

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: WATERGATE

Bufile: 139-4089

Section 39, Serial 2457



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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WATERGATE

BURGLARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS

6/17/72

BUFILE: 139-4089

SECTION: 39

SERIALS 2457 ONLY

PAGES REVIEWED: 205

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FD-263 (Rev. 1-7-72)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON FIELD	WASHINGTON FIELD	7/13/73	5/1/73 - 6/27/73
TITLE OF CASE "CHANGED"		REPORT MADE BY SA ANGELO J. LANO	TYPED BY ajl
JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.; FREDERICK CHENEY LA RUE, ETAL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WDC, 6/17/72		CHARACTER OF CASE IOC; OJ	

Title marked changed to reflect name of additional subject, FREDERICK CHENEY LA RUE. Title previously carried as JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR ETAL; BURGLARY, DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE HEADQUARTERS, WDC, 6/17/72.

REFERENCE: REPORT OF SA ANGELO J. LANO AT WASHINGTON, D.C., 6/5/73

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ADMINISTRATIVE DATA: Investigative period predates previous report due to the fact that certain material was not returned from the stenographic section in time to be incorporated in that report.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS CLAIMED					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE	ACQUIT- TALS	CASE HAS BEEN: PENDING OVER ONE YEAR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO PENDING PROSECUTION OVER SIX MONTHS <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
CONVIC.	FUG.	FINES	SAVINGS	RECOVERIES			

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
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APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notation
Agency	1 - S Proc. Cox, DJ, 7/18/73	ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP
Request Recd.	7/18/73	DATE
Date Fwd.		CLASS. & EXT. BY SP4 JKL/and
How Fwd.		REASON-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2 2
		DATE OF REVIEW 7/18/73

JUL 17 1973

COVER PAGE

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AJL:ajl

LEADS: WFO will continue to handle matters referred to
by Special Prosecutor ARCHIBALD COX and or
authorized members of the Prosecutive staff

COVER PAGE

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1
Date of Declassification Indefinite2/22/78 JF/km

Copy to:

Report of: SA ANGELO J. LANO
Date: 7/13/73

Office: Washington, D.C.

Field Office File #: 139-166

Bureau File #: 139-4089

Title: JAMES WALTER MC CORD,
BERNARD L. BARKER;
VIRGILIO R. GONZALEZ;
EVERETTE HOWARD HUNT, JR.;
FREDERICK CHENEY LA RUE;
GEORGE GORDON LIDDY;
EUGENIO ROLANDO MARTINEZ-Y-CREGA;
FRANK ANTHONY STURGIS

7/1/80
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CHARACTER: INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.

SYNOPSIS: CHARLES W. COLSON asked JOSEPH BAROODY, a friend, for \$5,000.00 claiming WHITE HOUSE needed cash and could BAROODY make it available. BAROODY complied. BAROODY recalled 2 instances in dealing with COLSON. 1st time concerned AD supporting President's policy in Southeast Asia. AD signed by New York Attorney, WILLIAM O'HARA. 2nd time was direct request of monies from COLSON amounting to between 3 to 5 thousand dollars sometime in fall, 1971. Money delivered to someone down the hall from COLSON's ECB office. JOEL S. LISKEK advised rec'd telephone call from former AAG, ROBERT MARDIAN, 5/11/72, wherein he was informed that JAMES MC CORD was Security Co-ordinator for CREP. MARDIAN wanted LISKEK and JOHN MARTIN to talk with MC CORD about potential violence for Republican Convention. LISKEK and MARTIN advised MC CORD and ROBERT HOUSTON reviewed material which they said was info from AP and UPI wire services. HOUSTON recalled making notes. MC CORD used tape recorder to record material. HOUSTON did not remove any documents. LISKEK and MARTIN said contact with MC CORD and HOUSTON was not on daily basis. HOUSTON advised on 6/18/ or 6/19/72, on orders of STEPHEN KING and ROBERT ODLE, removed MC CORD's

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WFO 139-166

personal property, tapes and tape recorders. In January, 1973, HOUSTON met MC CORD at Statler Hilton Hotel, WDC and returned certain personal property to MC CORD. HOUSTON contacted that time by MC CORD to determine if HOUSTON would testify in MC CORD's behalf. JEB STUART MAGRUDER, RICHARD WHITNEY, LARRY A. JOBE interviewed re: 7/71 memo of MAGRUDER to AG re: \$1,000,000 fund held by MAURICE STANS at Commerce Department.

LAWRENCE M. HIGBY, former assistant to H.R. HALDEMAN, claimed he learned of \$350,000 CRP money given to WHITE HOUSE via GORDON STRACHAN, by STRACHAN in 1973. DID not recall STRACHAN mentioning he, STRACHAN, destroying any HALDEMAN's records after 6/17/72.

Recalled seeing "CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE" memos from STRACHAN to HALDEMAN. HIGBY advised he recorded telephone conversation between himself and JEB S. MAGRUDER after MAGRUDER began making statements implicating HALDEMAN in Watergate case. Tape turned over to HALDEMAN. Also saw "CHAPMAN'S FRIEND" report from MURRAY CHOTINER, going from STRACHAN to HALDEMAN. TOD R. HULLIN former assistant to JOHN EHRLICHMAN advised meeting on 4/14/73 attended by EHRLICHMAN, JOHN DEAN, JEB S. MAGRUDER, JOHN N. MITCHELL, RONALD ZIEGLER and MAGRUDER's lawyers. Also saw transcriptions of conversations between EHRLICHMAN, DEAN, MITCHELL, HALDEMAN and MAGRUDER. All EHRLICHMAN files and his notes, went to room 84, EOB. JANA HRUSKA furnished dates of transcribed conversations monitored by EHRLICHMAN between EHRLICHMAN, L. PATRICK GRAY, JEB MAGRUDER and JOHN MITCHELL. All conversations pertained to Watergate. LOUIE B. NUNN rec'd \$100,000 fall, 1971 from HERBERT KALMBACH VIA JOHN MITCHELL. Money turned over to ROY PFAUTCH and FREDERICK KAREM for Campaign use of TOM EMBERTON who was then running for Governor of Kentucky. Investigation re: contribution from LEHIGH VALLEY CO-OPERATIVE FARMERS INC. set forth. MARJORY L. NEENAN, former Secretary to L. PATRICK GRAY advised all telephone logs kept by FBI HQ during GRAY's tenure, turned over to GRAY when he left FBI. No record exists at FBI HQ. RONALD E. THOMPSON, Clerk, identified initials on logs as being his own for period covering. 7/5-7/6/72.

INTERVIEWS of PAT BOGGS, USSS, and JERRY WILSON, MPD set forth. Interview of THOMAS VICTOR JONES, Northrop Corporation set forth. 6/27/73, FRED C. LA RUE pled guilty to Information charging him with Violation Title 18 Sec. 371, USC,

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WFO 139-166

Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice. Sentencing delayed.

- P -

-1B-

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>PERSON INTERVIEWED</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
CHARLES W. COLSON	2 & 3
JOSEPH D. BAROODY	4 - 9
WILLIAM J. O'HARA	13 - 15
JOEL S. LISKER	16 - 18
JOHN L. MARTIN	19 - 21
ROBERT HOUSTON	22 - 25
740 JACKSON PLACE	26 - 26A
MAGRUDER's MEMO TO ATTORNEY GENERAL 7/28/71	27
JEB STUART MAGRUDER	28 & 29
RICHARD WHITNEY	30 - 32
LARRY A. JOBE	33 - 37
WHITE HOUSE INTERVIEWS	38
J. FRED BUZHARDT	39
LAWRENCE M. HIGBY	40 - 46
TOD R. HULLIN	47 - 49
JANA HRUSKA	50
KENNETH W. CLAWSON	51 - 55
KENNETH L. KHACHIGIAN	56 - 59

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PAGES

INVESTIGATION RE; \$100,000 CONTRIBUTION

TO LOUIE B. NUNN VIA JOHN MITCHELL

60

LOUIE B. NUNN

61 - 63

ROY PFAUTCH

64 - 66

FREDERICK G. KAREM

67 - 68

ROBERT E. GABLE

69 - 70

J. TOM EMBERTON

71

THRUSTON MORTON

72

LEE ROY NUNN

73

INVESTIGATION RE: LEHIGH VALLEY FARMERS

74

CO OPERATIVE, INC.

JEB S. MAGRUDER

75 - 76

JOEL CURTIS HERGE

77 - 78

FRANK CARROLL,

79 - 85

RICHARD L. ALLISON

86 - 94

GERALD A. GLEESON, JR.

95

WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, 111

96 - 97

FBI TOLL CALLS , 7/5-6/72

98

RONALD E. THOMPSON

99 & 103

PAUL E. DEMBRICKI

100

MARJORY L. NEENAN

101 - 102

61
-1D-

[REDACTED]	128
<u>EVENTS OF 6/17 - 18/72 & RELATED MATTERS</u>	129
DOUGLAS LAWRENCE HALLETT	130 - 132
PAT BOGGS	133 - 134
JERRY V. WILSON	135 - 137
JOSEPH A. REFFERTY, JR.	138 - 139
MURRAY M. CHOTINER	140 - 142
SUBPONEA FIRST NATL. BANK, WDC	143
Subponea FINANCE CTRP	144
PAUL BARRICK	145
ROBERT C. ODLE	146 - 147
THOMAS VICTOR JONES	148 - 162
CARL LINDNER	163 - 164
WM. KEELER	165 - 166
S. STEVEN KARALEKAS	167 - 168
PATRICK E. O'DONNELL	169 - 171
STEPHEN B. KING	172 - 181
WILLIAM RANDOLPH	182
KENN C. MORGAN	183 & 185
JULIO PEREZ	184
KENNETH MICHAEL SMITH	186 - 187

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

	PAGES
ROBERT S. STRAUSS	188
ROBERT L. ROBINSON	189 - 190
WILLIAM G. LIEKWEG	191
MIRIAM M. FURBERSHAW	192 - 195
RONALD KUKLISH	196
FREDERICK C. LA RUE	197

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date of transcription 5/17/73

DC CHARLES W. COLSON, former Special Counsel to the President, was reinterviewed May 16, 1973, in the presence of his attorneys DAVID SHAPIRO and JUDAH BEST in their office, 1735 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC). COLSON voluntarily signed a Waiver of Rights (FD 395).

DC COLSON's attention was directed to a statement he furnished the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in an earlier interview May 8, 1973, wherein he said he could not recall EGIL ~~KROGH~~ asking him for money for the trip by the special unit to California but had a vague recollection that at about that time JOHN EHRlichman spoke to him about getting some funds, maybe for KROGH, but when he checked with EHRlichman, EHRlichman could not recall the request. COLSON furnished the following additional information:

The statement COLSON gave the FBI on May 8, 1973, is correct. COLSON does not recall KROGH asking for funds for the special unit's trip to California. If KROGH did make such a request however, he would have asked on EHRlichman's behalf.

Subsequent to interview of May 8, 1973, COLSON checked with some people he might have gone to then if he had needed funds. At the time the request would have been made, COLSON was helping to raise money for the Committee for New Prosperity, organized to generate public support for the Administration's price freeze. JOSEPH BAROODY of the public relations firm of Wagner and Baroody, WDC, was setting up and organizing this committee. One of the people he checked with was BAROODY. BAROODY recalled COLSON had called him one day and asked him for \$5,000, saying the White House needed cash and could he (BAROODY) make it available. BAROODY could not recall the specific date of this call nor could COLSON. BAROODY told COLSON that COLSON asked him to deliver this money to KROGH and that he

Interviewed on 5/16/73 at Washington, D. C. File # 65-11613
by SA CHARLES A. REGAN and
SA J. HARPER WILSON CAR:jak Date dictated 5/17/73

WFO 65-11613

(BAROODY) delivered the money to KROGH's office.

Asked why he would go to BAROODY for funds, COLSON said BAROODY was a friend and BAROODY may have had money available from funds of the Committee for New Prosperity. The money actually, according to COLSON, came from BAROODY's personal funds and was repaid to him by COLSON within a couple of weeks with money COLSON was able to obtain later from a political committee in WDC. COLSON could not recall the name of the political committee except that it was "Good Government something or other."

DL ~~DOBY~~ COLSON said it was not a common practice to raise funds in this way but it was still not uncommon either. H. R. HALDENAN or JOHN EHRLICHMAN at times approached him with requests for financial support "for White House projects." COLSON's job was to maintain liaison with groups outside the White House and at times obtain financial support for the projects from other than White House funds. He recalled getting out a booklet on "Appropriated Funds and Government" with outside support.

DL Concerning financial support for the special unit under KROGH at the White House investigating the public disclosure of the Pentagon Papers, COLSON had no knowledge of the existence of a special fund to support its activities, or other funds that may have been used to support it and received no other requests to assist in its support. HOWARD HUNT was paid a consulting fee, when working, as a member of COLSON's staff. EGIL KROGH and ~~DAVID~~ YOUNG were then members of the White House staff, KROGH with the Socratic Council and YOUNG with the National Security Council. COLSON did not know under what arrangements GORDON LIDLY worked with the unit.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription

5/30/73

Mr. JOSEPH D. ~~BAROODY~~, Wagner and Baroody Public Affairs Consultants, 1100 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), home address; 3819 Whitman Road, Annandale, Virginia, in the presence of his attorney, JEROME POWELL, furnished the following information:

Around April, 1972, ^{Joseph} Mr. CHARLES COLSON of the Executive Office Building contacted Mr. ~~BAROODY~~ regarding his assistance in planning a political ad in various newspapers throughout the United States. Mr. COLSON stated that he had \$22,000 for this purpose. Mr. BAROODY advised that his assistance was requested in placing this ad as his firm knows the mechanics of such a placement. Mr. BAROODY stated that his firm helped draw up the ad and it looked like a wanted poster supporting the President of the United States' policies in Southeast Asia. Prior to the actual receipt of the aforementioned money, Mr. BAROODY was contacted between ten days and two weeks regarding his assistance in the preparation in the aforementioned ad. Mr. BAROODY pointed out that he received no financial compensation for this project and the \$22,000 was strictly to be used to pay the newspapers involved. Originally the ad was planned to be placed in several newspapers, approximately six, and as it turned out it appeared in only two newspapers, "The Washington Post" and the "The Evening Star", both of WDC.

This particular ad was signed by an attorney in New York City by the name of PAT O'HARA. Mr. BAROODY stated that he conversed with Mr. O'HARA on the telephone concerning the mechanics of O'HARA's signature and he agreed to do it. Mr. BAROODY stated that Mr. O'HARA was a general supporter of President NIXON's policies in Southeast Asia. The actual preparation of this advertisement took approximately two weeks.

Mr. BAROODY pointed out again that the \$22,000 was to be used for the placing of this advertisement in a total of six newspapers. Again, sometime in April, 1972, someone, believed to be a messenger, delivered to him, \$22,000 in cash at his office. Mr. BAROODY believed that the money was in denomination of \$100 bills. Mr. BAROODY stated that only \$6000 to \$7000 was actually

5/23/73

Washington, D.C.

File #

WFO 139-166

SAs DANIEL C. MAHAN and
CHARLES A. REGAN

DCM:cmr Date dictated

5/29/73

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WFO 139-166

2

used in placing the ad in the two local WDC newspapers and that he returned in excess of \$15,000 to Mr. COLSON.

DC
W. RICHARD HOWARD
In way of explanation Mr. BAROODY stated that there were delays involving the placing of this advertisement and that it was finally placed on May 13, 1972. There were discussions in what newspapers the ad should be placed and during these discussions Mr. BAROODY returned the entire \$22,000 in cash to Mr. DICK HOWARD of Mr. COLSON's Office at the Executive Office Building. Mr. BAROODY eventually got the go ahead in these discussions with Mr. O'HARA and the Executive Office Building. Mr. O'HARA paid for the placing of the two ads himself by check to the two newspapers.

DC
Trc
After the ads were placed, Mr. BAROODY went back to see Mr. HOWARD and received from him the cost laid out by Mr. O'HARA. Mr. O'HARA had a friend employed at the White House by the name of HENRY CASHEN and Mr. BAROODY furnished Mr. CASHEN with the cash and he believes that Mr. CASHEN furnished the same amount of money to Mr. O'HARA in New York City. Mr. BAROODY stated that after the ad was placed, Mr. O'HARA received his money within a month's period of time.

Mr. BAROODY stated that he had other contacts with Mr. COLSON as Mr. COLSON was concerned with public opinion in particular where he, COLSON, felt that BAROODY might be of assistance in bringing together prominent public persons in support of various administration policies. By way of example, Mr. BAROODY pointed out the Citizens Committee for a New Prosperity. This committee was set up by him for the purpose of supporting the administration's phase one economic policies. The purpose of the committee was to educate the public and make supporting statements. Another such committee was the "Americans for Winning the Peace" which was set up for the purpose of supporting the administration's policies in Southeast Asia. Both of these committees utilized advertisements such as the one mentioned above. Mr. BAROODY stated that at no time did his firm receive any compensation for these services but were only reimbursed for expenses incurred. *DC*

Mr. BAROODY stated that he has been associated with Mr. COLSON in these ventures since the middle of 1970 when he actually came to know him through one of these committees. Mr. BAROODY stated that he also received funds from Mr. COLSON's Office for other purposes not as yet referred to.

5
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WFO 139-166

At this point, Mr. BAROODY's attorney, Mr. POWELL, interjected the point that he has not had an opportunity to discuss with his client, Mr. BAROODY, any other associations with Mr. COLSON's Office, bearing the details Mr. BAROODY just finished and that he did not wish Mr. BAROODY to get into any other areas until such time he had a chance to sit down with his client and have Mr. BAROODY furnish them to him first. Mr. POWELL stated that he did not wish to convey the impression that he was attempting to have Mr. BAROODY avoid furnishing this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation but that he wished to be apprised of the facts prior to the time Mr. BAROODY furnished them to the interviewing Agent. Mr. POWELL stated that he would have Mr. BAROODY furnish him this information at the earliest possible moment and thereafter would arrange to have Mr. BAROODY re-interviewed.

At this point the interview was terminated.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 5/30/73

JOSEPH BAROODY, associated with the public relations firm of Wagner and Baroody, 1100 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), was interviewed in the presence of his attorney, JEROME POWELL, in Mr. POWELL's office, 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., WDC. Mr. BAROODY was advised the interview was to determine what knowledge he had of an alleged request to him in 1971 from CHARLES W. COLSON, then Special Counsel to the President, for a sum of money to be delivered to EGIL KROGH. Mr. BAROODY was presented a Waiver of Rights Form (FD 395) which he and Mr. POWELL read. On the advice of his attorney Mr. BAROODY declined to sign the Waiver indicating it was not necessary and consented to interview. He furnished the following information:

Mr. BAROODY is not certain and cannot swear to the fact that KROGH received any money from him. He does recall receiving a request from COLSON, probably by telephone, for a temporary loan of money that was needed immediately and receiving assurances from COLSON the money would be returned.

BAROODY could not recall the time the request was made. It was probably during the late Summer or early Fall, 1971. Nor could he recall the amount requested. It could have been any amount from \$3,000 to \$5,000 but may have been as low as a couple thousand.

BAROODY could not recall the specific words used by COLSON in making the request. His best recollection of the conversation is that COLSON told him "they needed it". He understood "they" referred to the White House, but COLSON did not mention the name of any specific individual.

BAROODY took the money from funds then available to him in his own office. He could not identify the source of the

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and SA CHARLES A. REGAN CAR:jak Date dictated 5/30/73

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WFO 65-11613

funds precisely. He had money belonging to both the Committee for New Prosperity, company and personal funds. The money may have been drawn from a mixture of these funds.

On the same day the request was received BAROODY brought the money in cash in an envelope to COLSON's office at the Executive Office Building (EOB). He believes COLSON then told him to take the money to another office in the same building and deliver it to whoever was present. He could not recall to what office he then delivered the money. It was located in the EOB, on the same floor with COLSON's office and may have also been on the same corridor with COLSON's office.

BAROODY gave the money to an unknown man in the office designated by COLSON. He did not receive a receipt and had no discussion with this person about the cash. Whether it was KROGH who took the money from him, BAROODY could not say. To his knowledge, BAROODY has never met KROGH, DAVID YOUNG, HOWARD HUNT or GORDON LIDDY.

BAROODY was repaid the money about a week or ten days later through arrangements made by COLSON. COLSON did not personally repay the loan. Either COLSON, or someone from COLSON's office notified him arrangements for repayment had been made and that BAROODY could pick the money up at GEORGE WEBSTER's law office.

BAROODY went to WEBSTER's ^{ATTORNEY} office, then located on ^{George} Jefferson Place, N.W., WDC. He was told WEBSTER was not present but a woman in that office, possibly WEBSTER's personal secretary gave him the money. He does not believe he executed a receipt for it. He did not know how WEBSTER's office got the money.

BAROODY has no knowledge of the use made of the money he delivered for COLSON nor did he receive any additional, similar requests from COLSON for cash in this time frame of 1971.

WFO 65-11613

Concerning the sum of money requested by COLSON, while he cannot recall the amount asked, BAROODY feels the sum he delivered came close to fulfilling the request. He may not have been able to deliver the total amount asked and may have "missed by a little bit".

COLSON called BAROODY sometime within the past two or three weeks, trying to "pin down information about the loan". COLSON was looking for the same information he (BAROODY) was then furnishing to the FBI.

Mr. POWELL advised GEORGE WEBSTER is currently associated with the WDC law firm of Webster and Kilcullen.

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6/5/73

Date of transcription

Mr. JOSEPH D. BAROODY, Wagner and Baroody Public Affairs Consultants, 1100 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., home address; 3819 Whitman Road, Annadale, Virginia, in the presence of his attorney, JEROME POWELL, furnished the following information:

That since his initial interview by the Federal Bureau of Investigation on May 23, 1973, he has been able to further discuss the facts in the matter with his attorney and is prepared at this time to furnish additional information.

Mr. BAROODY stated that he recalled a request from Mr. CHARLES W. COLSON on behalf of the White House for funds. This request probably took place in late summer or early fall of 1971 and was explained to him by Mr. COLSON that it was a temporary loan and that he would get his money back within a short period of time. Mr. COLSON stated that he needed the funds immediately and that the request was in the area of \$3,000 - \$5,000. Mr. BAROODY was not told of the purpose of these funds but had a clear understanding that it was for some purpose of the White House. As a result of the aforementioned request, Mr. BAROODY did in fact furnish the money requested. Mr. BAROODY stated that he obtained the funds the same day as the request was made and took it in the form of cash to Mr. COLSON's office in the Executive Office Building adjacent to the White House. Mr. BAROODY recalls that he believes someone in Mr. COLSON's office told him to take the funds to another office and give it to the individual in that office. Mr. BAROODY followed the instructions and went to an office on the same floor in the Executive Office Building as Mr. COLSON's and believed to be in the corridor as Mr. COLSON and furnished an unidentified individual with the money requested. Mr. BAROODY stated that at no time were any receipts involved and that at no time did he have any conversation with the individual he eventually delivered the money to. Mr. BAROODY stated that he never met this individual before or has seen or heard from him since.

A short time later, a week or ten days, Mr. BAROODY received a phone call from Mr. COLSON's office regarding the refund of the aforementioned fund. He was

5/30/73

Washington, D.C.

WFO 139-166

Interviewed on

SA DANIEL C. MAHAN ✓
SA ANGELO J. LANO, ✓
SA CHARLES A. REGAN

File #

by

DCM:mah

Date dictated

6/4/73

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WFO 139-166

2

told by even Mr. COLSON or someone in his office that the money would be at the law office of Attorney GEORGE WEBSTER at that location on Jefferson Place, Washington, D.C. Mr. BAROODY traveled to Mr. WEBSTER's office and received the same amount of money in return as furnished Mr. COLSON's office by an unknown female believed to be Mr. WEBSTER's personal secretary. Mr. WEBSTER is now with the law firm of Webster and Kilcullens. Mr. BAROODY stated that he was not involved with any other similar type loans with Mr. COLSON's office.

When Mr. BAROODY delivered the money to Mr. COLSON's office initially, the money was in an envelope and was returned to him the same way. Mr. BAROODY stated that he did not have to draw the money out of a personal account, but he had the amount of cash available in his office and that it could have been a mixture of funds from various cash sources available at his office. Mr. BAROODY stated that the funds delivered to Mr. COLSON's office upon his request was not the exact amount requested by Mr. COLSON's office, in that it fell a little short.

Mr. BAROODY advised that he received no disbursement of funds from Mr. COLSON's office after April 7, 1972. Mr. BAROODY did indicate that he received disbursements prior to that date but that his attorney, Mr. POWELL, could see no reason why Mr. BAROODY should discuss this matter as it was their opinion that this information had nothing to do with the instant which has become commonly known as the Watergate Affair. Mr. BAROODY stated that he never received any such disbursements from the Committee to Re-Elect the President, Washington, D.C.

Mr. BAROODY stated that his firm had a contractual agreement with the Committee to Re-Elect the President, Washington, D.C., and basic service provided to the committee was to provide a full-time individual by the name of RUSK FREEBURG which entailed the preparation for the Republican National Convention.

11
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WFO 139-166

3

at Miami, Florida, with script writings for news conferences and other related matters. Mr. BAROODY stated that he and Mr. WAGNER of his firm provided some additional services with the Public Affairs Section of the Committee to Re-Elect the President for the purposes of press conferences and that these services all came under the initial contractual fee. Mr. BAROODY stated that a initial fee was agreed upon by his firm and the Committee to Re-Elect the President at the time the contract was instituted and that at no time did his firm receive or request additional funds for their services. Mr. BAROODY stated that he had no information regarding the increase of any bills submitted by the Committee to Re-Elect the President.

Mr. BAROODY denied any participation of a publication of materials which would come under the category of "dirty tricks" that the Committee to Re-Elect the President was allegedly involved in. Mr. BAROODY stated that his firm was never paid in cash but always by check from the Committee to Re-Elect the President. Mr. WAGNER an associate of Mr. BAROODY and his firm were concerned with various public relation matters similar to those of Mr. BAROODY under the contractual agreement.

DC CPL. ~~JOHN DEAN~~ FORMER- 6613 OVERLOOK ST
BETHESDA, MD
Mr. BAROODY stated that he had no knowledge of ~~Everette~~ HOWARD HUNT. He did state that he had a discussion with Mr. JOHN DEAN then Legal Counsel to the President of the United States in connection with the \$22,000 for the purpose of placing the ad discussed in the May 23, 1973 interview. Mr. BAROODY stated that he had no knowledge of GEORGE GORDON LIDDY. Mr. BAROODY stated that he believes he has met Mr. BART PORTER but had no dealings with him. In the same manner he is acquainted with Mr. JEB MAGRUDER but had no dealings with him and accepted no funds from him. Mr. BAROODY stated that he initially met Mr. MAGRUDER when he, MAGRUDER was on Mr. HERB KLEIN's staff at the White House. Mr. BAROODY stated that he had no dealings with JOHN N. MITCHELL, Mr. FRED LA RUE, and that he believes he met Mr. ROBERT MARDIAN of the Committee to Re-Elect the President but had no dealings with him.

DC
Mr. BAROODY stated that the attorney who signed the ad discussed in the interview of May 23, 1973, was WILLIAM "PAT" O'HARA of the law firm of Jackson, Nash, Brophy, Barringer and Brooks, 330 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, telephone number 867-4090.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/18/73

WILLIAM J. O'HARA, an attorney in the law firm of Jackson, Nash, Brophy, Harringer, and Brooks, 336 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, furnished the following information after being advised by Special Agent (SA) VINCENT A. ALVINO that the interview was being conducted in relation to the "Watergate" investigation:

O'HARA explained that he could be considered a conservative in the political spectrum. He has been a general supporter of the foreign policies of President RICHARD M. NIXON, including the manner in which he extricated the United States from the Vietnam War. He served as Chairman of the "Tell it to Hanoi Committee" which opposed the views of several of the nation's political leaders concerning their public opposition to manner in which the war was being conducted.

O'HARA recalled that in the latter part of April, 1972, he received a telephone call from JOSEPH BAROODY who asked if he would be willing to sponsor an advertisement concerning the Vietnam War. O'HARA replied that he would be willing to do so, contingent upon seeing and approving the intended advertisement.

Shortly thereafter, he received the intended advertisement in the mail from BAROODY. The advertisement was in support of NIXON's Southeast Asia policies. Since O'HARA approved of the substance of the advertisement, he mailed it back to BAROODY with his consent that it be published bearing his name as the sponsor. He also sent BAROODY two personal checks dated May 5, 1972 drawn on the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company which he signed as payor. Check number 213 in the amount of \$3,159.34 was made payable to the Washington Post. Check number 214 in the amount of \$2,688.30 was made payable to the Washington Evening Star. It was his understanding that BAROODY would handle the details of having the advertisement printed in the above newspapers and deliver the checks in payment.

Interviewed on 6/14/73 at New York, New York File # NY 122-301

by SAS VINCENT A. ALVINO/
HOWARD R. LINSCOTT/vaa/ens Date dictated 6/18/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 139-301

2

O'HARA advised that the advertisement subsequently appeared in the May 8, 1972 edition of the Washington Post and Washington Evening Star.

O'HARA advised that in the latter part of May, 1972 he visited HENRY CASHEN at his office in the Executive Office Building, Washington D.C. During this visit, CASHEN delivered a plain envelope to him and stated that "we would like to help you out with the expenses of the advertisement". O'HARA did not open the envelope until he returned to New York. The envelope contained \$4800.00 to \$5000.00 in cash consisting of one-hundred dollar bills.

O'HARA was questioned as to whom he thought "we" referred to. He advised that he did not know whether "we" referred to the White House, the Committee for the Election of the President, or some other group in sympathy with NIXON or the Republican Party.

O'HARA advised that he first met BAROODY at a political dinner in Washington D.C., approximately one year before he approached him about the advertisement. O'HARA became acquainted with CASHEN when he was in Ireland in 1970 and CASHEN was serving as part of an advance group to NIXON's visit to Ireland. Since that time he and CASHEN have become close personal friends.

The above described checks 913 and 914 are attached hereto;

NY 139-301

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[illegible]

WILLIAM J. O'HARA

24TH FLOOR

235 EAST 42ND STREET NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

May 5,

1972

914

$$\frac{1.30}{210}$$

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Washington Evening Star

\$ 2,688.30

Two Thousand Six Hundred Eighty-Eight and 30/100 DOLLARS

25 1072



**MANUFACTURERS HANOVER
TRUST COMPANY**

Lexington Ave. at 43rd St., N. Y. N. Y. 10017

many, have

1:02100030:0127 542798

0000 2688 30

[illegible]

WILLIAM J. O'HARA

24TH FLOOR

235 EAST 42ND STREET - NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017

May 5.

1972

913

15-551.90
511 210

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

Washington Post

\$3,169.34

Three Thousand One Hundred Sixty-Nine and 34/100-- DOLLARS



MANUFACTURERS HANOVER
TRUST COMPANY

Lexington Ave. at 43rd St., N. Y. C. N. Y. 10017.

Michigan

1:02 10 0030 1:01 27 5 4 2798

00003 16934

15

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

Date of transcription 5/22/73

Mr. JOEL S. ~~LISKER~~, Deputy Director, Office of Security, U.S. Department of Justice (USDJ) furnished the following information: Dc

On or about May 11, 1972 he received a telephone call from ROBERT MARDIAN, a former Assistant Attorney General, who was at that time with The Committee For the Re-Election of the President (CRP). MARDIAN asked if he (LISKER) knew JAMES MC CORD. When LISKER stated he did not, MARDIAN told him he should inasmuch as both MC CORD and LISKER were ex-Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Agents. MARDIAN told LISKER that MC CORD was security director for CRP and that he was concerned about the potential for violence at the Republican Convention. He asked if MC CORD could come over and talk with LISKER and JOHN MARTIN, Chief, Internal Security Division (ISD), USDJ. Thereafter, LISKER called A. WILLIAM OLSEN, Assistant Attorney General who had taken over MARDIAN'S job and related the conversation to him. OLSEN told LISKER to let MC CORD come over and see what he wanted. D.C.

JAMES MC CORD telephonically contacted him either later that day or the next day and an appointment was set up for MC CORD to come in.

Within the next several days, MC CORD did come to USDJ and he met with MARTIN and LISKER in MARTIN'S office. He stated that he was concerned that the hippies were going to do in Miami in 1972 what they did in Chicago in 1968. It was pointed out to MC CORD that the then recent change of the convention site from San Diego to Miami would mitigate much of the possibility for violence since the radicals would have to make all new plans and also because of the difference in the makeup of the population in Miami as opposed to southern California. MC CORD was told that they would check out his request and get back to him. OLSEN was then consulted and he

Interviewed on 5/21/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
by SAs DENNIS F. HOFFMAN:jp and
MICHAEL J. KING Date dictated 5/22/73

WFO 139-166

2

advised that there would be no problem in making information regarding possible violence available to MC CORD.

MC CORD called again and asked if he could meet with LISKER and MARTIN again and bring someone with him. He subsequently met with them and brought along ROBERT HOUSTON, his assistant. During this meeting MC CORD mentioned that he was concerned about the safety of JOHN and MARTHA MITCHELL, surrogate candidates and members of CRP who would be traveling during the campaign. MC CORD asked if he could furnish LISKER with itineraries and then receive information regarding any planned demonstrations for the city to be visited. It was agreed at this time that in the future LISKER would contact HOUSTON to furnish any information.

Subsequently, he called HOUSTON to report a planned demonstration and march on the building in which CRP was located. When LISKER furnished this information he told HOUSTON he had gotten it off the wire services. HOUSTON stated that he had Associated Press (AP) and United Press International (UPI) available in his office and could get the information himself. LISKER also recalls furnishing HOUSTON information that the radicals planned to counterfeit press credentials to use in gaining entrance to the convention.

LISKER stated that at the second meeting with MC CORD it seemed that the stress was on the itineraries of the MITCHELLS. The CRP was supposed to call with the itineraries. They called only a couple of times and thereafter LISKER called CRP and asked if they were still interested in the type of information they had requested. He was advised they were but no itineraries were ever furnished.

LISKER stated that he had personal contact with MC CORD only two or three times, once alone and then with HOUSTON and telephonic contact with MC CORD approximately twice. He recalls approximately four telephonic contacts with HOUSTON. To the best of his recollection, HOUSTON never came to his office alone.

LISKER stated that he did not have daily contact with JAMES MC CORD or with anyone else from CRP. Further,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

3

MC CORD was not given any documents of any kind nor was he allowed to copy any documents.

The contacts with MC CORD occurred over approximately a three week period and there was no contact for at least a week prior to the Watergate break-in.

18

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1

5/29/73

Date of transcription

DC Mr. JOHN L. MARTIN, Director, Office of Security, United States Department of Justice, 9th and D Streets, N.W., was contacted in his office where he was made aware of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the inquiry. Mr. MARTIN thereby supplied the following information:

Mr. MARTIN advised that in early 1972 a program was embarked upon by his department where they began gathering intelligence type information concerning various extremist groups in the United States. The purpose of gathering this information was to be better prepared for any eventualities during the Democratic and Republican Campaigns which was subsequently held in Miami, Florida, in the late Summer of 1972.

Keeping in mind the violent demonstrations in 1968, there was a real concern concerning the Republican National Convention as that time San Diego, California, was the proposed convention site. It had been widely reported in the newspapers that various violence oriented groups had planned on conducting demonstrations at the Republican National Convention and therefore his job was to obtain information concerning the number of people involved in various demonstrations and their propensity for violence. He stated that the program that he previously described had the approval of the, at that time, Attorney General JOHN MITCHELL and later Attorney General RICHARD KLEINDIENST. KORNER- DC

In conjunction with this program, representatives from the Department of Justice traveled to Miami, Florida, in mid May, 1972, where a security information center was being formed as both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions was scheduled to be held in Miami, Florida. The purpose of this center was to disseminate information to local and federal law enforcement agencies concerning any planned demonstrations at the conventions. Information was disseminated to the Florida Bureau of Investigation, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Secret Service, Dade County Sheriff's Office, and also to Mr. WES POMEROY who is the head of security for the Democratic National Party.

Interviewed on 5/21/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAs MICHAEL J. KING and DENNIS F. HOFFMAN MJK:cmr Date dictated 5/22/73

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WFO 139-166

2

In mid May, 1972, Mr. MARTIN advised that he was informed by his associate, Mr. JOEL LISKER, that LISKER received a telephone call from Mr. ROBERT MARDIAN, former Assistant Attorney General, requesting that MARTIN's office get together with his top security man for the Committee to Re-elect the President, one Mr. JAMES MC CORD, as MC CORD had the responsibility of security at the Republican National Convention. Mr. MARTIN advised that this request was relayed to Mr. A. WILLIAM OLSEN, Assistant Attorney General, United States Department of Justice, and Mr. OLSEN approved of the meeting.

Several days later, Mr. MC CORD came over to MARTIN's office and explained to Mr. MARTIN his responsibilities with the Committee to Re-elect the President and that he was interested in any information he could obtain concerning planned violent demonstrations at the convention and also any demonstrations in the Washington, D.C. area. Mr. MARTIN stated that the conversation lasted about thirty minutes at which time he (MARTIN) contacted Mr. OLSEN and relayed MC CORD's request. Mr. OLSEN advised Mr. MARTIN that he saw no problem in disseminating this type of information to MC CORD.

Approximately one week later, he met again with MC CORD and MC CORD's assistant, Mr. ROBERT HOUSTON, where he relayed to MC CORD general intelligence type information although he can recall nothing specific as his office really had no concrete information as the convention site had recently changed from San Diego, California, to Miami, Florida.

Mr. MARTIN stated that he can recall only one other time that he met with Mr. MC CORD and Mr. HOUSTON and that was in late May or early June where MARTIN relayed some information concerning various groups attempting to forge passes at the convention. MARTIN advised that this was the last time he saw MC CORD and has had absolutely no contact with him since that time.

Mr. MARTIN stated that he never talked to MC CORD on the telephone although his assistance, Mr. LISKER, did approximately six times and again the information which was disseminated to MC CORD was very general in nature and most of the time it was information obtained either from the AP or UPI Weather Service. Mr. MARTIN stated that his entire contact with MC CORD covered approximately a month period and that he never disseminated any "classified" information to MC CORD nor was MC CORD ever furnished any written information or Justice Department documents. During the three conversations he had with MC CORD, he never identified the source of any information disseminated to him nor did he ever show MC CORD any FBI reports of any kind.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

Mr. MARTIN advised that MC CORD never asked to receive information concerning any Democrats' involvement in violence prone activities or was any such information relayed to MC CORD as his department had absolutely no information that any known Democrat was involved in any such activity.

Mr. MARTIN stated that he wanted to make it perfectly clear that MC CORD received strictly general type intelligence information concerning possible violent demonstrations and he never received political information concerning Democrats and that MC CORD's statements that he had daily contact with his office is completely felonious.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/1/73

ROBERT HOUSTON, SR., 968 Falls Circle Way, Cambrills, Maryland, telephone 674-8829, was interviewed at the Fort Meade, Maryland CID Field Office and furnished the following information:

DC

He was formerly employed as Assistant Security Coordinator for the Committee to Re-Elect the President and that his immediate superior was JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR., Security Coordinator. HOUSTON advised he was introduced to JOHN L. MARTIN and JOEL LISKER, Departmental Attorneys, U.S. Department of Justice, Internal Security Division, by MC CORD during a visit to LISKER's office in late May, 1972. He said during meeting, both he and MC CORD were furnished written reports in teletype form on gray colored paper. He said the reports contained summaries of information relating to activities of protest groups in various parts of the United States. He stated they were not allowed to keep the reports, only to extract whatever information they deemed important to the Re-Election Committee.

HOUSTON recalled that during this initial meeting, he (HOUSTON) jotted down notes from teletype reports on to note paper. He said, however, that MC CORD was checking through a lengthy report and instead of taking notes, MC CORD dictated the information into a tape recorder and kept the tape.

HOUSTON advised he remembered visiting LISKER's office on one other occasion for the same purpose: to review teletype reports on activities of radical groups and take notes on anything he felt could be of value to the Re-Election Committee.

HOUSTON stated at no time was either he or MC CORD allowed to copy the messages nor were they furnished any written reports by either MARTIN or LISKER. HOUSTON said there was no indication on the reports as to their origin nor did MARTIN or LISKER ever divulge the source of the reports.

HOUSTON said LISKER was in possession of many similar type reports during his visits but furnished only those reports he (LISKER) thought were of interest to the Re-Election Committee.

Interviewed on 5/24/73 at Fort Meade, Maryland File # BA 139-148
by SA JAMES T. DEARBORN/lrw Date dictated 5/30/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 139-148

JTD/lrw

2

HOUSTON said that in looking through the reports, he was mainly interested in any information pertaining to planned activities of radical protest groups and political personalities. He advised the extracted information was usually later put into memo form and distributed to appropriate personnel at the Re-Election Committee.

HOUSTON said the information in the teletype reports seemed to relate to a variety of organizations from different parts of the country which had been gathered from many geographic areas.

HOUSTON advised that the decision as to what was furnished was made by LISKER and that LISKER made several telephone calls to Re-Election Committee Headquarters, advising he had something of interest. HOUSTON further stated he was told by MC CORD that MC CORD had made arrangements to stop at LISKER's office every morning to determine if LISKER had any information of value to the Re-Election Committee.

HOUSTON said he recalled specifically that on June 15, or 16, 1972, LISKER called the Re-Election Committee and told HOUSTON he had a lengthy report of interest to the Committee. HOUSTON set up a tape recorder on another phone, called LISKER back and told LISKER that he, HOUSTON, would record the report over the telephone. HOUSTON said LISKER read the report over the telephone and the information was recorded on tape. HOUSTON recalled that it dealt with plans of radical groups to block traffic, demonstrate in front of Re-Election Committee Headquarters and other protest activities.

HOUSTON said a day or two following the taped report by LISKER, the Watergate arrests were announced. About two weeks later, HOUSTON was instructed by STEPHEN KING, who replaced MC CORD as Security Coordinator for the Re-Election Committee, to remove MC CORD's personal property from Committee Headquarters. KING told HOUSTON the orders came from ROBERT C. ODLE, Re-Election Committee Personnel Director. HOUSTON said he immediately telephoned JAMES CAUDILL, close personal friend of MC CORD's and Security Supervisor for Republican National Headquarters and related KING's instructions, asking CAUDILL for advise. HOUSTON said CAUDILL called him back the same day

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 139-148

JTD/lrw

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and instructed HOUSTON to keep MC CORD's personal property until further notice.

HOUSTON stated he removed all of MC CORD's personal property from a file cabinet at Committee Headquarters, put them in his car, and took them to his, HOUSTON's, home. HOUSTON said the items included the two previously mentioned tapes (one made by MC CORD in LISKER's office and the other made by LISKER over the phone), three tape recorders, several alarms MC CORD had planned to install in Committee Headquarters, and a brief case containing an electronic "de-bugging" device said by MC CORD to be valued at approximately \$12,000.

HOUSTON said he kept these items as well as some personal papers and documents of MC CORD's at his home until January, 1973. HOUSTON said at that time, he met with MC CORD and MC CORD's attorney in the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. to discuss the possibility of HOUSTON's testifying as a character witness for MC CORD. During this meeting, HOUSTON mentioned the two tapes to MC CORD. MC CORD told HOUSTON he wanted the tapes, so HOUSTON met with MC CORD a few days later and furnished him with the tapes and a tape player. HOUSTON said he did not know what became of the tapes after giving them to MC CORD.

HOUSTON said that in response to a subpoena, he furnished MC CORD's other property in his possession to the Senate Select Committee investigating the Watergate breakin.

HOUSTON said that although no one ever stated the reports furnished by LISKER were FBI reports, HOUSTON was acting under the false impression that MARTIN and LISKER were connected with the FBI. HOUSTON produced an address book in which he had listed MARTIN and LISKER under FBI, Internal Security Division. HOUSTON said he did not realize until just recently that MARTIN and LISKER were employed by the Department of Justice, not the FBI. He said he did not know why he had this erroneous impression, nor who, if anyone, told him that they were with the FBI.

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BA 139-148
JTD/lrw

HOUSTON denied destroying files, documents or any other material from Re-Election Committee Headquarters and stated the only items he took from Committee Headquarters were the above mentioned personal articles belonging to MC CORD.

DoB- 9/16/37

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INVESTIGATION RE: 740 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

RST:mfv

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On June 20, 1973, Mr. EDWARD GUILFORD, Reality Specialist, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. (WDC), advised SA ROBERT S. TITTLE and SA RODNEY C. KICKLIGHTER that the building at 440 Jackson Place, N.W., WDC, is owned by the United States Government and occupied by the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The National Trust has occupied this building since March 15, 1970. GUILFORD advised the National Trust for Historic Preservation was set up to preserve historic landmarks.

On June 21, 1973, Mr. ROBERT M. UTLEY, Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation, National Parks Service, advised SA TITTLE that the National Trust for Historic Preservation is a non-profit corporation chartered by Congress to represent the private sector in historic preservation. He said the employees of the National Trust are not government employees. However, the trust does receive grants from Congress. He advised the Secretary of the Interior is the head of the Board of Trustees. The Attorney General of the United States is also on the Board of Trustees. UTLEY said the building at 740 Jackson Place, N.W., WDC, is used for office space and is itself a historic monument. This building is also known as the Decatur House.

26-17

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INVESTIGATION RE: MAGRUDER'S MEMO

TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DATED

JULY 28, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/73

Date of transcription

JEB S. MAGRUDER was interviewed in his office, Room #401, 1629 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC).

MAGRUDER was shown a copy of a memorandum for the Attorney General dated July 28, 1971 marked "Confidential" with copies designated to MAGRUDER's chron file and one to MAGRUDER's file for the Attorney General. It is noted that according to MAGRUDER the "Attorney General herein referred to in this memorandum" is identified as former Attorney General JOHN MITCHELL. The memorandum indicated that former Secretary of Commerce MAURICE STANS had built up a discretionary fund at the Department of Commerce that will total approximately \$1,000,000. Further that this fund was to be used for conferences, hiring and other activities that will be beneficial to the President's re-election. The memo went on to suggest that if Mr. MITCHELL felt it appropriate, STANS might discuss the concept with other cabinet officers to see if they could develop the same kind of fund within their own departments.

MAGRUDER said, after reviewing the memorandum, that this discussion originated with DICK WHITNEY, who was the Political Special Assistant for Secretary STANS at the Department of Commerce. MAGRUDER said that in all sincerity the conversation regarding this memorandum and DICK WHITNEY was vague in that he could not recall the general substance of the discussion, however, he did recall that there was never a follow through on the memorandum. He suggested that the agent take up the matter with Mr. WHITNEY, who is currently employed at the Overseas Private Investment Corporation in WDC.

MAGRUDER was shown a second memorandum written on White House stationery dated January 28, 1972 marked "Eyes Only" from CHARLES COLSON to the Attorney General. Again, the Attorney General herein referred to is identified as JOHN MITCHELL.

After reviewing the memo, MAGRUDER was asked if this memorandum had any bearing directly or indirectly with the memorandum to the Attorney General dated July 28, 1971. MAGRUDER stated that the memorandum was indirectly connected

Interviewed on 6/11/73 at Washington, D. C. File # 139-166
by SA ANGELO J. LANO:bjh Date dictated 6/12/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

2

with the memo of July 28, 1971 in that CHARLES COLSON was concerned with the outreach of the Department of Commerce's activities and the availability of the services of the department to establish a good personal relationship. COLSON's memo indicated, according to MAGRUDER, that ANDRE E. V. LE TENDRE could ultimately locate various sources in the field during the campaign, especially in California, if ANDRE could be brought into the campaign organization so that he could begin to exploit the resources that he has identified and developed across the country. According to MAGRUDER, ANDRE E. V. LE TENDRE did join the campaign and became the leader of a "Citizen's Committee to Re-Elect the President" movement. He stated that this operation was apart from MAGRUDER's operation as Deputy Chairman of the Committee for the Re-Election of the President. VL

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/26/73

RICHARD WHITNEY, Executive Vice President, Narragansett Capital Corporation, 40 Westminster Street, Providence, Rhode Island, a resident of 21 West Kirke Street, Chevy Chase, Maryland, advised he is presently living at the Hope Club in Providence. DC

He was formerly a Vice President of Finance in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, an independent agency of the United States Government. The stock of the agency is owned by the United States Government and its funds are used to aid United States companies abroad and to aid multi-national companies in less developed nations to gain financing.

He was employed by this agency from August of 1971 to March of 1973 when he resigned.

From March of 1970 to August of 1971 he was Executive Assistant, to MAURICE STANS, the Secretary of Commerce. He was not a Special Political Assistant.

He met with Mr. STANS every day to discuss the activities and problems of the Commerce Department.

He met Attorney JOHN MITCHELL on two occasions; a cocktail party at Christmas time in 1967 in Washington, D.C., and on another occasion in Washington, date unrecalled, when MITCHELL made a speech at a government agency.

He met JEB MAGNUDE during the Presidential Campaign of 1968. He has had no relationship professionally or socially subsequent to that meeting with MAGNUDE.

However in July of 1971, exact date unrecalled, he met with MAGNUDE at MAGNUDE's office at the Committee to Re-Elect the President (CREEP) in Washington, D.C. He does not recall if he went on his own, or if STANS asked him to meet with MAGNUDE.

Interviewed on 6/20/73 at Providence, Rhode Island File # Boston 139-164

by SA P. GRANT HARMON, JR. and
SA THOMAS J. LARDNER T.JL:mas Date dictated 6/22/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BS 139-164

WHITNEY wanted to know what was going to be expected of the Commerce Department during the 1972 Presidential Campaign. Also, he may have inquired as to what was going on in CREEP. The meeting lasted about 15 minutes. The specific topics discussed were not recalled, however, at no time did WHITNEY tell MAGRUDER that a political or non-political fund existed at the Commerce Department made up of government or non-government funds. Also he did not tell MAGRUDER that plans were made to establish one, nor did he tell him that Mr. STANS had a \$1,000,000 discretionary fund.

Mr. WHITNEY stated that no such fund existed in "thought or in deed".

No discussion was had on any type of fund or any type of \$1,000,000 fund.

WHITNEY stated that there is a Commerce Department Fund within the budget made up of United States Government money for study purposes, and he recalled such funds being used for a study of the machine tool industry and multi-national corporations.

STANS did not and never had asked him to establish a discretionary fund of any amount.

WHITNEY volunteered that he has been interviewed by the Senate Select Committee investigators and advised of a MAGRUDER memo concerning such a fund and mentioning him by name.

WHITNEY stated he has not seen the memorandum and does not believe Mr. STANS has seen it, since he, STANS, has so testified.

WHITNEY also volunteered that subsequent to July, 1971, date unrecalled, LARRY JOBE, Assistant Secretary of Administration for the Commerce Department, advised WHITNEY that he, WHITNEY, had brought him a copy of MAGRUDER's memo. WHITNEY cannot recall the

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BS 139-164

incident, and reiterated that he did not see the memo. WHITNEY told JOBE to go see MAGRUDER and tell him that no such memo existed.

JOBE is now employed as an accountant at a firm in Dallas, Texas, Alexander, Grant and Company.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date of transcription 6/22/73

Mr. LARRY A. JOBE was contacted at his place of employment, the Alexander Grant Company, Fidelity Union Tower, 1507 Pacific, Dallas, Texas. He was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the contact. He then stated he had recently prepared an affidavit which detailed his knowledge of a memorandum prepared by JEB S. MAGRUDER on July 28, 1971. This affidavit has been sent to the Senate Select Committee on Presidential Election Activities and he furnished a copy of the affidavit to the interviewing Agents. Attached is a copy of this affidavit:

Interviewed on 6/20/73 at Dallas, Texas File # Dallas 139-245
WFO 139-166
by SA LARRY E. RISSLER and
SA JOSEPH B. GRAY/LER:pjc Date dictated 6/21/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

June 18, 1973

Senator Samuel J. Ervin, Jr.
Chairman
Senate Select Committee on Presidential
Election Activities
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Chairman:

My name is Larry A. Jobe and I presently reside at 6247 DeLoache, Dallas, Texas. At this time, I am Managing Partner of the Dallas office of Alexander Grant & Company, Certified Public Accountants.

From March 1969 until June 1972, I served as Assistant Secretary for Administration in the Department of Commerce. In that capacity I had responsibility for budget matters for the Department, among other functions.

During the testimony of Secretary Stans on Tuesday, June 12, 1973, a memorandum was introduced into the record. Secretary Stans was questioned about this particular memo and asked whether he knew anything about it.

I looked at the replay of this testimony on the evening of June 12, 1973. The memo, which was read and introduced into the record, was from Jeb Stuart Magruder to John N. Mitchell. This memo, dated July 28, 1971, indicated that Dick Whitney, then Executive Assistant to Secretary Stans, had informed Magruder that Secretary Stans had at his disposal a discretionary fund of approximately \$1 million within the Department of Commerce. The memo stated that this fund was available for use for certain activities which would be helpful to the reelection of the President. The memo went on to ask Mitchell whether Secretary Stans should talk with other cabinet officers to assist them in setting

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up such a fund. At the bottom of the memo, there was a place for Approved, Disapproved or Comment.

I immediately recalled seeing this memorandum at the time I was Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Administration. Sometime prior to Mr. Whitney's leaving the Department in August 1973, Mr. Whitney came into my office with the above memorandum.

At that time, I took a great deal of time and effort to describe to Mr. Whitney the various funds which we did have available to the Department of Commerce. I told him that we had no funds that could be used for political purposes. I stated that we were totally constrained to use our funds only for those purposes for which they had been appropriated by the Congress. Mr. Whitney understood this fully and agreed with this conclusion.

As I recall, Mr. Whitney, at this time, requested that I then meet with Mr. Magruder in order to clarify the matter. Subsequently, I did meet with Mr. Magruder and had the similar discussion with him that I had with Mr. Whitney.

Mr. Magruder did not suggest any further course of action. I never heard more of the matter and dismissed it from my mind.

So far as I am aware, Mr. Stans had never seen that memorandum. I never showed it to him. I never mentioned the fact that I had seen such a memo.

The memorandum was not brought to Secretary Stans' attention because I did not think it necessary to bother him with it. In my mind the matter was properly disposed of.

In 1971 we did establish a Secretarys' Reserve for departmental purposes. As I recall, the reserve was set at 1% of the general and administration expenses within the Department. The Secretary had the authority to designate the use of these funds; but for Departmental purposes only. I was given the responsibility to administer this fund working with the heads of the bureaus and agencies involved and the Secretary. As I recall, we did do a number of studies with these monies. Funded by this means were such projects as a multinational economic study, an analyses of the machine tool industry, experimental technology studies and establishment of a Patent Office production control system. Much of it was used by Secretary Stans' successor

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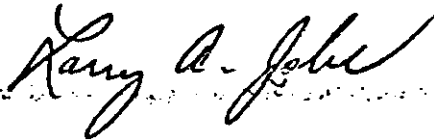
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

after he had left the Department.

A study describing this fund and recommending its institution was prepared by my staff, competent career civil servants. The details of all projects in this fund were handled for me through the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, in the Department. This unit also monitored these projects.

I presume that this is the fund which was misconstrued in conversations between Magruder and Whitney. I would be pleased to answer any further questions which your Committee or its staff may have regarding this matter.

Sincerely yours,



LAJobe

cc: Maurice H. Stans

Sworn and subscribed to this 18th day of June, 1973.



Notary Public in and for
Dallas County, Texas

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DL 139-166

Mr. JOBE added on Page Two of his affidavit he states he met with Mr. WHITNEY in August, 1973. This is obviously a typographical error and should be August, 1971.

The Secretary's Reserve had a dollar amount of approximately \$3,231,000 which was one percent of the general and administration expenses of the Commerce Department. \$2,656,000 was spent on the studies mentioned in the affidavit. The approximately \$500,000 left was designated for another agency of the Department.

He does not know the current location of the MAGRUDER memo but suggested if he had retained it, it surely would have been destroyed by now.

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1 WHITE HOUSE INTERVIEWS

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

5/29/73

FRED BUZHARDT

A subpoena duces tecum was served on Mr. J. FRED BUZHARDT, Assistant Counsel to the President of the United States, Executive Office Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), requesting that Mr. BUZHARDT furnish various records located at the Executive Office Building to a Federal Grand Jury sitting in WDC.

Interviewed on 5/25/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 134-166

by SA DANIEL C. MAHAN:lms Date dictated 5/27/73

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/29/73

Date of transcription

Mr. LAWRENCE M. HIGBY, Deputy Assistant to the President of the United States, Executive Office Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C. (WDC), was advised of the identity of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the interview in the presence of his Attorney, Mr. AL PHILIP KANE. Mr. HIGBY was advised that he was to be interviewed regarding what has become commonly known as The Watergate Affair and that possible statements he might make could implicate him in illegal acts. SA LANO provided Mr. HIGBY with a Interrogation, Advice of Rights form explaining Mr. HIGBY's certain constitutional rights in particular his right to remain silent and right to legal counsel. This form was reviewed by Mr. HIGBY and his attorney and Mr. HIGBY stated that he understood his rights and waived said rights by executing the aforementioned form by signing it. Thereafter Mr. HIGBY provided the following information:

That he had absolutely no knowledge of the bugging of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters at WDC on June 17, 1972 and absolutely no knowledge concerning any cover-up of that incident conducted by any person. Prior to June 17, 1972, neither he nor Mr. H. R. HALDEMAN ever received any funds from the Committee to Re-elect the President.

✓ CHL In February, 1973, Mr. HIGBY learned from GORDON STRACHAN that he, STRACHAN, had received \$350,000.00 from the Committee to Re-elect the President for the purpose of placing the money in an account for possible polling needs that might arise during the Presidential campaign in the fall of 1972. Mr. STRACHAN indicated to Mr. HIGBY that he received these funds on April 6, 1972 in the form of cash. ✓ Mr. STRACHAN related to Mr. HIGBY that a Mr. ALEC BUTTERFIELD made the arrangements with a private individual who became custodian of these funds. Mr. HIGBY stated that he was sure that Mr. HALDEMAN was aware of the existence of these funds. Mr. STRACHAN stated that he may even have conveyed to Mr. HALDEMAN in February, 1973 the contents of STRACHAN's statements. Mr. HIGBY stated that he told Senate Investigators that Mr. HALDEMAN wanted to be sure that funds were available for polling purposes should that become necessary for the Presidential campaign prior to November, 1972.

Interviewed on 5/21/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SA DANIEL C. MAHAN and
SA ANGELO J. LANO DCN:can Date dictated 5/28/73

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WFO 139-166

2

Mr. HIGBY stated that during this time, he was the Administrative Assistant to Mr. HALDEMAN and that GORDON STRACHAN was an Assistant to Mr. HALDEMAN in charge of Political Activity toward the Presidential Campaign. Mr. STRACHAN had liaison with politicians supporting the President's re-election and that he was Mr. HALDEMAN's Political Coordinator and that he, HIGBY, virtually had no contact with the Committee to Re-elect the President. However, Mr. HIGBY stated that he did see Mr. JEB MAGRUDER on occasions at the White House during 1972.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he received all of Mr. HALDEMAN's mail prior to the time it went across Mr. HALDEMAN's desk and that would include any communications from the Committee to Re-elect the President. Mr. HIGBY also indicated that he reviewed all outgoing communications from Mr. HALDEMAN's desk and this would also include political memoranda. Mr. STRACHAN would prepare political summaries on the average of one or two a week, based on information that he, STRACHAN, received from the Committee to Re-elect the President and then would forward this selected material to Mr. HALDEMAN for his review. Mr. HIGBY pointed out that even though he reviewed the incoming material to Mr. HALDEMAN's desk, much material addressed to Mr. HALDEMAN would not necessarily come to his desk.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he did not recall if Mr. STRACHAN had mentioned to him about the destruction of certain records belonging to Mr. HALDEMAN after June 17, 1972. However, he did state that he destroyed some records after the Presidential campaign and election in November, 1972. These records pertain to the campaign itself and were no longer necessary after the election had been won.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he did pass on confidential memorandum containing political information to Mr. HALDEMAN and that he could recall the term "confidential source" used in some of these memoranda. Mr. STRACHAN also informed Mr. HIGBY that he forwarded this type of information to Mr. HIGBY and on to Mr. HALDEMAN on one occasion. Mr. HIGBY could not recall the time of this conversation with Mr. STRACHAN.

After the political memoranda were reviewed by Mr. HALDEMAN, Mr. HIGBY believed these memos were returned to Mr. STRACHAN. Mr. HIGBY stated that he generally reviewed all outgoing materials from Mr. HALDEMAN's desk but the possibility did exist that outgoing material might miss him, in that he, HIGBY, might be away from his desk and mail flow just pre-empted his reviewing

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

3

said material. In regard to the approval of certain political activity, Mr. HIGBY stated that Mr. HALDEMAN reviewed the advertising aspects of the Presidential campaign probably for approval.

Mr. HIGBY stated that in another conversation with Mr. STRACHAN, STRACHAN told him that \$22,000.00, part of the \$350,000.00 mentioned earlier, was used to pay some advertising cost during the Presidential campaign. Mr. STRACHAN related this information to Mr. HIGBY during the early part of 1973 and Mr. HIGBY related the same information on to Mr. HALDEMAN.

In regard to Mr. JOHN W. DEAN, Mr. HIGBY stated that he administratively reported to Mr. HALDEMAN and that he was not much of a regular visit to Mr. HALDEMAN since June 17, 1972. Prior to June, 1972, there was a regular meeting of administrative staff in which Mr. DEAN would participate. However, after June, 1972, this practice was abolished. Mr. HIGBY stated that his office had the facilities to record telephone conversations by the utilization of a IBM dictaphone connected to his telephone.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he utilized this recording device for the purpose of recording conversations, wherein various figures might be quoted to him and this was used as a record to record these figures. However, Mr. HIGBY stated that he recorded a phone call between himself and Mr. JEB MAGRUDER in February or March, 1973 and that the original dictabelt of this recording was turned over to Mr. HALDEMAN. Mr. HIGBY stated that this recording was done because the conversation took place about the time Mr. MAGRUDER had been further implicated in the Watergate Affair and that in discussions with Mr. HALDEMAN he felt that it might be in their best interest to record any such conversations. Thereafter, Mr. HIGBY instituted a phone call to Mr. MAGRUDER. Mr. HIGBY stated that he does not recall the exact contents of this conversation except for the fact that it concerned the Watergate matter. Prior to that phone call, Mr. HIGBY was aware that Mr. JOHN ERLICHMAN had told Mr. HALDEMAN that MAGRUDER had talked to the press and said that HALDEMAN and ERLICHMAN were responsible for the bugging of the Democratic National Committee Headquarters. Mr. ERLICHMAN indicated to Mr. HALDEMAN that he received this information from Mr. CHARLES W. COLSON. Mr. HIGBY stated that no record of this conversation between Mr. HALDEMAN and Mr. ERLICHMAN was made.

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WFO 139-166

Subsequent to the phone call that he recorded to Mr. MAGRUDER, there was additional phone calls between Mr. HALDEMAN and MAGRUDER that were recorded by HALDEMAN in the same manner that HIGBY recorded his phone calls. Mr. HIGBY stated that all the dictabelts containing these conversations were reduced to one cassette recording and that the United States Attorney's Office of WDC, had the cassette tape of these recordings. Mr. HIGBY stated that he believed the original dictabelts were in the possession of Mr. HALDEMAN but that he had maintained a copy of these conversations. Mr. HIGBY stated that he never told Mr. MAGRUDER that the phone call between himself and HIGBY was recorded nor does he believe that Mr. HALDEMAN provided the same information to Mr. MAGRUDER. Mr. HIGBY stated that he knows of no tapes in existence with phone calls between Mr. HALDEMAN, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. STRACHAN and Mr. DEAN.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he had just recently come from lunch with Mr. HALDEMAN and that the matter of this particular interview was brought up at that luncheon. Mr. HIGBY stated that he did not discuss this interview with Mr. HULLIN, Mr. ERLICHMAN's former Administrative Assistant.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he has had conversations concerning the Ellsberg Matter in California since April 15, 1973, but he would not disclose the nature of these discussions, claiming executive privilege.

In conversations with GORDON STRACHAN, Mr. HIGBY stated that STRACHAN did mention the words "sedan chair" during 1973 after such an item appeared in a newspaper.

In regard to "Chapman's Friend", Mr. HIGBY stated that Mr. HALDEMAN received reports concerning this term. Mr. HIGBY stated that these reports would originate with MURRAY CHOTNER and follow a chain of progression to Mr. GORDON STRACHAN to himself and then on to Mr. HALDEMAN. Mr. HIGBY stated that "Chapman's Friend" was obviously a newspaper man traveling with the MC GOVERN campaign in 1972 and that the "Chapman's Friend" reports concerned ostensibly what the Press Corps was saying about various issues supported and opposed by Mr. MC GOVERN and furnishing information regarding the future scheduling of MC GOVERN's speaking engagements. Mr. HIGBY stated that he believed these reports were received every other day. He also indicated that Mr. CHARLES COLSON also

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received a copy of this report. Mr. HIGBY stated that he had no idea as to the motivation of Mr. CHOTNER in sending these reports but believed that they had a similar operation during the 1968 campaign and would only venture a guess as to how the material was used and that was in the scheduling of surrogate candidates for speaking engagements in the vicinity of the time Mr. MC GOVERN was to arrive in a particular area.

Concerning additional funds used by the White House for political purposes, Mr. HIGBY stated that he has received information from Mr. BRUCE KEHRLI who told him that funds were used for the repayment of items such as airplane expenses, government facilities, advancements, in particular Mr. RON WALKER. Mr. HIGBY stated that the Presidential campaign was particularly careful to see that all instances which might be construed as a political activity were paid by the Committee to Re-elect the President. Mr. HIGBY stated that he has no knowledge of any other funds received by him or any other members of the White House Staff.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he first learned about Mr. MC CORD being arrested through the news media. Mr. HIGBY stated that he did not attend any meeting on April 14, 1973 at the White House and was unaware of it, but did state that there was a possibility that he was in his office on that date if Mr. HALDEMAN was in his office, as it was his practice to be available if his services were needed by Mr. HALDEMAN.

Mr. HIGBY stated that within the last six weeks, he had a meeting with JOHN W. DEAN at his office. Mr. HIGBY stated that there was a series of stories in the newspapers quoting DEAN's friends as to Mr. DEAN's involvement in the Watergate matter. HIGBY stated that he telephoned Mr. DEAN and DEAN came to his office later that same day. Mr. HIGBY asked Mr. DEAN about stories that he, DEAN, was running down BOB HALDEMAN. Mr. DEAN related to Mr. HIGBY that he had heard the same stories and that he had checked with his friends and that he had no idea who would say such a thing. Mr. DEAN told Mr. HIGBY that he would not get involved in a discussion with him, HIGBY, concerning the "scapegoat" statement made by DEAN and that DEAN made the statement to him, HIGBY, that he feared no man, and that Mr. HIGBY should not get involved in this situation.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he does not know anything to link Mr. HALDEMAN to any illegal activities. After the Presidential campaign was over, Mr. HIGBY was involved in discussions regarding the return of the \$350,000.00 to the Committee to Re-elect the President. He believed this item was brought up by Mr. STRACHAN and that the matter was checked with Mr. JOHN DEAN regarding possible violations of federal law concerning this money. Mr. STRACHAN has indicated to Mr. HIGBY that he has followed Mr. DEAN's instructions to the letter concerning the disposition of this money.

Mr. HIGBY stated that he heard about a group of individuals at the White House working on leaks from the Executive Branch of the government approximately one and a half to two years ago. Mr. HIGBY stated that he probably heard this from a Mr. DAVID YOUNG who was operating under Mr. ERLICHMAN's directions. He believed that Mr. KROGH's name was mentioned in this discussion and that most people in the White House had general knowledge that such an operation was in existence and that it was not a super guarded secret.

Mr. HIGBY stated that there was no memoranda prepared for Mr. HALDEMAN regarding the Watergate matter and that Mr. DEAN, for example, would call and leave a message for HALDEMAN regarding the trial of the Watergate defendants in January, 1973, because of press speculations. Mr. HIGBY also stated that Mr. HERBERT KALMBACK, the President's Lawyer, from California, tried to see Mr. HALDEMAN whenever he, KALMBACK, was in town. Mr. HIGBY was aware of fund raising efforts on behalf of Mr. KALMBACK in 1971 for the 1972 Presidential campaign and that he would relay information to HALDEMAN and would sit in on meetings regarding this particular purpose. Mr. HIGBY stated that Mr. KALMBACK had set a goal wherein KALMBACK would raise \$8,000,000.00 for the President's campaign but believed that he had exceeded that figure in the amount of \$10,000,000.00. Mr. HIGBY stated that he has never met Mr. DONALD SEGRETTI and does not know anything about his activities. However, he had general knowledge to the effect that DWIGHT CHAPIN and GORDON STRACHAN were attempting to hire a "dick + fuck" type of guy for the 1972 Presidential campaign. STRACHAN stated that this individual was paid by KALMBACK and that DWIGHT CHAPIN told him to do it that way. Mr. HIGBY stated that he has no knowledge concerning GORDON LIDDY, JAMES MC CORD or E. HOWARD HUNT.

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WFO 139-166

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Mr. HIGBY stated that L. PATRICK GRAY telephonically contacted the White House on the day he, GRAY, resigned as Acting Director of the FBI. At that time it was Mr. GRAY's request to talk to the President. However, the President was in an airplane along with Mr. HALDEMAN and as a result of this, Mr. GRAY spoke with Mr. HIGBY. Mr. GRAY related to Mr. HIGBY that he, GRAY, wished to make a statement concerning his resignation as Acting Director of the FBI. There was a series of telephone conversations between Mr. GRAY and Mr. HIGBY and Mr. HIGBY and Mr. HALDEMAN concerning the statement. At first, it was Mr. HALDEMAN's opinion that he did not wish Mr. GRAY to do anything until HALDEMAN had talked to the President, however, it was eventually decided that Mr. GRAY could release his statement concerning his resignation at any time he wanted to.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 5/29/73

Mr. TOD R. ~~HULLIN~~, Assistant to the Domestic Counsel for the President of the United States, Room 348, Executive Office Building, Washington, D. C. (WDC); home address 5250 Valley Forge Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, was advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents. Mr. HULLIN was advised that this interview could possibly implicate him in illegal activities in what has become commonly known as the Watergate affair. Thereafter, Mr. HULLIN was advised of certain constitutional rights by SA LANO and thereafter furnished an Interrogation; Advice of Rights form setting forth these rights, in particular his right to remain silent and right to legal counsel. Mr. HULLIN read the aforementioned form and stated that he understood his rights and would consent to an interview. Mr. HULLIN waived the aforementioned rights by executing the Interrogation; Advice of Rights form by signing it.

Mr. HULLIN stated that during his tenure at the White House he was primarily associated with JOHN EHRLICHMAN, the former Domestic Counsel for the President of the United States. During this period of time Mr. HULLIN stated that he never recorded in any manner any telephone conversations or conversations between any individuals in any offices at the White House.

Mr. HULLIN stated that Mr. EHRLICHMAN's secretary, JANA HRUSKA, arranged most of Mr. EHRLICHMAN's meetings. Mr. HULLIN stated that he never initiated or participated in any conversations with Mr. EHRLICHMAN and others concerning the Watergate matter. Mr. HULLIN stated that there were Saturday meetings on April 14, 1973, wherein Mr. EHRLICHMAN met with Mr. H. R. HALDEMAN, JOHN W. DEAN, III, RON ZIEGLER, JEB STUART MAGRUDER, JOHN W. MITCHELL, JAMES ~~SHARP~~, JAMES ~~BIERBOWER~~ and later that day with the President of the United States. } *DC*

Mr. HULLIN stated that he knew Mr. EHRLICHMAN had the ability to record telephone conversations by use of an IBM Dictaphone connected to Mr. EHRLICHMAN's telephone. Since March, 1973, Mr. HULLIN has seen recordings of conversations on Miss HRUSKA's desk for the purposes of being

Interviewed on 5/21/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAs DANIEL C. MAHAN and ANGELO J. LANO DCM:lms Date dictated 5/27/73

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WFO 139-166

2

transcribed by her.

Mr. HULLIN categorically denied that he participated in the cover-up of the Watergate affair and that he had no knowledge that such a cover-up was occurring and the first that he heard about it was through the news media.

Mr. HULLIN did see various transcriptions of conversations regarding action statements other than the Watergate matter between Mr. EHRLICHMAN, DEAN, MITCHELL, HALDEMAN and MAGRUDER. In regards to a tape recorder, Mr. HULLIN stated that there was a cassette recorder with the ability to play classical music located in Mr. EHRLICHMAN's office, but that he does not know if this particular recorder had the ability to actually record conversations being conducted in Mr. EHRLICHMAN's office. All transcriptions and recordings themselves have been removed from Mr. EHRLICHMAN's office and placed in what is known as the Presidential Papers storage area controlled by a TRUDY BROWN in Room 89 or 84 of the Executive Office Building. In regards to Mr. EHRLICHMAN's recording conversations, Mr. HULLIN stated that he did not know if this was a common occurrence for Mr. EHRLICHMAN to do so.

Mr. HULLIN stated that his responsibilities to Mr. EHRLICHMAN was as the administrative coordinator of EHRLICHMAN's staff. He would review all incoming communications to Mr. EHRLICHMAN and would attempt to organize EHRLICHMAN's work priority as Mr. EHRLICHMAN was constantly attending meetings. Mr. HULLIN advised that he has been associated with Mr. EHRLICHMAN for approximately three and one half years, coming to his staff in June, 1969.

Mr. HULLIN stated that he has met Mr. GORDON LIDDY on one occasion in 1970, being introduced to him in Mr. DAVID YOUNG's office in the Executive Office Building by Mr. YOUNG. Mr. HULLIN stated that he has never met Mr. HOWARD HUNT. He knows Mr. EGIL KROUGH and knew that Mr. KROUGH was setting up a unit to run down leaks in the Executive Branch of the Government. Mr. KROUGH kept to himself and the contact that he would have with Mr. KROUGH would be for the purpose of setting up a meeting with Mr. EHRLICHMAN. Mr. HULLIN stated that he never discussed this unit's activity with Mr. KROUGH or Mr. YOUNG, and that he knew YOUNG was involved with this unit

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO 139-166

1

as YOUNG probably told him so, but that he could not be sure about that.

Mr. HULLIN stated that he never removed or destroyed any transcriptions or tapes since January, 1973, from the Executive Branch of the Government until Mr. EHRLICHMAN's termination with the EOB. In regards to record keeping and the transcriptions of the aforementioned tapes, Mr. EHRLICHMAN would have more communication with his secretary, Miss HRUSKA, than with himself. Mr. HULLIN stated that he did furnish either transcriptions or tapes to Mr. EHRLICHMAN's attorney through the mail. Mr. HULLIN could not recall specifically as to the actual items furnished Mr. EHRLICHMAN's attorney.

In the course of his duties assisting Mr. EHRLICHMAN, there were occasions when some individuals would call and speak with Mr. HULLIN and indicate they could not talk to him about a particular item as it would have to be discussed with Mr. EHRLICHMAN and in this regard, Mr. HULLIN stated that he does not know the nature of the conversations held with EHRLICHMAN and other people to which he did not have access.

Mr. HULLIN stated he knew Mr. CHARLES W. COLSON. Mr. COLSON had input on policy papers and Mr. HULLIN's work with Mr. COLSON's staff, in particular a Mr. DICK HOWARD, who was Mr. HULLIN's counterpart with COLSON. During his association with Mr. EHRLICHMAN, Mr. HULLIN stated that he does not recall any correspondence being received by Mr. EHRLICHMAN from the Committee to Re-Elect the President (CRP) but that he assumes there must have been meetings and phone calls from persons at that organization, but that he would have no way of identifying these individuals or the nature of these discussions.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/30/73

Date of transcription

Miss JANA HRUSKA, Secretary to the Administrative Assistant to the Domestic Council of the President of the United States, home address; 2401 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., furnished the following information:

Her current position in the Executive Branch of the White House is Secretary to Mr. TODD HULLIN, the Assistant to the Domestic Council for the President of the United States. Prior to this assignment, she was the Secretary to Mr. JOHN EHRLICHMAN, the former Domestic Council to the President of the United States until the time Mr. EHRLICHMAN left the employ of the Executive Office Building. Miss HRUSKA stated that she came to the White House Staff with Mr. EHRLICHMAN approximately four and one half years ago.

Since her association with Mr. EHRLICHMAN, Miss HRUSKA stated that she has occasionally transcribed what appeared to be telephone conversations on IBM dictaphone belts furnished her by Mr. EHRLICHMAN. Miss HRUSKA stated that most recently she transcribed such conversations with Mr. JOHN N. MITCHELL, former Attorney General of the United States on April 11 and April 15 or 16, 1973. She also transcribed conversations between Mr. EHRLICHMAN and Mr. JEB S. MAGRUDER and Mr. JOHN N. MITCHELL on April 14, 1973, these particular conversations were in the form of a cassette recorder. Miss HRUSKA also transcribed conversations between Mr. EHRLICHMAN and Mr. RON ZIEGLER on April 30, 1973, concerning Mr. EHRLICHMAN's resignation, she also transcribed five conversations between Mr. EHRLICHMAN and Mr. GOLSON regarding the Watergate matter on March 30, April 13, two on April 16, and April 20, 1973. Miss HRUSKA also transcribed the conversation between Mr. EHRLICHMAN and Mr. L. PATRICK GRAY on April 27, 1973.

Miss HRUSKA stated that none of the individuals involved in these recordings were advised that the conversation was being recorded. Miss HRUSKA further stated that she also received recordings furnished to her by Mr. EHRLICHMAN that have not been transcribed to her knowledge.

Miss HRUSKA stated that Mr. EHRLICHMAN had the facilities to record conversations both oral and telephonically in his office. At the present time, these transcriptions and recordings are filed in what is known to her as the Presidential Papers.

Interviewed on 5/21/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
by SAs DANIEL C. MAHAN and
ANGELO J. LANO DCM:cmr Date dictated 5/25/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/12/73

KENNETH W. CLAWSON, Deputy Director of Communications for the Executive Branch, was located and interviewed in the Executive Office Building, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

CLAWSON advised he initially came to the White House staff in February, 1972. During the Presidential campaign of 1972, CLAWSON was mainly in contact with the Press Organization, of the Committee to Re-Elect the President. Of those that he was in contact with, CLAWSON identified AL ABRAMS and DE VAN SHUMWAY. He stated that he was familiar with the "Surrogate" and the existence of liaison between the Surrogate groups and the "attack groups." The main objective was to give the "attack line" for the Surrogate. They would rely on the strategy prepared by the Press Corps whenever they were out in the Nation making speeches in behalf of the President. He stated some of these attack lines were, national defense proposals, economic proposals, and amnesty programs offered by Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN.

He assumed control of that group, The Press Group at the committee, because he had learned that they were not very competent in handling their job. He stated that the job of the White House people was to oversee the Committee and that the takeover happened in September of 1972. Those persons directly involved from the White House with this particular organization were DWIGHT CHAPIN, DAVID PARKER, and himself. He stated that in the chain of command, he would more than likely have to report to CHARLES W. COLSON. *DL*

He stated that when CHARLES COLSON had come to the White House, he had eventually taken over complete control of the communications branch from HERBERT KLEIN. CLAWSON said he was hired mainly to stand between KLEIN and COLSON and return control of the agency to KLEIN. *DL* *CAL*

CLAWSON stated that there were regular meetings by the Press Corps in the Roosevelt Room of the White House. Some of those in attendance were COLSON, CHAPIN, PATRICK BUCHANAN, RICHARD MOORE, himself, and AL ABRAMS. He stated that there were others who attended this meeting, however, he could not recall the identity of all those in attendance.

Interviewed on 6/5/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-166

by SA ANGELO J. LANO and SA DANIEL C. MAHAN AJL:bas Date dictated 6/11/73

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WFO 139-166

2

He specifically recalled that at the meeting on the first Monday after the arrest at the Watergate Office Building, which date he placed at around June 19, 1972, there was a meeting of the Press Corps in the Roosevelt Room. At the end of the usual conference, CLAWSON brought up the subject of the Watergate arrest. He stated no one during the entire conference made any mention of the arrest, however, he said he made it clear that things just were not sitting right with him and that he felt that someone at the Committee to Re-Elect the President, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., either was involved or knew something about the break-in. He stated that he made it clear at that meeting that the White House should denounce the activity of that person or persons involved and that that person or persons should be immediately removed from the Committee. He stated that there were no comments pro or con about his statement at that meeting.

26/ The next day, CLAWSON received a telephone call from RICHARD MOORE, who informed that his, CLAWSON's idea had been rejected. When he asked why such an idea would be rejected, MOORE replied that it would deprive the persons of their civil rights to make a statement or denounce such an action at this time. CLAWSON indicated that he felt MOORE's statement was that of a lawyer rather than of a person involved with the Press Corps. There was further discussion with MOORE about CLAWSON's feelings, however, CLAWSON emphasized that MOORE kept insisting that there was nothing that could be done.

When questions about the "Watergate" would come into his office, he would refer the matters to the Committee to Re-Elect the President. He took great lengths not to become a source of political news. He stated that he knew JOHN MITCHELL and knew of his problems with MARTHA. He stated that along the lines of the Watergate question, and the organization of running the Committee to Re-Elect the President, he knew that MITCHELL did not want to get involved with the campaign. He stated that as the Watergate episode grew larger, he knew that MARTHA was adamant about her husband removing himself from the position of campaign director and had heard from RICHARD MOORE that the reason given by MITCHELL was a fair and accurate one.

CLAWSON advised he had no contact whatsoever with JEB STUART MAGRUDER, that is, either direct or telephonic inquiry.

He stated that his contacts with JOHN W. DEAN, former Counsel to the President, were solely along the lines of press inquiries. CLAWSON stated he would receive numerous requests for questions from newsmen throughout the country, and would take down the question and pass it on to JOHN DEAN. He stated that to the best of his knowledge, all answers would go through the Press Secretary, either RONALD ZIEGLER, or GERALD WARREN. Sometime after the President, in 1972, said that DEAN was in charge of the investigation, CLAWSON referred press inquiries to RICHARD MOORE and JOHN DEAN since DEAN was to be the repository of all inquiries regarding the Watergate case. He stated that he would receive an average of two to three calls a day, then as the year went by, they dropped off to about one or two a week.

CLAWSON advised that when columnist JACK ANDERSON wrote the story about the JOHN DEAN's unethical practice as a lawyer, CLAWSON and MOORE went to DEAN to review the entire affair. CLAWSON suggested that DEAN go back to the original lawyer who made the allegation and ask him that when the story broke, to get on the phone and acknowledge that it was written at the height of anger, but later modified the letter. He also suggested that he have the original writer make a statement to the effect that "now as I look back on it, it was not as unethical as it originally appeared." CLAWSON stated that the individual who wrote the letter did not go along with the suggestion.

He stated that conversations he had with CHARLES COLSON dealt with internal matters of the White House and the Executive Branch. The only incident he had which related directly to the Watergate episode and CHARLES COLSON, happened shortly after the President had gone to San Clemente, California, and took the Press Corps with him. He had received a telephone call from a daily news agency believed to be the New York Daily News, wherein the reporter

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

asked questions about HUNT being employed as a Consultant with the White House; when he worked for the White House; what his projects were; for whom did he work; and how was he paid. CLAWSON advised he called RONALD ZEIGLER or GERALD WARREN in San Clemente and they told him to research the question and release the information. CLAWSON said he called BRUCE KEHRLI and furnished him with the questions and requested the answers as soon as possible. Most of the questions were answered, however, those which were left blank were the answers to who hired HUNT and who did he work for. He said he challenged KEHRLI about this and KEHRLI insisted that CLAWSON talk to COLSON.

CLAWSON went to see CHARLES COLSON and learned that he had recommended HUNT be hired but insisted that HUNT did not work for him, COLSON. He insisted that HUNT was working for JOHN EHRLICHMAN, and the project for which he was assigned originally was the Pentagon Papers. He later learned that HUNT also did some work on the Narcotics Program. COLSON suggested that CLAWSON discuss the matter with EHRLICHMAN.

Together they went to see EHRLICHMAN. The meeting took place in the office of JOHN DEAN. In attendance were DEAN, COLSON, EHRLICHMAN, and CLAWSON. CLAWSON said he went through the discussion regarding the original telephone request from the newsmen and his subsequent contact with BRUCE KEHRLI. Then he brought up the subject that COLSON claimed even though he brought on HUNT as a Consultant, he denied having HUNT work for him. CLAWSON stated that COLSON became like a lawyer and kept stressing that HUNT did not work for him. CLAWSON said that if that was the case, that he would put out a statement over his own name, CLAWSON's, and that the information better be true or else his credibility would no longer hold up with newsmen around the country. He stated that COLSON swore before God that HUNT did not work for him. EHRLICHMAN agreed that the statement should go out and it did.

Sometime around early March, 1973, CLAWSON received a telephone call at his home around 8:30 or 9:00 a.m., from JOHN EHRLICHMAN. Although he could not recall the exact questions put to him by EHRLICHMAN, he said that the conversation

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

2

was along the lines that EHRLICHMAN mentioned that JOHN DEAN was going to make a statement to the effect that the subject of the Watergate had been discussed at the meeting cited above. CLAWSON said that the statement by DEAN was not true inasmuch as the only thing discussed at that meeting was HOWARD HUNT and his employment as a Consultant with the White House. CLAWSON agreed that he would say whatever EHRLICHMAN wanted him to say about the meeting, however the agreement came out that CLAWSON would, if asked, say that to the best of his knowledge, the only thing discussed was the employment of HUNT.

He stated that he had no conversations with H. R. HALDEMAN and to the best of his knowledge and recollection, he knows of no time that any memos, transcriptions, or recordings were made of any conversation he had with CHARLES COLSON, JOHN DEAN, or JOHN EHRLICHMAN.

He stated that since March of 1973, there are only 6 people presently concerned with the investigation of the Watergate as far as the White House is concerned and they are attorneys, LEONARD GARMENT, FRED BUZHARDT, GENERAL HAIG, RONALD ZEIGLER, RICHARD MOORE, Mr. PRICE, and PATRICK BUCHANAN. He stated as of a week or two ago, MOORE had been deleted from the original list.

CLAWSON stated that he has no information direct or indirect regarding the Watergate break-in, or any knowledge of the subsequent coverup or involvement of any White House personnel in the entire affair. He stated that going back to June, 1972, he wished to emphasize that what he said at that meeting was only mentioned at that time because of the feeling that he had in his "stomach" that someone perhaps was involved and that the White House should denounce their activities.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/12/73

Date of transcription

1 **KENNETH L. KHACHIGIAN**, Staff Assistant, White House, was interviewed at his office in the Executive Office Building, 17th and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W. *DL*

He stated that during the 1972 Presidential Campaign his job was to act as an Assistant to **PATRICK BUCHANAN** at the White House. In August or September of 1971, he began his first association with the Committee to Re-Elect the President working under **ROBERT MERIK**. **MERIK** was an Assistant in charge of a Task Force known as "Opposition Tracking". **MERIK** at that time worked under **JEB MAGRUDER** who was then the Deputy Campaign Director for the Committee to Re-Elect the President. He was also working on another aspect of the campaign commonly known as "Opposition Research". He explained this detail as making sure someone clipped all newspapers concerning presidential candidates to learn what the opponents were saying. This particular assignment was to be handled by the Republican National Committee. *DL*

CHL Sometime after September 1971, **MAGRUDER** asked him to work directly for **MERBERT PORTER** along the same general lines and to submit ideas and make strategy recommendations on what the democrats would be doing. The ideas were basically concerned with how the democratic primaries were running. *DL*

BART In late 1971, probably around November or December, **MAGRUDER** told him that he had access to material connected with "MUSKIE's Camp". Although he could not recall exactly what the material was that **MAGRUDER** was able to come in possession of, he did ask **KHACHIGIAN** and **BUCHANAN** for advice and recommendations as to what **MAGRUDER** should do with it. He claimed that he did ask **MAGRUDER** how he was coming in possession of this material and received an answer to the extent that they had someone in "MUSKIE's Camp". He did not recall who the source was who was furnishing the information but felt that it was either a messenger or a driver working for Senator **MUSKIE**. He also thought that it may perhaps be a "MUSKIE turncoat" and always felt that it was a legitimate political activity. He stated that the material consisted of internal memos of **MUSKIE's** operation. He recalled that four to six bundles came over to the White House Office from the Office of **MERBERT PORTER**. The material itself was not

Interviewed on 6/5/73 at Washington, D.C. File # 139-166

by SAs ANGELO J. LANO and DANIEL C. MAHAN: DCN:mah Date dictated 6/8/73

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WFO 139-166

2

of a personal nature and was scandalous. However, some of the documents were research type documents. He recalled that to the best of his knowledge, he had recommended that some of this material be passed on to political columnists.

In connection with other duties working with HERBERT PORTER, he stated that he did assist PORTER in preparing statements for "State Chairman".

He stated that sometime in late 1971, he had learned that the Committee to Re-Elect the President had access to an advance man. He felt that it would be helpful to have someone organize pickets who would be waiting at rallies and whenever an opposing candidate would arrive these persons, carrying pro-NIXON signs, would be able to gather publicity for the Committee. He did recommend someone in RON WALKER's office to do the picketing. He stated this entire subject was brought up in a meeting in the office of DWIGHT CHAPIN. Present at that meeting were RON WALKER, GORDON STRACHAN, PATRICK BUCHANAN and himself. He stated that "pulling pranks" was the subject of this particular discussion. He stated he could not recall exactly what the decision was but CHAPIN had said something to the effect that they would have to go back and check with "BOB" HALDERMAN, and see what he thought. He stated those were not the exact words spoken by CHAPIN but to the best of his knowledge they were along that line. Shortly after that, he received a call from GORDON STRACHAN who advised him that the idea of an advance man from WALKER's office had been vetoed. STRACHAN said that if he, KRACHIGIAN had any other ideas that they should be submitted to "1701".

He stated that he participated in the writing of approximately 40-50 speeches for surrogate candidates in which the material was detrimental to McGOVERN's war policy, his amnesty program and his economy recommendations.

Along the lines of "dirty tricks" He recalled that there was one piece of literature detrimental to Senator MUSKIE. Sometime in November or December of 1971, Life Magazine had several photographs of Senator MUSAIE in one issue. Two of those photographs were humorous in nature.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

He could not recall whose idea it was but he had received a request to determine how those photographs could be used. He took one photograph in particular which depicted MUSKIE smoking a cigar and composed a pamphlet. With this proposal he had typed on a proposed text. The text was to portray MUSKIE as an illiberal and after preparing it he suggested that it be dropped in the mail to 100 political columnists. To the best of his knowledge this pamphlet did not receive any publicity and other persons who knew about this pamphlet were HERBERT PORTER and JEB MAGRUDER. He denied any knowledge of any type of communications bearing the code names "Genstone, Ruby, Crystal, Chapman's friend and Sedan-Chair."

He stated that he did no work for JOHN EHRLICHMAN and that he did send memos to E.R. MALDEMAN and that these memos were only an analysis of Gallop Polls.

He denied ever having any information forwarded to him or in his possession from JEB MAGRUDER which would indicate that this information was received from a "highly confidential and sensitive source".

He stated that one particular day while in attendance at a meeting at the Committee to Re-Elect the President, MAGRUDER had mentioned to him that he had something he wanted him to see and he wanted his opinion on this matter. MAGRUDER said he did not have the time right now and suggested that he call REASONER when he returned to his office at the Executive Office Building. He called REASONER and discussed this matter with him. He got the impression that REASONER did not know what he was talking about and REASONER never did return his call. He stated that in retrospect that perhaps MAGRUDER at that time wanted to make available certain confidential information to him but it never did happen. When asked to explain or identify the time period involved, he stated this would have to be in the spring of 1972.

When asked if he had any of the material available that he prepared for the Committee to Re-Elect the President, he stated that all his material had been removed and placed in the room "84" in the Executive Office Building. When

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO 139-166

1
asked why this was so, he stated that about a week ago he had been interviewed by the Senate Select Committee and after that interview he felt that his material might be subpoenaed by the Committee. He discussed this situation with DOUGLAS PARKER, an attorney for the White House and later received instructions from PARKER who indicated that Mr. GARMENT and BUZHARDT recommended that his material be placed in the "Presidential Papers".

D.C.

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INVESTIGATION RE: \$100,000 CONTRIBUTION
TO LOUIE B. NUNN, FORMER KENTUCKY
GOVERNOR, FALL, 1971.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/9/73

Former Governor LOUIE B. NUNN, 1867 Parker's Mill Road, Lexington, Kentucky, was interviewed on June 8, 1973, at his residence where he is recuperating from a multiple compound fracture of his right leg suffered in a boating accident several weeks ago. He advised that as an attorney and former public official he was completely aware of all his constitutional rights, stating he did not desire to execute a warning and waiver form. NUNN stated that sometime between May and November, 1971, on a date which he could not recall he was approached by ROY FOUST, campaign director for the then Republican candidate for Governor in Kentucky, to determine if there were any funds available from the National Republican Headquarters at Washington, D. C., to assist in the EMBERTON campaign. Pursuant to this request for funds NUNN telephonically contacted JOHN MITCHELL then Attorney General at Washington, D. C., and explained to him it would be desirable to elect the gubernatorial Republican nominee in Kentucky as this would certainly be advantageous to the Party in the forthcoming presidential race in which NUNN was also running for the office of U. S. Senator from Kentucky. NUNN was uncertain how much money he had requested, possibly in the neighborhood of \$200,000 but agreed with MITCHELL that if \$100,000 was forthcoming it could be put to good use in connection with the gubernatorial campaign. MC

HERBERT KALMBACH of Washington, D. C., and whom NUNN had not previously known appeared at the Governor's mansion in Frankfort two or three weeks later, identified himself at which time he was carrying a briefcase. It was NUNN's recollection KALMBACH spent the night at the mansion.

In the course of the evening KALMBACH made it known that he was carrying \$100,000 in cash for the EMBERTON campaign which KALMBACH then gave to NUNN. The money was wrapped in a package of some type. The package was never broken by NUNN and the money actually counted by him or anyone else acting in his behalf. No receipt was signed for the money and there were no witnesses to the transaction other than these two. NUNN stated that he kept the package in his dresser in his bedroom at the mansion that night.

Interviewed on 6/8/73 at Lexington, Kentucky File # LS 139-121

by SA JOHN F. MC CAULEY
SA THOMAS F. KELLERMAN TFK/alh Date dictated 6/8/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LS 139-121

2

It was NUNN's recollection that KALMBACH departed the mansion the following morning, was driven to Louisville to the airport presumably for return to Washington. An aide whose name could not be recalled by NUNN was directed to drive KALMBACH.

That same morning after KALMBACH departed NUNN called ROY FOUST, campaign director, at Louisville, for TOM EMBERTON and advised him that there was a package of money at the mansion. That same morning FOUST and FRED KAREM, another campaign aide, appeared at the Governor's mansion at Frankfort.

After the arrival of FOUST and KAREM at the mansion they were escorted to the upstairs bedroom of Governor NUNN where all of the money still packaged and presumably in the amount of \$100,000 was turned over to them. They had trouble getting the bulky package into their briefcase which necessitated opening the package in order that the money contained therein could be more easily arranged in the briefcase. For the first time NUNN actually saw that the contents of the package was paper currency. He stated that all of the money was turned over to FOUST and KAREM with no receipt being requested or obtained nor any accounting ever submitted to NUNN as to what precise disposition was made of the money.

He stated that in his opinion and political experience there was nothing unusual in the transfer of funds in this fashion. NUNN considered himself only as an intermediary in the whole transaction and assumed that the campaign contribution and disbursement were disclosed by the EMBERTON Campaign Committee in accordance with existing state law.

Governor NUNN emphasized that he, himself, got no part of this \$100,000 and all of the money was turned over to FOUST and KAREM in toto as previously indicated. Moreover, there were no other witnesses to this transaction.

NUNN stated that FOUST currently resides in St. Louis, Missouri, where he is believed employed with an advertising or public relations firm. KAREM is now a White House Aide. TOM EMBERTON is now practicing law at Glasgow, Kentucky.

LS 139-121

3

Governor NUNN stated that if necessary he would testify under oath to the above events, but he indicated that because of the uncertainty as to the exact dates in 1971 when all this occurred and uncertainty as to the exact amount of the money that he handled, that he did not desire to furnish anything except an oral statement at this time.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/22/73

ROY (no middle name) PFAUTCH, President, Civic Service, Incorporated, 408 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri, appeared as requested at the St. Louis Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He was advised by SA LEONARD V. DAHL of the nature of the investigation and of certain rights as outlined on a form entitled "Voluntary Appearance; Advice of Rights". Before signing the above-described form, PFAUTCH contacted his attorney, CHARLES C. ALLEN, JR., who was present when PFAUTCH signed the above-described form and during the interview.

PFAUTCH advised he has operated his company since 1963 and it could be described as basically a political consulting company which acts as a guide to employees of a business or union members who desire guidance and how to organize in order to back or support a candidate or cause. He stated his firm does not participate in lobbying.

In the summer of 1971 PFAUTCH was hired by the Tom Emberton for Governor Committee to act as Campaign Manager. He explained the contract was actually with his firm and he hires any additional assistance the job might require. Also, he cannot recall specifically having the title of "Campaign Manager" but he did act as such and shared in all major policy decisions along with the Financial Chairman, ROBERT GABLE. He explained THEUSTON MORTON, Treasurer, was 70 or 80 years old and not active as treasurer, but lent his name and prestige to support EMBERTON.

The campaign had a budget of about $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars which they had difficulty in meeting and finally exceeded by about \$20,000 or \$30,000. PFAUTCH asked the Governor of Kentucky, LOUIS B. NUNN, to attempt to secure financial support from any national source available and also from any other states who might wish to support EMBERTON since he was considered a "glamour candidate" who had a possibility of winning despite being in a predominantly Democratic state. Governor NUNN was also requested to attempt to stimulate Kentucky sources of revenue using his name and influence. In the fall of 1971, about September or October, Governor

Interviewed on 6/21/73 at St. Louis, Mo. File # SL 139-93
by SA JOANNE E. PIERCE
SA LEONARD V. DAHL LVD/jug Date dictated 6/21/73

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EL 138-83

NUNN or someone on his staff requested that PFAUTCH and FRED KAREM come to the Governor's mansion in Frankfurt, Kentucky, since Governor NUNN had raised a "sizeable donation". PFAUTCH explained FRED KAREM had formerly been an assistant to Governor NUNN and was requested to accompany PFAUTCH for this reason and in addition, Governor NUNN was not a close personal friend of EMBERTON. KAREM and PFAUTCH drove from the headquarters in Louisville, Kentucky, and arrived at the Governor's mansion about 8:30 or 9:00 AM and went to the sitting room on the second floor where they met the Governor. There may have been other members of the Governor's family present, but they are not recalled distinctly. They accompanied Governor NUNN into his bedroom and he handed PFAUTCH what he stated was \$100,000, but neither of them counted the money at this time. PFAUTCH asked Governor NUNN where the money came from but he did not receive an answer.

PFAUTCH and KAREM returned directly to Louisville, Kentucky, and PFAUTCH deposited the cash in the safety deposit box at a bank located on the first floor of the Heyburn Building, where the campaign headquarters was located. PFAUTCH cannot distinctly recall counting the money to verify that it totaled exactly \$100,000, but he feels that he probably did so. Only PFAUTCH and ROBERT GABLE, Financial Chairman, had access to the safety deposit box to the best of his knowledge. PFAUTCH advised the safety deposit box was probably rented by him and at that time it contained between \$125,000 and \$150,000. He stated all of this cash was used for campaign expenses in connection with the efforts to elect EMBERTON in the State of Kentucky. He stated to his knowledge, none of the funds were paid to any of the principals involved in any way with the Watergate breakin or the subsequent "cover up" which has been alleged. Both PFAUTCH and GABLE disbursed money from the safety deposit box for items such as emergency printing performed on a weekend, and to campaign workers. He explained political campaign headquarters have no credit due to the temporary nature and also it is customary to pay campaign workers, poll workers, vehicle drivers, and telephone workers on election day in cash to cover meals and payment for their services. He explained in Kentucky there are over 130 counties and he estimated \$70,000 to \$80,000 went to the counties in cash for election day expenses, which is called "walking around money".

SL 139-83

PFAUTCH advised the committee had two or three checking accounts under direct control of various treasurers who reported to ROBERT GABLE, but his (PFAUTCH's) signature was not authorized on any checking account. He estimated they exceeded the budget of $\frac{1}{2}$ million dollars by about \$20,000 or \$30,000, and he is certain no large expenditure of money was used outside of the State of Kentucky without his knowledge. He stated he left the area immediately after the election and he cannot recall distinctly whether or not he received a copy of the final financial report which would have been prepared under the direction of ROBERT GABLE. He stated he was unable to locate a copy of such a record and he does not know whether or not the receipt of \$100,000 in cash from Governor NUHN was reported under the state disclosure requirements.

The following description was obtained by observation and interview:

Name	ROY (no middle name) PFAUTCH
Race	White
Sex	Male
Date of birth	June 24, 1936
Place of birth	St. Louis, Missouri
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Weight	145 pounds
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Brown
Social Security Number	499-36-9077
Residence	6255 Wydown, St. Louis, Missouri (since 1969)
Telephone	863-8727
Employment	Civic Service, Incorporated, 408 Olive Street, St. Louis, Missouri; (Also part-time Presbyterian Minister).

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/27/73

FREDERICK G. KAREM, Staff Assistant to the President, was interviewed at his office in the Executive Office Building, regarding his knowledge of \$100,000 being made available to the candidate for governor of Kentucky in 1972.

He stated sometime in the Fall of 1971, he received a telephone call from Mr. ROY PFAUTCH who was working on the campaign of TOM EMBERTON. PFAUTCH wanted KAREM to travel from Louisville, Kentucky, to Frankfort, Kentucky, to the residence of former Kentucky Governor LOUIS NUNN. They traveled by automobile to Governor NUNN's mansion in Frankfort, and after they arrived and met the former governor, he learned from Governor NUNN that he, Governor NUNN was turning over \$100,000 for the campaign. KAREM said the former governor did not identify the contributor nor did he specify purpose of the contribution. He stated to the best of his recollection PFAUTCH did not make any mention of where the money was coming from or who had contributed. KAREM further stated he does not recall any receipts being exchanged between PFAUTCH and former Governor NUNN. To the best of his recollection the money was placed in a briefcase and together with PFAUTCH, he returned to Louisville, Kentucky, with the briefcase. He stated although he was involved in the campaign for THOMAS EMBERTON, he, KAREM, did not have any responsibility with fund raising. He stated PFAUTCH was President of Civic Services, Incorporated, of Saint Louis, Missouri, and it was PFAUTCH who was the campaign manager.

KAREM advised he did not know what the money was to be used for but added that THURSTON MORTON who was the treasurer and ROBERT GABLE, who was the finance chairman, probably would be in a position to furnish additional information regarding this money.

On or about June 8, 1973, former Governor NUNN called KAREM at the Executive Office Building and advised him that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had interviewed him regarding the receipt of the \$100,000. At that time

Interviewed on 6/20/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
by SA ANGELO J. LANO AJL:neh Date dictated 6/26/73

WFO 139-166

2

NUMN advised KAREM that the money came from HERBERT KALMBACH. Nothing further was discussed and immediately after the telephone call KAREM contacted TOM EMBERTON and ROY PFAUTCH to apprise them of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's inquiry regarding this money. KAREM stated at no time either back in the Fall of 1971, or as late as June, 1973, did he inquire of PFAUTCH as to what the money was being used for.

KAREM advised that between August, 1972, and January of 1973, he was a member of the staff of the Committee to Re-elect the President and was involved in canvassing voters in a door-to-door campaign and was also actively involved in a project known as "Get Out the Vote Campaign". He stated on one occasion he had opportunity to work along side of the group headed by HERBERT PORTER who was responsible for the Surrogate Program of the Committee to Re-elect, in that some Surrogates went on a door-to-door campaign with volunteers of the Committee to Re-elect. He stated he also participated in telephone surveys for the campaign. He stated his superiors at the Committee to Re-elect the President were FRED XALIK and JERRY X JONES who were the co-ordinators of the political division. OC.

F. XALIK

CAL

U.L.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/26/73

ROBERT E. GABLE, Room 701, McClure Building, Frankfort, Kentucky, was interviewed in the presence of his attorney **FRANK HADDAD, JR.**

GABLE stated he had worked for the Emberton for Governor Campaign in Kentucky in 1971. He was designated as Campaign Treasurer or Finance Chairman. He believes that **THRUSTON MORTON** was Campaign Treasurer. **ROY PFAUCHT** was the coordinator of campaign funds.

He does not recall the exact date but shortly before the election in November, 1971, he was made aware of \$100,000 in cash that had been received from Washington, D.C. He first became aware of this when he was either told of the receipt by **PFAUCHT** or he discovered the cash in a safety deposit box at the Citizens Fidelity Bank and Trust Company, 4th and Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky. Both events occurred almost at the same time. He recalled counting the money and verifying the amount. At the time of receipt he was expecting a contribution from Republican Headquarters in Washington, D.C., and did not question receipt of this contribution. It had been his responsibility to solicit and obtain funds for the campaign. The safety deposit box, which was in his and **PFAUCHT**'s name was used for cash to be disbursed for those immediate expenses arising from situations such as a weekend television taping session, small administrative expenses and most important for expenses on election day for which no checks could be obtained. Election Day expenses are traditionally paid in cash as the amounts to any one individual are small and it would be easier utilizing cash rather than checks.

He did not report the receipt of this \$100,000 to anyone in the State Government. The only receipts for disbursements kept were notes left in the deposit box with a running balance. The amount of cash varied from time to time ranging from nothing to about \$100,000. When the election was over the balance in the box was estimated to be from \$10,000 to \$20,000. This money he turned over to **PFAUCHT** and the safety deposit box was closed.

It was his understanding that the \$100,000 was brought by **PFAUCHT** to Louisville from Frankfort, Kentucky. **PFAUCHT** thereafter made most of the decisions as to disbursement of campaign funds.

Interviewed on 6/22/73 at Louisville, Kentucky File # LS 139-121

by SAs WALTER R. SPOONER and
JOHN MICHAEL KOZIC WRS/lmm Date dictated 6/25/73

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LS 139-121

2

GABLE added, if necessary, he could possibly reconstruct expenditures of this cash from memory. It would take some time and would not be complete.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/25/73

TOM EMBERTON, unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, 1972, and an attorney with law offices in Glasgow and Edmonton, Kentucky, advised as follows:

He had no personal knowledge of a \$100,000.00 contribution from Republican National Party in the past campaign but was aware there were hopes the national party would make some financial contribution. He only became aware of same after being called by FRED KAREM, active in the 1972 campaign. KAREM was aware former Governor LOUIS B. NUNN had been contacted about the \$100,000.00 sum received from national party headquarters.

EMBERTON said that due to his relative inexperience in political campaigns that at the very outset of his race ROY PFAUTCH of Civic Services Company, Saint Louis, Missouri, was hired as a professional campaign manager for him. PFAUTCH and campaign chairman, HAROLD ROGERS, along with other members of his staff handled all strategy, contributions, and disbursements, leaving personal contacts and speeches to him. EMBERTON thus had no personal knowledge of how any money was spent and does not know or had no contact with FRED LA RUE or HERBERT KALMBACH.

Interviewed on 6/19/73 at Edmonton, Kentucky File # LS 139-121

by SA W. MARVIN BAKER
SA JOHN WILSON OLNEY WMB/jrj Date dictated 6/19/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/26/73

THRUSTON MORTON, Vice Chairman of the Board, Liberty National Bank, was interviewed at his office, 413 West Jefferson Street, Louisville, Kentucky.

Mr. MORTON stated he had been Finance Chairman of the Euberton for Governor Campaign in Kentucky in 1971. ROBERT GABLE was the Campaign treasurer.

During the time he was associated with the campaign he does not recall ever having received or hearing of the receipt of any monies or funds from Washington, D.C., or Republican National Headquarters. He stated Mr. GABLE could have received money from National Headquarters without his (MORTON's) knowledge.

GABLE was described by MORTON as a very conscientious individual. He felt if any funds as previously mentioned, were received he would have made a record of it. GABLE would have also dispensed any campaign funds legitimately. The majority of any cash donations were used as is usual in Kentucky politics, for "Election Day expenses." These expenses are defined as pay for poll watchers, drivers and temporary help used on election day.

He added further that GABLE, he felt, would have reported receipt of any campaign donations to the Secretary of State. He does not recall ever seeing any such report which, if it had been filed, would have been signed by him.

Interviewed on 6/22/73 at Louisville, Kentucky File # LS 139-121

by SAs WALTER R. SPOONER and
RUSSEL W. SULLIVAN WRS/lmm Date dictated 6/25/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/8/73

RC
HUGH W. SLOAN
HUGH W. SLOAN

LEE BOY NUNN, Hiseville, Kentucky, former Vice Chairman of the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President and a member of the Budget Committee, advised that he was well acquainted with HUGH W. SLOAN, JR., former NIXON Campaign Treasurer, and saw him many times during the campaign. He stated that on one occasion he met JEB STUART MAGRUDER casually and during the conversation MAGRUDER remarked "You're a good friend of HUGH W. SLOAN, JR., why don't you tell him not to be so hard on me." According to NUNN when he later talked to SLOAN he told SLOAN he had been approached by a friend that did not want him to be so hard on him. NUNN did not identify this friend to SLOAN. NUNN said that during this conversation he told SLOAN that there would be others trying to pressure him and that he should never under any circumstances perjure himself but always tell the truth. He said he tried to get across the point that it would be better for him to say nothing than to perjure himself. He said that he did not recall ever having told SLOAN outright that he should take the Fifth Amendment rather than testify but may have given him this impression from his more or less fatherly advice since he, NUNN, was considerably older than SLOAN. *DC*

RC
EX

NUNN said that as a member of the Budget Committee he was aware of a \$25,000 loan made to the campaign fund of Congressman HILLS but he was not sure of the date of the loan or of the particular committee that made the loan. He said that he did not consider the loan proper as it would establish a bad precedent and would be probably uncollectible. He stated that he made several unsuccessful efforts to collect this loan through BOB HITT, Executive Assistant to Congressman ROGERS MORTON and his persistent efforts almost became a joke.

NUNN advised he had no information to indicate HALDEMAN made the loan although he thought he was probably aware of it and more or less agreed to it. NUNN said that in this light he may have said, "No, HALDEMAN, made this loan, let him collect it."

Interviewed on 6/7/73 at Hiseville, Kentucky File # LS 139-121

by SA JOHN WILSON OLNEY
SA W. MARVIN BAKER WMB/mlh Date dictated 6/8/73

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INVESTIGATION RE: LEHIGH VALLEY

CO-OPERATIVE FARMERS INCORPORATED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/13/73

Date of transcription

JEB S. MAGRUDER was interviewed in his office, Room #401, 1629 K Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), regarding a possible contribution to the Committee to Re-Elect the President by the Lehigh Valley Co-operative Farmers, Inc. in April, 1972.

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DL
SPIRO T.
MAGRUDER was asked if he was the individual who requested a sum of \$50,000 in cash be turned over to the Committee for the Re-Election of the President if the committee arranged for Secretary of Agriculture, BUTZ, to give a speech to the above corporation in April of 1972. MAGRUDER stated that sometime in early April, 1972, he recalled that HERBERT L. PORTER, then the Director of Scheduling for the Committee to Re-Elect the President, and CURTIS HERGE, PORTER's assistant, came to him and made mention of the fact that the above cited corporation had offered to contribute \$100,000 to the Committee to Re-Elect if the committee could arrange to have Vice-President SPIRO AGNEW give the dinner address on April 20, 1972. MAGRUDER learned that there may have been some conflict with the Vice-President's schedule for that day. MAGRUDER said he went around the hall and spoke with former Attorney General JOHN MITCHELL about the matter. He said that MITCHELL was quite interested in picking up the \$100,000 for the committee. He also stated that he believed FRED LA RUE may have been present in MITCHELL's office when MAGRUDER was talking about this money. He stated that MITCHELL picked up the telephone and called the Vice-President directly and informed him of the \$100,000 offer if the Vice-President would give the speech. According to MAGRUDER, the Vice-President was sympathetic and was also interested in having the donation made to the committee, but explained that he had a prior commitment in the Midwest. According to MAGRUDER, MITCHELL then called former Secretary of Commerce and then campaign Financial Chairman, MAURICE STANS, and explained the \$100,000 offer to him. MAGRUDER said it was not clear to him whether it was MITCHELL or STANS who then suggested Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ make the speech to the above corporation.

DL
PA
EARL L.
Interviewed on 6/11/73 at Washington, D. C. File # 139-166

by SA ANGELO J. LANO:bjh Date dictated 6/12/73

WFO 139-166

2

Either that same day or a day later, MAGRUDER recalled that he had a conversation with CURTIS HERGE wherein HERGE reported that CARROLL agreed to take a lesser prominent individual for \$50,000. MAGRUDER said he again went to Mr. MITCHELL and told him that CARROLL would pay \$50,000 for a "second rater". To the best of his knowledge, CARROLL said that he would take Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ for the speaking engagement. MITCHELL then called Secretary BUTZ in the presence of MAGRUDER and BUTZ agreed to give the speech on April 20, 1972.

He recalled that shortly after the speech by BUTZ, HERBERT PORTER came to him and said that he had the \$50,000 and thought it would be a good idea if it could be kept in his own safe. MAGRUDER said he felt that MAURICE STANS knew of the existence of the \$50,000 because shortly after PORTER had made the statement, HUGH SLOAN contacted MAGRUDER and PORTER and requested the money be turned over.

MAGRUDER concluded by stating that he knew of no favors that were received by the Lehigh Valley Co-operative Farmers, Inc. and stated that he was not the originator of the amount to be contributed, but that the figure first came from Mr. FRANK CARROLL.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/12/73

JOEL CURTIS HERGE was located and interviewed in room 4226, Department of Justice, 10th and Pennsylvania, Northwest.

HERGE was advised that the reason for the second interview regarding a \$50,000.00 contribution by the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., was to clarify certain remarks made by him and others in this investigation. HERGE stated that as best as he could recall, he received information from HERBERT PORTER who told him that the Cooperative Association was trying to get the Vice President to make a speech and that the individual attempting to arrange this speech had been to Senator SCOTT's office and obtained negative results from KURT YEARY. HERGE stated that he and PORTER went to see JEB MAGRUDER about the situation. MAGRUDER told HERGE to take it up with JOHN DANGARD of the Vice President's office. HERGE talked to DANGARD and learned that the Vice President was not able to make that particular trip. He related this message to MAGRUDER who in turn called the Vice President's office and learned the same information. This was then passed on to Mr. CARROLL by HERGE, who claimed that CARROLL was quite belligerent and called him several names on the telephone. He stated that he then began to arrange an alternative speaker which would please Mr. CARROLL. He stated he informed CARROLL that possibly Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ would be available. Prior to making that statement to CARROLL, MAGRUDER and HERGE went to see Mr. MITCHELL. HERGE waited outside MITCHELL's office while MAGRUDER went in and spoke with him. A few minutes later, Mr. MAGRUDER came out and said that it would be Mr. BUTZ who would go to Pennsylvania for the speech. HERGE stated that MAGRUDER also made the remark "Everyone's eyes are on you, don't drop the ball." HERGE stated he then asked MAGRUDER about the contribution and MAGRUDER said "Make it \$50,000.00."

After the speech by Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ, HERGE stated he was under pressure to see that CARROLL kept his word.

HERGE went to CARROLL's office but CARROLL did not come to work. This would be around April 21 or April 22, 1972.

Interviewed on 6/7/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAs ANGELO J. LANO and
MICHAEL J. KING AJL:cam Date dictated 6/11/73

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WFO 139-166

2

At that same time, HERBERT PORTER, according to HERGE, was pressuring HERGE for the additional money. Shortly after the second or third attempt to contact CARROLL, HERGE received a telephone call from him in which CARROLL apologized for not making contact sooner. CARROLL then requested a meeting with HERGE at which time HERGE came to the Committee to Re-elect the President and met with CARROLL in the vacant office of ROBERT MARDIAN. At that time, CARROLL turned over to him \$25,000.00 in \$100.00 bills. He stated he does not recall CARROLL asking for a receipt. After CARROLL had left, HERGE told PORTER that he had the money. The two of them then went to JEB MAGRUDER and told him that they had all the money. MAGRUDER said that it should be kept in PORTER's safe. The next day, they told Secretary STANS that they had all the money and Mr. STANS told them to turn it over to HUGH SLOAN. Just about the time that Secretary STANS made this comment, SLOAN called HERBERT PORTER and requested that the money be turned over. He and PORTER went to SLOAN's office with the two packets of \$25,000.00 each, and turned them over to SLOAN. He stated he did not receive a receipt from SLOAN or from PORTER nor did he ever give one to Mr. CARROLL. He stated he did not know how the money was recorded by SLOAN in the committee books.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/12/73

FRANK CARROLL, Lobbyist, Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., appeared at the Washington Field Office (WFO) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) where he furnished the following information. DC

He stated that in order to clarify his statement of June 7, 1973, he had checked his records and ascertained that on the following dates he had received checks from the Lehigh Valley Cooperative: February 9, 1972 in the amount of \$2,000.00; March 13, 1972 in the amount of \$5,000.00; April 27, 1972 in the amount of \$25,000.00.

When asked to explain the discrepancy between the \$37,000.00 furnished by the Co-op and the \$50,000.00 contribution made to the Committee to Re-elect the President, CARROLL stated that he borrowed between \$18,000.00 and \$20,000.00 from his mother in the early part of April, 1972. He stated his mother, who died on April 26, 1972 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania was VERNA CARROLL. He stated at the time he borrowed the money from his mother, he told her that he would be paying her back. When asked if it was a common occurrence for his mother to maintain that much cash around the house, he stated he did not know when she had gone out and obtained the money from the bank but prior to his picking it up from her, he had been in touch with her a few days prior to that.

He stated that the three checks from the Cooperative Association were made out to him.

He stated on April 20, 1972, CURTIS HERGE was demanding the final payment of the original \$50,000.00. CARROLL stated that on that same day, he had contacted RICHARD ALLISON and told him that he would need additional money for the speaker. Finally on April 27, 1972, ALLISON agreed to pay the additional money and a check from the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., was made out to CARROLL and turned over to him by a messenger while CARROLL was in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. CARROLL stated he cashed this check at the Girard Trust Company Bank at Broad and Chestnut Streets in Philadelphia. To the best of his knowledge, the check was drawn on the Association account at that bank. Either on that

Interviewed on 6/11/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAS ANGELO J. LANO and DANIEL C. MAHAN AJL:cam Date dictated 6/11/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

2

day or the following day, CARROLL turned over the money to CURTIS HERGE at the Committee to Re-elect the President.

In response to the questioning again about the first payment of \$25,000.00, CARROLL stated that on the afternoon of April 20, 1972, after the speech at Downingtown, Pennsylvania and upon his return to Washington, D.C. (WDC), two men came by his office in Washington and wanted to know if he was ready to go to the airport. While in the car, CARROLL turned over to the younger of the two white males, an envelope which contained \$25,000.00. He said he turned over the money after the young man had asked him if he had the money.

On April 21, 1972, he received a telephone call from HERGE who was insisting that the rest of the money be paid up. CARROLL stated that he told HERGE he would do what he could and between April 24 and April 27, 1972, he was in contact with ALLISON about the money. It was on April 27, that the check for \$25,000.00 was received and cashed in Philadelphia.

Concerning the checks from the Co-op dated February 9 and March 13, 1972, in the amount of \$2,000.00 and \$5,000.00 respectively, he stated that these checks were probably drawn on the Corporation account of the First National Bank of Allentown, made out to him, and deposited in his personal account at the American Security and Trust Company Branch Bank in the 1500 or 1600 block of K Street, Northwest.

CARROLL stated he did not know the present location of RICHARD ALLISON, the President of the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc. However, he stated if he heard from him, either this afternoon or tomorrow, June 12, 1973, he would ask ALLISON to make available copies of the three checks passed on to CARROLL during 1972.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/12/73

FRANCIS X. CARROLL

FRANCIS CARROLL, a Lobbyist for the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., who maintains his office at room 200A, 1629 K Street, Northwest, and who resides at 9805 Raleigh Tavern Court, Bethesda, Maryland, was interviewed at Costin's Restaurant, 14th and F Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C. (WDC).

He stated that one of his responsibilities for the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., each year is to obtain a speaker for the annual luncheon and dinner of the association. Early in the year of 1972, a letter was sent to the President of the United States by the Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., requesting the President to speak at their April 20, 1972, dinner. A reply was received from the White House wherein the President regretted that due to other engagements at the time, he would be unable to attend. CARROLL stated that RICHARD ALLISON, President of the above corporation, requested that CARROLL try and obtain the services of Vice President SPIRO AGNEW. CARROLL alleges that he wrote a letter to JOHN BANGARD, Vice President AGNEW's Advanceman, requesting to know whether or not the Vice President could make the appearance on April 20, 1972. Sometime had passed and not hearing from the Vice President's Office, CARROLL made contact with the Office of Senator HUGH SCOTT of Pennsylvania and several letters were written to SCOTT's office by members of the association. A person, whose name he could not recall at SCOTT's office, said that it would be best if someone at the Committee to Re-elect the President, who was handling the "scheduling" for such affairs, be contacted. He was then put in touch with an individual named CURTIS HERGE.

In his first contact with HERGE, HERGE wanted to know if CARROLL had spoken to anyone at the Vice President's office. CARROLL replied that he did not, but was told that he could only deal through HERGE. At that time, CARROLL said he mentioned that he had a budget for an Honorarium. HERGE indicated that he did not wish to discuss it at this time but would talk about it later. CARROLL explained that he needed a speaker and wanted Vice President AGNEW to make the speech on April 20, 1972. CARROLL said he figured that

Interviewed on 6/7/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAs ANGELO J. LANO and DANIEL C. MAHAN AJL:cam Date dictated 6/11/73

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WFO 139-166

the Honorarium would be around \$15,000.00. There were several meetings between he and HERGE and several telephone calls wherein HERGE explained that he was having difficulty obtaining the services of the Vice President for that particular day.

On April 10, 1973, CARROLL explained that HERGE sent him to see another person at the Republican National Committee. That person was requested to determine if the Vice President was available. CARROLL learned that JOHN DANGARD had not received any inquiries from the association or FRANK CARROLL. CARROLL learned that the Vice President was scheduled to appear in Chicago, Illinois on that particular date and would be unable to attend the dinner in Pennsylvania.

Shortly before April 18 or April 19, HERGE indicated that he would be able to deliver someone and at this time requested \$25,000.00 in cash. CARROLL said he argued with HERGE over this amount since CARROLL had an overall budget of \$35,000.00 to work with. He stated this was the first indication he had that the Committee to Re-elect would want any money from him for this arrangement.

Shortly before noon on April 20, 1972, CARROLL received a call from HERGE who explained that the Under Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, WILLIAM CAMPBELL, would give the luncheon address in Downingtown, Pennsylvania that day for the association. He indicated that the money requested should be paid that day. CARROLL accompanied Under Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, CAMPBELL, to Downingtown, Pennsylvania where CAMPBELL gave his speech at the Downingtown Inn. CARROLL advised he complained to CAMPBELL about the treatment he was receiving. When they returned from Downingtown later that afternoon, the chauffeur to Mr. CAMPBELL met them at the airport. The chauffeur asked CARROLL if he was indeed FRANK CARROLL from the Lehigh Valley Association and after he applied in the affirmative, the chauffeur told CARROLL that there was an important call waiting for him at his office. Mr. CAMPBELL told CARROLL that the chauffeur could take Mr. CARROLL to his own office after dropping him off (CAMPBELL) at the Department of Agriculture. CL

When CARROLL arrived at his office, he called Mr. HERGE and complained again about not being able to receive a high administration speaker. HERGE claimed that HERBERT PORTER and former Secretary of Commerce, MAURICE STANS, were

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

3
trying to arrange for someone to be at the dinner. CARROLL told HERGE that he had better come up with someone because there was a chartered plane sitting out at National Airport. Around 5:00 p.m., HERGE called back and said that Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ would go with CARROLL to Downingtown, Pennsylvania to make the dinner speech. HERGE said he was sending someone over to pick up the money. A short time later two men arrived and asked Mr. CARROLL if he was ready to leave. CARROLL departed his office with the two men and was driven to National Airport. He stated that he rode in the back seat with a young white male, that a Negro male was driving the car and an older white male was sitting on the right hand passenger side. The young white male in the back seat with CARROLL asked him if he had the money. CARROLL said he turned over an envelope which contained the \$25,000.00 at which time the young man opened up the envelope and counted out the money. When they arrived at the airport, he was informed that Mr. BUTZ would be waiting for him.

He met Secretary BUTZ at Washington National Airport adjacent to the chartered aircraft and after introductions, he told the Secretary that he, "BUTZ", was a stand-in for Vice President AGNEW. He then told Secretary BUTZ about his dealings in trying to obtain the Vice President as the guest speaker and also his dealings with the Committee to Re-elect the President, in particular, CURTIS HERGE. CARROLL stated that Secretary BUTZ was not at all pleased over this situation inasmuch as he had been in two or three other cities this same day making speeches in behalf of the President.

When they arrived at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, according to CARROLL, Secretary BUTZ used a pay phone and called the Office of the Vice President. Learning that the Vice President was at home, he then contacted him at his apartment and advised him that he was filling in for the Vice President. According to CARROLL, the Vice President said that he was unable to make his trip to Chicago because of the problem which arose during the "Apollo" flight that day and the President requested him to stay close at hand. According to CARROLL, the Vice President said that he would definitely make the speech at Downingtown in 1973.

CARROLL stated he remained in Pennsylvania until April 24, 1972, at which time he returned to WDC. During that time, he had received several phone calls from Mr. HERGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

at the Committee to Re-elect the President who said that since BUTZ had given the speech and the Committee delivered on its promise, it was now CARROLL's duty to come up with the rest of the money as soon as possible." CARROLL stated that he was "working on it". Shortly before returning to Washington, CARROLL advised he cashed a check at the Girard Trust Company Bank in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the amount of \$25,000.00. He stated that for this sum of money, he received \$100.00 bills, \$50.00 bills and some \$20.00 bills.

On arrival at WDC, CARROLL stated he called the Committee to Re-elect and set up an appointment to meet with Mr. HERGE. At that time, he met with Mr. HERGE in a private office and turned over to him the \$25,000.00. He said he asked Mr. HERGE for a receipt and Mr. HERGE said "no". CARROLL told HERGE that he just wanted to be on record with the Committee.

A few weeks ago, CARROLL received a telephone call from PAUL BARRICK, Treasurer for the Committee to Re-elect the President, who told Mr. CARROLL that the committee books showed that the \$50,000.00 was an "anonymous contribution".

CARROLL stated that at no time did he ever mention a figure of \$100,000.00 would be provided by the Lehigh Valley Association if the Vice President was the guest speaker or did he ever promise that \$50,000.00 would be forthcoming if Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ was the speaker. He stated that when the entire matter was over, he discussed the situation about the money with RICHARD ALLISON.

CARROLL stated that to the best of his knowledge, the first payment was in a car which was provided by the Committee to Re-elect and occupied by two white males and a Negro male chauffeur. He stated that at that time, he had turned over the \$25,000.00 in cash to the young white male sitting in the back seat. He stated that he never gave Secretary BUTZ or Under Secretary CAMPBELL any money for their trip to Pennsylvania. He stated that Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., did not derive any benefits from the contribution. He emphatically again denied ever mentioning a figure of \$100,000.00 to Mr. HERGE and insisted that it was Mr. HERGE who first made mention to him that a contribution of \$50,000.00 would be expected. It was noted

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

2

that Mr. CARROLL, when questioned about how he came up with the \$50,000.00 when he only had a budget for \$35,000.00, stated, that he had cashed two checks both in the amount of \$25,000.00 to meet this demand.

85

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/18/73

~~RICHARD L. ALLISON~~, after having been advised as to the identities of the interviewing agents as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was advised as to his rights as set out in a Rights and Waiver form. ALLISON, who was accompanied by Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers' Corporate Attorney GERALD A. GLEESON, JR., read such form, stated he understood his rights, and thereafter signed this form in the presence of his attorney.

ALLISON advised that he presently resides at Glick Avenue, R.D. #7, Allentown, Pa., telephone 434-0042. He advised that he is employed as the President, Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, 7th Street, Allentown, Pa., a position he has held since approximately April, 1972.

ALLISON advised that he is well acquainted with FRANCIS X. CARROLL, as this individual is employed by the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., on a "retainer type basis." ALLISON observed that his company is a regulated firm and as such FRANCIS X. CARROLL is utilized by the company in Washington, D.C., to maintain abreast of local state and nationwide activities which might effect the dairy industry in any manner or form. ALLISON advised he did not know if CARROLL was a registered lobbyist; however, he did perform in this same capacity. ALLISON stated that CARROLL presently received \$3,000 per month on a retainer basis in addition to being furnished all travel expenses incurred. ALLISON stated that during 1972 he believed that CARROLL had received approximately a \$36,000 salary, expenses amounting to approximately \$10,000 and three separate checks in the amount of \$2,000, \$5,000 and \$25,000, had been forwarded to CARROLL as a "Honorarium Expense Quota" in order that CARROLL could seek and obtain a prestigious type speaker for the Annual Meeting sponsored by this dairy company on the third Thursday of each April. ALLISON stated that CARROLL is required to submit a monthly voucher for all expenses obtained; however, no voucher had been submitted or receipts obtained for the three checks which had been made payable to CARROLL during 1972 for some \$32,000.

Interviewed on 6/11/73 at Allentown, Pa. File # PH 139-115

by SA RICHARD C. FRITZ & SA JOE HARGIS RCF/tr Date dictated 6/14/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 139-115

2

ALLISON continued that based on tradition, the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., has continually attempted to obtain prestigious type speakers for the Annual Banquet which is held at various areas in the State of Pennsylvania. ALLISON identified several of these speakers in the past as Senator HUGH SCOTT, State of Pennsylvania, and Senator EDMUND MUSKIE, State of Maine. ALLISON advised he believed that both of these individuals has been obtained for their Annual Banquets by CARROLL.

ALLISON continued that during the company's fiscal year, January, 1971, through January, 1972, a highly successful financial year had been realized and sometime during December, 1971, or possibly early January, 1972, ALLISON contacted CARROLL to obtain a prominent type speaker whom ALLISON described as an individual such as the President or the Vice President of the United States. ALLISON advised that CARROLL indicated there were certain measures which had to be followed in order to obtain such a speaker and in view of the fact, CARROLL had obtained such individuals in the past, ALLISON did not question the manner utilized to obtain the speaker in question. ALLISON stated that shortly after he had made known his desire to obtain such a speaker for the April, 1972, Annual Banquet, the Chairman of the Board for the dairy company, ALPHEUS RUTH, forwarded a letter to the President of the United States RICHARD M. NIXON, inviting him to attend the Annual Dairy Banquet to be held in Downingtown, Pa., during April, 1972. ALLISON advised the President reportedly declined the invitation and RUTH thereafter reportedly prepared another letter and forwarded this letter to the Vice President of the United States, SPIRO AGNEW, requesting that AGNEW make the speech in question. ALLISON advised that although RUTH may have written the letters to the President and the Vice President of the United States it was ALLISON's feeling that undoubtedly the contents of such letters encompassed the thoughts of CARROLL, in view of the fact CARROLL was familiar with the format to be followed.

87

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 139-115

3

ALLISON advised that sometime after RUTH reportedly had forwarded this letter to Vice President AGNEW, the Vice President's Office confirmed the fact that Vice President AGNEW had accepted the speaking engagement. ALLISON was unable to specify the exact date. ALLISON advised that when it was determined that Vice President AGNEW would make this speech he recalls that CARROLL contacted him, ALLISON, and advised that an "Honorarium Payment" of some 30 or 35 thousand dollars would be necessary for this particular speaking engagement and ALLISON thereafter contacted his Advisory Board consisting of seven members and it was agreed that such payment would be made and the cost of same would be inserted as an item of cost in the accounting budget for 1972. When asked if this particular request on his part would have been made a matter of record in the minutes of this meeting, ALLISON stated he did not believe any record of this particular transaction had been recorded. ALLISON observed that subsequent to having received authority from the Advisory Board to render an "Honorarium Payment" of some \$32,000, he thereafter contacted CARROLL and so advised him. Invitations for the Annual Banquet were then prepