guard instructions to deliver the envelope to the individual whose name was on the envelope.

10. See Item #6.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 22, 1973

Douglas Caddy testified:

1. On the morning of the break-in Hunt called him on the phone and visited him in his apartment to arrange to retain a criminal lawyer. Hunt called him between 3:05 and 3:15 A. M.

2. He spoke with Liddy in the early morning hours of June 17. Liddy retained Caddy to "represent him in this case."

3. He and another lawyer, Joseph Rafferty, went to find out about the five men who were arrested inside the Watergate. None of the five had contacted Caddy between the time of their arrest and his visit to the D. C. Superior Court and the second police district.

4. Liddy paid him a $1 retainer hours after the five men had been arrested at the Watergate.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. In an interview with the FBI on 6/17/72, Caddy told us he was informed of the arrest (of the five Watergate subjects) by a telephone call from a person whose name he would not reveal. On the same date, when reinterviewed, Caddy again refused to disclose the identity of the caller, since to do so, he said, may violate his attorney-client privilege. Baldwin, on 7/10/72, advised the FBI that following the arrests on 6/17/72, Hunt appeared at Baldwin's room at the Howard Johnson Motel and called a lawyer (name not known by Baldwin). Finally, after being held in contempt of court for failing to answer questions, [redacted]

b3

2. This information was not developed during our investigation, since neither Caddy nor Liddy were candid when contacted by our Agents.

3. Correlates

4. This was also not developed similarly to Item 2 above.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 23, 1973	CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Robert F. Bennett testified:	
1. For at least 12 days after the June 17 break-in at the Watergate he passed messages back and forth between Liddy and Hunt, who was employed by his firm at the time.	1. This information was not developed during our 6/21/72 interview with Bennet. Bennett did say he had been in contact with Hunt on 6/19-20/72, but made no mention of messages between Liddy and Hunt.
2. Three days after the break-in he met Liddy at a magazine stand in a drug store, and was asked to deliver a message to Hunt, who had left town.	2. This information was not developed during FBI interviews with Bennett or others.
3. He cannot recall what the message was because of its complexity.	3. Same as above.
4. At one point, while Hunt was working at the Mullen Co., he had a private phone installed in his office for use in his part-time White House consulting duties. Hunt paid the bill for the phone, which did not operate through the Mullen Co. switchboard.	4. Hunt's unlisted telephone number (293-2746) at the Mullen Co. was discovered as a result of a subpoena issued 6/21/72 for the toll records of Barker's residence in Miami. The details as to the installation date of this phone are not set forth in the lengthy records of our interview with Bennett.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY-JANUARY 23, 1973

Jeb Stuart Magruder testified:

1. Liddy was hired in December 1971 to do political legal and intelligence work.

2. In late December Magruder and Porter discussed potential probelms of violence they might have aimed at the "surrogate candidates" who would be campaigning for President Nixon. Since the stand-in candidates would not have Secret Service protection "we felt we had to establish our own lines of communication."

3. He met with Liddy and Porter for five minutes and Liddy then began gathering intelligence.

4. In January 72, he gave Liddy an additional assignment to find our what kind of demonstrations were planned for the Republican convention, then scheduled for San Diego.

5. For the two projects Liddy was authorized to spend $250,000.

6. He emphasized to Liddy that "acts of our committee would be handled in a legal and ethical manner."

7. Asked what information Liddy supplied, he said Liddy found out that instead of the expected 100,000 demonstrators, the Republicans could expect 250,000. For this reason, in part, the convention site was changed to Miami.

8. He never gave Liddy any intelligence assignment regarding the Democratic National Committee or Senator George McGovern.

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. Correlates

2. Correlates

3. Correlates as to a meeting, but no mention is made in our report of interview as to the length of time of the meeting.

4. Correlates

5. Correlates

6. Generally correlates. On 7/20/72, Magruder advised us that he told Liddy not to embarrass the CRP, since it involved a presidential campaign, and to conduct his activities within the law.

7. Correlates

8. This specific information was not developed during our interviews with Magruder.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY-JANUARY 23, 1973

Jeb Stuart Magruder testified (Continued...)

9. About $235,000 had been budgeted for an intelligence operation, assigned to Mr. Liddy, which had two main purposes. The first was to learn the plans of radical groups that might disrupt political rallies for Mr. Nixon's leading supporters and that might "possibly bodily harm" the Presidential surrogates. The second was to discover the intentions of demonstrators at the Republican National Convention. The Nixon forces "did not want the same type of scenes on television" as those that appeared in 1968 when the Democratic convention was marred by violence.

10. There had been a number of other intelligence assignments. A candidate known for his antipollution stand was reported to have received money from a major polluter. Magruder asked Liddy to "see of there was any more to it than we read in the newspapers."

11. Liddy had been hired by CREP on the recommendation of John W. Dean III, counsel to the President.

12. He had instructed all committee employees not to do anything "embarrassing or illegal that could make the President's re-election difficult."

13. McCord "was one of our more outstanding employees."

14. "We had numerous death threats, particularly against Mr. Mitchell and his wife, and they came to us through McCord."

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

9. Generally correlates; however, Magruder advised us 7/20/72 that he authorized $250,000 (rather than $235,000) for Liddy.

10. This testimony was not developed during our interviews with Magruder.

11. During our 7/20/72 interview with Magruder he said that Liddy was recommended by John Dean and Bud Krogh.

12. Magruder told the FBI that he so instructed Liddy. He did not tell us he instructed all committee employees.

13. Correlates.

14. This information was not developed from Magruder; however, Odle told the Bureau on 6/28/72 that because the Mitchells were no longer afforded FBI protection, yet Mr. Mitchell had assumed the duties of Campaign Manager, it was believed the Mitchells needed bodyguards.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 23, 1973

Robert C. Odle, Jr., testified:

1. He hired McCord to handle security for the 10th floor CREP headquarters near the White House.

2. "We assumed from the beginning that there was some chance that those who wished to demonstrate against the President would be unable to do so at the White House and so might choose to come to the committee offices. We were concerned, too, that papers and files might fall into the hands of our opponents."

3. When asked if McCord had any intelligence function, he replied, "No, not that, not by electronic means. His job was to protect the building and the people in it... [illegible] was plugged into law enforcement agencies so when [illegible] re was a demonstration against the committee, it would be protected against any demonstration or threats of violence."

4. One of McCord's jobs, as security director of the committee was "to be concerned with the threats of violence against the buildings in which the committee was housed." McCord made reports on possible violence to him.

5. McCord had given him 17 memoranda concerning McCord's activities as security director. "Nothing we ever received would indicate" that McCord had set up a listening post in the Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge to monitor phone conversations from the Democratic Party's Watergate offices across the street.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. In our 6/19 and 20/72 interviews with Odle, he told us that McCord was hired on a part-time basis for the period October-December, 1972. McCord's jo according to Odle, was to set up security and coordinate the guard force for the CRP, and to recruit guards and drivers for the organization. Miss Millicent Gleason, a security officer for the CRP, further advised us, in a 7/1/72 intervie that as time passed, McCord and his security officers became more and mo involved in the security preparations for the Republican Convention, and that eventually, all Convention security matters were being controlled by McCor.

2. This specific information was not developed during FBI interviews with Odle.

3. This testimony was not developed during FBI interviews with Odle. Our investigation did not disclose that McCord was given any intelligence functions.

4. While this specific information was not developed during FBI interviews with Odle, it can be inferred from Odle's discussions with us.

5. This information was not developed during our interviews with Odle; however, during grand jury testimony by Odle, these memoranda were produced.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 23, 1973

Robert C. Odle, Jr., testified (Continued...):

6. Baldwin was never formally placed on the committee payroll and he never heard of Baldwin until after the break-in at Democratic headquarters.

7. After learning Baldwin had accompanied Mrs. Mitchell on a trip during several days in early May, he forwarded Baldwin a check for $400.

8. He also learned that Baldwin's performance had been "unsatisfactory" to Mrs. Mitchell and that he had only been "trying out" for a job as her bodyguard.

(17 memoranda from McCord to Odle were introduced in evidence. Reportedly most summarize news reports of demonstrations, bombings, and other incidents of violence.)

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

6. Correlates

7. This information was not developed during FBI interviews with Odl In fact, Odle told us, on 6/29/72, that a review of the financial record of the CRP failed to reveal any payments of any kind to Baldwin.

8. Correlates

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY - JANUARY 23, 1973

Hugh W. Sloan, Jr., testified:

1. Liddy said to him in a hall at committee headquarters, "My boys were caught last night. I made a mistake by ...ing someone from here, which I told them I would never do. I'm afraid I'll lose my job."

2. He did not know what Liddy was talking about.

3. He turned over a total of about $199,000 to Liddy from the time Liddy joined the re-election committee until June 1972.

4. He asked Stans at one point to verify that Jeb S. MaGruder, deputy campaign director, had the power to authorize the disbursement of large amounts of cash. Stans in turn asked Mitchell, and the two told Sloan that Magruder was acting within his authority.

5. He sought verification after Liddy asked for $38,000 of the $250,000 Magruder had earlier alloted him for political intelligence work.

6. He eventually paid Liddy about $200,000, but when Liddy asked for $83,000 in a lump sum in April he asked Magruder about it, and when Magruder approved it he sought further verification from Stans.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This testimony was not developed during FBI interviews with Sloan.

2. Same as above.

3. Correlates

4. This testimony was not developed during FBI interviews with Sloan. However, Maurice Stans told us on 7/28/72 that he was informed by Jeb Magruder that funds would have to be paid out for certain expenses. Stans instructed Sloan to make available funds to Liddy for his intelligence gathering program. Judy Hoback, who was Assistant to the Treasurer of the Finance Committee to Reelect the President, advised us on 7/18/72 that she believed Magruder instructed Sloan to hand out various amounts of cash to certain persons from the CRP. She recalls being handed a tally sheet by Sloan on about 4/6/72 on which his handwritten notations showed that Liddy received either $81,000 or $89,000.

5. While the figure "$38,000" was not mentioned by Sloan during FBI interviews with him, Maurice Stans did advise us on 7/28/72 that Sloan came to him (Stans) after Liddy had requested $30,000 from Sloan. Stans referred Sloan to Magruder.

6. Sloan advised the FBI, in a 7/24/72 interview, that he paid Liddy $199,000. Judy Hoback, Assistant to the Treasurer of the Finance Committee to Reelect the President, told us on 7/18/72 she believed Magruder had instructed Sloan to hand out various amounts of cash to certain persons in the CRP (including Liddy). She further noted that on 4/6/72 she was handed a tally sheet by Sloan showing that Liddy received either $81,000 or $89,000. We did not learn that Sloan sought further verification from Stans.

SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY - JANUARY 23, 1973

Hugh W. Sloan, Jr., testified(Continued)

7. Sloan took the money for Liddy from the safe in his office and the safe in Stans' secretary's office.

8. When asked how Liddy was to use the money given to him, Sloan replied "I was merely authorized" to distribute the money. "I have no idea what the purpose was.

9. When asked whether he had questioned Mr. Magruder about the purpose of the $199,000, Sloan answered: "No, sir. I verified with Mr. Stans and Mr. Mitchell. He (Magruder) was authorized to make those." He verified it "with Secretary Stans and I didn't directly but he verified it with Mr. John Mitchell."

10. No one indicated what the money was to be used for.

11. Before the April 7 effective date of a new federal campaign finance reporting law, he made a final summary financial statement and turned it over to Stans.

12. He "destroyed the cash book" containing actual records of disbursements.

CORROBORATION FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

7. While Sloan never told us this specifically, Judy Hoback advised us on 7/18/72 that cash flowing from the CRP to Sloan was maintained in Sloan's safe in his office for safekeeping.

8. Correlates

9. During the FBI interview of Stans on 7/28/72, he stated he knew of only one disbursement to Liddy. Sloan came to Stans after Liddy had requested $30,000 from Sloan. Stans referred Sloan to Magruder.

10. Correlates

11. On 8/2/72, in a sworn deposition, Stans stated he destroyed the tally sheet furnished to him by Sloan. On this tally sheet were figures in the thousands with names beside them.

12. On 7/18/72 Judy Hoback advised us that there were about 4 or 5 ledger books prior to 4/7/72, and these books were destroyed.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TESTIMONY - JANUARY 23, 1973

Herbert L. Porter testified:

1. He "threw away" the records he had of the disbursements he made to Liddy.

2. He got three pieces of information for the money he gave Liddy. They concerned a "left-wing extremist group in New Hampshire," "a right-wing extremist group in Miami, and a "heavy potential problem in San Diego."

3. By April, when Liddy went from CREP TO the finance committee, he had paid Liddy about $35,000.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. Porter advised the FBI on 7/19/72 that Liddy never furnished him any memoranda, vouchers or expenditure records, but that Porter destroyed all receipts which had been signed by Liddy.

2. Correlates

3. Correlates

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 24, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Joseph B. Parsons (FBI electronics expert) testified:	
1. He has been a close friend of McCord's since the early 1940s.	1. This information was not developed by the FBI during its investigation.
2. He detailed in technical terms the workings of three wiretaps and a bugging device.	2. Correlates with Laboratory report, dated 6/26/72.
Two officials of a local electronics firm testified:	
1, How McCord bought the "very sophisticated" receiving unit allegedly used to monitor bugs and wiretaps planted at the Watergate.	1. Correlates.
Two former bank tellers testified:	
1. How McCord deposited $30,000 in $100 bills in his accounts between April and June, 1972, $10,000 at a time.	1. Correlates.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 25, 1973

Linda L. Jones (Secretary to Robert F. Bennett, President of the Mullen Co.) testified:

1. Hunt often asked her to type letters for him and they were "always on White House stationery."

2. She often answered Hunt's private line and the caller would ask for "Ed Warren."

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This information was not developed during the 8/17/72 FBI interview with Mrs. Jones.

2. Correlates.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 26, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Ida M. Wells (secretary to R. Spencer Oliver) testified:	
1. She often used the tapped phone as much as five times a day and had given no one permission to record any of her conversations.	1. Generally correlates. She told the FBI on 9/15/72 that she spent the majority of her time at DNCH answering incoming telephone calls for Spencer Oliver and people assigned to the Platform Committee. She also stated, she knew nothing about the bug in Oliver's phone.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 26, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Bruce Kehrli (staff secretary to H.R. Haldeman) testified:	
1. He went to Hunt's office at the EOD two days after the June 17 break-in at Democratic National headquarters drilled open a safe containing electronic equipment.	1. Generally correlates; however, Kehrli did not himself drill open the safe, but rather, had it done by personnel of Safemasters Company.
2. The safe contained a black briefcase filled with a "bunch of wires" and other items.	2. This testimony correlated with what was turned over to the FBI on 6/27/72 by Fred Fielding.
3. He gave the objects to Fred Fielding (assistant to John Dean, III).	3. Correlates.
Other testimony from unidentified witness:	
1. The items found in the safe in Hunt's office included two microphones disguised as tubes of lip balm, accessories for walkie talkies, a tear gas container, marked maps of the Washington area.	1. This correlates with what was found in Hunt's briefcase.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 26, 1973	CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES
Michael Richardson (Manager of a photo shop in North Miami Beach, Fla.) testified:	
1. Bernard L. Barker came into his shop on June 10, 1972 and asked for a rush job on two rolls of 35 mm. film.	1. Correlates
2. When he developed the film he could see there were 38 pictures of documents. "What was interesting about them was that there was gloves holding them down on a rug and also the logs of the national Democratic party."	2. Correlates
3. Two of the documents in the pictures were in shorthand and the others all were typed; they seemed to be interoffice memos.	3. Richardson told the FBI that most of the documents had been typed and that perhaps two or more were handwritten notes. He made no mention of shorthand to us. He also made no mention of interoffice memorandums.
4. "There was a mention of a Kennedy name and Hubert Humphrey's name was mentioned and there was more or less a file on this woman who headed up Humphrey's campaign -- but nothing derogatory or anything. It just told about this woman. That's about it."	4. Correlates, except during our interview, Kennedy's name was not mentioned by Richardson.
5. When Barker came back later for the 8x10 inch prints, with Frank Sturgis and another unidentified man, "they seemed very excited about them" and paid him $96 plus a $10 tip.	5. Richardson told us the prints were 7" x 10" rather than 8" x 10". Otherwise, correlates.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 26, 1973

Kathleen Chnow testified:

1. Hunt had a phone installed in The Executive Office Building in August 1971 which was billed to her home in Alexandria.

2. She knew Hunt used two aliases -- Ed Warren and Ed Hamilton -- but she never knew why.

3. She also worked for Liddy when he was a consultant at the White House in 1971, and he used the alias of George Leonard. Again, she didn't know why.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY WITH INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. She told us that in October 1971, David Young, Special Staff Assistant, National Security Council, requested that she have a private telephone line installed in The Executive Office Building in order that E. Howard Hunt would be in a position to receive calls on that phone. This phone was to be billed to Miss Chnow's home address.

2. She did not tell us about the aliases for Hunt.

3. Correlates, except she did not tell us about Liddy's alias.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 29, 1973

McCord's Defense

1. A security guard for Nixon campaign headquarters testified that McCord worried about violent groups.

2. Two clergymen and a nun testified to his "excellent" reputation as a law-abiding citizen.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. Robert L. Houston, Security Coordinator for CRP (and who testified for McCord) was interviewed by the FBI on 6/26/72. While he did not tell us specifically that McCord was worried about violent groups, he described an instance wherein McCord instructed Houston to take certain additional security measures, as an anti-war demonstration was anticipated near the CRP.

2. These individuals were not interviewed during our investigation. No previous arrest record was found for McCord and no derrogatory information was developed prior to his arrest on 6/17/72.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 29,1973

Fred F. Fielding testified:

That he found electronic eavesdropping equipment in a safe in the White House office of E. Howard Hunt.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

Correlates.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 29, 1973

Liddy's Defense

Robert C. Odle, Jr., testified:

In early May, the Committee to Re-elect the President launched a week-long campaign to promote support for the President's decision to mine Haiphong harbor. Committee officials were asked to call friends and other contacts around the country to ask that they write in their support of the President's action. Liddy was among those asked to make calls.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

During FBI interviews with Odle, this information was not brought to light.

SUMMARY OF WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-JANUARY 29, 1973

R. Spencer Oliver testified:

1. He had used a telephone which later was found to be tapped.

2. He had been away from Washington on two weekends last spring when the prosecution claims the wiretaps were installed.

This concluded the case for the prosecution.
51 persons had been called as government witnesses.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. Correlates

2. This information was not developed during the FBI interview of Oliver on 6/20/72. However, during our interview with Baldwin on 7/10/72, he stated that Oliver traveled to the Texas state convention 6/8-13/72. Alleged break-ins were reported to MPD which occurred 5/6, 8 and 28/72. May 6 and 28, 1972, were a Saturday and Sunday, respectively. Investigation disclosed that the four Miami subjects (Barker, Fiorini, Gonzalez and Martinez) together with Reinaldo Pico and Felipe DeDiego were in Washington, D.C., 5/22-30/72. Baldwin stated he began monitoring Oliver's phone on 5/29 or 30/72.

OTHER WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-UNIDENTIFIED DATES

Robert C. Odle testified:

1. Hours after the Watergate break-in he led Liddy to the biggest paper shredder in the offices of the Committee for the Re-election of the President.

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. In a 10/12/72 interview, Odle told the FBI that on the afternoon of 6/17/72 he saw Liddy destroying files (not further described), using the office shredder.

OTHER WATERGATE TRIAL TESTIMONY-UNIDENTIFIED DATES

Herbert L. Porter testified:

1. 10 students were hired to infiltrate left-wing groups. They were to "assimilate themselves into such organizations as the Yippies and the SDS and other such radical groups."

2. The Nixon committee was "not privy to a lot of the information that, say, the Secret Service had or the FBI or state and local government police agencies might have on the activities of these groups."

CORROBORATION OF TESTIMONY FROM INVESTIGATIVE FILES

1. This information was not developed during the 7/19/72 FBI interview with Porter.

2. Correlates.

FD-36 (Rev. 5-22-64)

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Sovars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Kinley
Mr. Armstrong
Mr. Powers
Mr. Herington
Ms. Herwig
Mr. Mintz
Mrs. Neenan

FBI

Date: 5/9/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (139-328) (P)

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.;
ET AL
BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72
IOC

OO: Washington Field

Re Miami tels 5/4 and 5/9/73 re visits of JEB STUART MAGRUDER and HARRY FLEMMING at Key Biscayne Hotel and Villas, Key Biscayne, Fla.

Enclosed for Washington Field please find following documents forwarded as enclosures to this airtel:

1. Executed subpoena for records of Key Biscayne Hotel and Villas, Key Biscayne, Fla., served 5/7/73.

2. Three hotel registration cards for JEB MAGRUDER covering visits on 3/29-4/1/72, 5/25-5/26/72, and 8/14-8/27/72.

3. Five hotel folio cards covering charges for MAGRUDER during above three visits.

4. Seven long distance telephone call charges made from MAGRUDER's room during above three visits.

REC-95 139-4089-2145

2 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field (139-166) (Encs-18) (RM) 17 MAY 18 1973
1 - Miami
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(5)

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Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

67 MAY 18 1973

U.S.Government Printing Office: 1972 — 455-574

5. One hotel registration card for HARRY FLEMMING covering stay 3/30-4/2/72.

6. One hotel folio card for HARRY FLEMMING covering above visit. No long distance calls made by FLEMMING.

It is noted that on each visit all local calls are billed at the end of the stay and are charged to the folio card in one lump sum under "Phone". All long distance calls are set out as a charge under "L-Dist".

4-750 (2-7-79)

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FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 10 1973

TELETYPE

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Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gerardo
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Bates
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

NR 023 NY CODE

523PM I M M E D I A T E 5-10-73 KPR

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

MIAMI 139-328

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM NEW YORK 139-301 2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR. AKA; ET AL; BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72, IOC OO: WASHINGTON FIELD

REFERENCE NEW YORK TEL, 4/30/73, MIAMI TEL, 5/9/73, AND NEW YORK TELCALL TO WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE, 5/10/73.

INQUIRY AT REGENCY HOTEL, NEW YORK, NYC, CONCERNING LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE CALLS CHARGED TO KALMBACH DURING HIS STAYS AT HOTEL DETERMINED THAT EXTENSIVE SEARCH MUST BE CONDUCTED FOR SUCH RECORDS AND WILL BE FURNISHED TO BUAGENTS NO SOONER THAN TUESDAY, 5/15/73.

END PAGE ONE

REC-95 139-4089-2147

17 MAY 18 1973

67 MAY 18 1973

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DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAP/JRM/OMS

TELEPHONE NUMBER 212-873-5329 (NON - PUBLISHED) DETERMINED LISTED TO ALVIN COOPERMAN, 146 CENTRAL PARK WEST, NEW YORK, NEW YORK.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE SHOULD ADVISE NEW YORK OFFICE IF INTERVIEW OF COOPERMAN DESIRED.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 11 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Boise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Bardley
Mrs. Hogan

NR008 AX PLAIN

7:55PM NITEL 5/11/73 WMM

TO ACTING DIRECTOR (139-4089)

WFO (139-166)

FROM ALEXANDRIA (139-18) (P) 2P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL; BURGLARY DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/17/72. IOC. OO:WFO.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 5/8/73.

MORTON C. BLACKWELL, FORMER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COLLEGE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE (CRNC), WHO WAS EMPLOYED BY CRNC FROM 1965 - 1970, INTERVIEWED. BLACKWELL IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH MAGRUDER OR PORTER. BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ROGER STONE AND MIKE MC MINOWAY THROUGH ACTIVITIES WITH CRNC. STONE, WHO TOLD BLACKWELL HE WAS EMPLOYED BY COMMITTEE TO RE-ELECT THE PRESIDENT, REQUESTED BLACKWELL ABOUT ONE YEAR AGO, TO RECOMMEND SOMEONE TO DO FIELD WORK WITH INTELLIGENCE ASPECTS.

REC-102 139-4089-2148

BLACKWELL SUGGESTED NAME OF MIKE MC MINOWAY, AN INDIVIDUAL

END PAGE ONE

17 MAY 18 1973

67 MAY 18 1973

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BLACKWELL WAS ASSOCIATED WITH IN 1967, IN KENTUCKY DURING THE CAMPAIGN FOR GOVERNOR BY LOUIE NUNN. BLACKWELL WAS UNAWARE WHETHER STONE EMPLOYED MC MINOWAY. BLACKWELL DID NOT CONSIDER REQUEST UNUSUAL SINCE HE HAS SUGGESTED A NUMBER OF PERSONS SINCE HIS WORK WITH CRNC.

BLACKWELL DENIES HAVING ANY KNOWLEDGE THAT STONE OR MC MINOWAY WERE INGAGED IN POLITICAL PRANKS WHICH HAD EFFECT OF DISRUPTING CAMPAIGNS. BLACKWELL HAD NO ROLE IN 1972 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

END.

ACK FOR TWO TELS

VAE FBIHQ CLR

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : FILE

DATE: 5/1

FROM B SAC CHARLES W. BATES

James Walter
O McCord

SUBJECT: L. PATRICK GRAY, III
FORMER ACTING DIRECTOR

DC

I was in Monterey, California, attending the California Peace Officers Convention, May 7 - 9, 1973. On evening of May 7th, BARBARA HERWIG, former Administrative Assistant to GRAY, called me at the Motel. She said that GRAY would like to talk to me on the phone and wanted to know if I would be at the Motel as of 5/8/73. I told her I would.

[redacted]

[redacted]

REC-95 139-4089-2149

REC-102

17 MAY 18 1973

CWB:LMR

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6/18/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP/JRM/DMS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/11/93

APPROPRIATE OFFICES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY
DATE 7-7

67 MAY 18 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-01

RE: L. PATRICK GRAY, III
FORMER ACTING DIRECTOR

b1

[redacted]

My conversation with GRAY lasted for ten minutes from 6:30 p.m. to 6:40 p.m.

Action: For record purposes.

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27

5010-106

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: May 11, 1973

FROM : W. Mark Felt

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Walters
1 - Mr. Gebhardt

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

James Walter McCord

b1

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

ACTION: Mr. Ruckelshaus desired that immediate inquiry be instituted in conformity with our present investigative posture (i.e., any clearing we have to do with U. S. Attorney handling grand jury and/or Assistant Attorney General Petersen) to insure that FBI does not drag feet on any investigation arising from the foregoing information (the information is based on General Walters' statement to Assistant Attorney General Petersen and to the White House).

139-4089-2150 6

LMW:pdh (4)

REC-95

17 MAY 18 1973

2 xerox
1-SPF
1-Tickler
4/8/74

Memo: Long to Gebhardt
5/14/73. REL: CN: aat

6/18/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMB
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/11/93

67 MAY 18 1973

CONFIDENTIAL

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 14 1973

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

NR004 NY CODE

225PM IMMEDIATE 05-14-73 GMD

TO ACTING DIRECTOR 139-4089

WASHINGTON FIELD 139-166

FROM NEW YORK 139-301 1P

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., AKA, ET AL,

BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72

IOC OO: WFO

AT 11:25AM, 5/14/73, JOAN SANDRA "SANDY" HOBBS WAS PERSONALLY SERVED WITH SUBPOENA TO APPEAR BEFORE FEDERAL GRAND JURY, WASHINGTON, DC, ON 5/16/73. SERVICE OF SUBPOENA WAS EFFECTED AT LAW OFFICES OF MUDGE, ROSE, GUTHRIE, AND ALEXANDER, 20 BROAD STREET, NYC, BY SUPERVISOR HORACE P. BECKWITH AND SA JOHN F. MALLEY. HOBBS IS PERSONAL SECRETARY TO FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL JOHN N. MITCHELL.

END

RXH FBI HQ CLR

REC-95 139-4089-2151

17 MAY 18 1973

67 MAY 18 1973

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GSA GEN. REG. NO. 27
5010-106

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

TO : Mr. Gebhardt

DATE: 5-14-73

FROM : R. E. Long

1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Long
1 - Mr. Nuzum
1 - Mr. Eardley
1 - Mr. Walters

SUBJECT: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., AND OTHERS; BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, 6-17-72; INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/JRM/DMS 6/18/80
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2,3
DATE OF REVIEW 5/14/93

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) BY MRS H.G. DATE

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REC-95 139-4189-2152

[redacted]

ENCLOSURE

Attachment

17 MAY 18 1973

REL:CAN:aat aat
(7)

Antel to WFO 5/16/73 CC/jabi

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ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

[redacted]

B

[redacted]

*Caddy is the attorney who gratuitously appeared at

CONTINUED - OVER

* Michael Douglas Caddy

CONFIDENTIAL

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

the Metropolitan Police Department during the early morning hours on 6-17-72, where the subjects were taken after being arrested. It was known that each of the arrested subjects declined to make a telephone call and Caddy would not disclose how he became aware of subjects' arrests or who had retained him. Investigation disclosed telephone calls were made on 6-17-72, between Hunt's business phone at the Robert R. Mullen Company, Washington, D. C., and Barker's residence in Miami, Florida, and between Barker's residence and Caddy's office and residence telephones.

Upon his appearance before the Federal grand jury, Caddy was held in contempt of court for failing to answer questions on the basis that he had an attorney-client relationship with Hunt. The contempt action was upheld by the U. S. Court of Appeals on 7-19-72. [redacted] B3

The sign-in book at the Robert R. Mullen Company shows an entry signed in the name "Wait" at 3:20 am on that morning; however, investigation proved Robert Wait, an acquaintance of Hunt and associated with General Foods Corporation with office space provided by Robert R. Mullen Company, was visiting friends in Bridgewater, Connecticut, at that time.

Michael Douglas Caddy, 2121 P Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., is an Attorney at Law having offices at 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., and is associated with the law firm of Gall, Lane, Powell and Kilcullen. In 1960, he was graduated from the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., and later obtained his law degree from New York University, New York. In 1961, Caddy was the National Director of the Young Americans for Freedom, 343 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York.

Robert F. Bennett, President, Robert R. Mullen Company, Mills Building, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., advised that prior to the purchase of the Mullen Company by Bennett in 1970, Mr. Mullen arranged a luncheon attended by Mullen, Bennett, Caddy and Hunt, the latter two being interested in purchasing a portion of the stock. Caddy was at that time employed by the General Foods Corporation and was assigned to the Mullen Company as liaison officer. During the same period, Hunt was employed by the Mullen Company. After Caddy was released by General Foods Corporation, Mr. Mullen arranged for Caddy to join the law firm of Gall, Lane, Powell, and Kilcullen. Mr. Bennett advised on

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt
Re: JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.

6-21-72, he knows that Hunt has maintained a personal relationship with Caddy as Caddy has called the Mullen Company offices on several occasions to speak to Hunt.

B1

[redacted]

B1

[redacted]

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AIRTEL

1 - Mr. Gebhardt
1 - Mr. Nuzum

5/16/73

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO: SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD (139-166)

FROM: ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (139-4089) — 2152
REC-95

JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.; AND OTHERS
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
IOC
OO:WFO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

[redacted]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
[redacted]

Mr. Fe[illegible]
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

JJC:DC
(5)

MAILED 23
MAY 16 1973
FBI

6/18/80
CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2 TAP/JRM/PMS
REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW 5/16/93

NOTE: Authorization for the above-mentioned interviews is contained in R. E. Long memorandum to Mr. Gebhardt 5/14/73, attached, REL:CAN/aat.

2 xerox
1-SPF
1-Tickler

REC'D GEBHARDT

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

Airtel to SAC, WFO
Re: JAMES WALTER McCORD, JR.; AND OTHERS

It is noted that an article in "The Washington Post" on 5/16/73, deals with this same subject matter.

[redacted]

B1

CONFIDENTIAL

Republican
National
Committee

George Bush, Chairman

Mr. RAMEY
Mr. Heim
Mr. Herington

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. [illegible]
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conmy
Mr. MINTZ
Mr. Eardley
Mrs. Hogan

May 14, 1973

The Honorable William Ruckelshaus
Acting Director
FBI
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ruckelshaus:

Chairman Bush opened this letter Saturday, May 12 and asked that I send it to you promptly.

Sincerely,

James Walters
O McCord

Tom Lias

Tom Lias
Assistant to the
Chairman

#18 5-18

EXP PROC.
MAY 16 1973

1 X crop of each letter + envelope sent WFO + AT 5/17/73. CL

REC-95

139-4089-2153

17 MAY 18 1973

1 ENCLOSURE

autel SAC, AT, Enc 3
1 CC WFO Enc 3
JJC [illegible]
5/17/73

6 - CL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/SEM/DMS

Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican Center: 310 First Street Southeast, Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 484-6700

May 8, 1973

Chairman George Bush
Republican National Committee
310 1st Street SE
Washington, D. C. 20003

Dear Chairman George Bush:

I would like to know if you will pay me to keep my mouth shut regarding the bugging at the Republican party in June, 1972, which ended up Watergate. I haven't decided, but I might tell what I know to the newspapers. I know exactly what happened at your end. I know you would not want the truth to come out.

Sincerely,

Rerun

cc: Mrs. Armstrong

P. S. If anyone knows anything about bugging I do.

P. O. Box 798
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

139-4089-2153

P. O. Box 798
Atlanta, Georgia 30301

Chairman George Bush
Republican National Committee
310 1st Street SE
Washington, D. C. 20003

MAY 10 1973

Attn: To be opened only be addressee.

Airtel

1- Mr. Nuzum

5/17/73

TO: SAC, Atlanta (139-154) REC-95

FROM: Acting Director, FBI (139-4089) -2153

JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., ET AL.
BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL
COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, 6/17/72
INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Enclosed for each receiving office is a copy of an unsigned letter with return address of P. O. Box 798, Atlanta, Georgia 30301, to Chairman George Bush dated 5/8/73, together with the envelope which contained that letter and a copy of a letter from the Assistant to the Chairman forwarding the aforementioned letter and envelope to the Bureau.

Atlanta should immediately attempt to identify the writer and thoroughly interview same concerning knowledge of this matter. Promptly advise FBIHQ the results of your inquiry.

Enclosures (3)

1- WFO (139-166) (Enclosures 3) (info)

JJC/amm (5)

amm

NU
ROOM 2248

Mr. Felt
Mr. Baker
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Cleveland
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Gebhardt
Mr. Jenkins
Mr. Marshall
Mr. Miller, E.S.
Mr. Soyars
Mr. Thompson
Mr. Walters
Tele. Room
Mr. Baise
Mr. Barnes
Mr. Bowers
Mr. Herington
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Mintz
Mr. Earl
Mrs. Hogan

MAILED 8
MAY 17 1973
FBI

REC
AF

67 MAY 18 1973

MAIL ROOM ☑ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2 TAP/RM DMS

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/14/73

FROM: SAC, SEATTLE (139-124)

James Walter McCord

SUBJECT: UNSUB(S);
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, D.C.,
9/13/72
IOC
OO: WFO

For the information of the Bureau and WFO, there is attached a copy of a letter dated April 21, 1973, addressed to the Honorable SAM J. ERVIN, JR. from Mr. AMOS E. HEACOCK, Box 3342, Modesto, California. This letter was made available to me by former governor DON SAMUELSON of the State of Idaho, now the Director of the Department of Transportation in Seattle. According to conversation with Supervisor PHILIP PARKER at WFO today, he had earlier interviewed HEACOCK about this same material.

EXP. PROC.

139-4089

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/18/80 BY SP2TAP/Jeml ams

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - WFO (139-170) (Enc. 1)
1 - Seattle
JEM/djs
(4)

REC-102

REC-95

139-4089-2154

5-18
20 MAY 18 1973

no action warranted 5/17/73
JVC

MAY 18 1973

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan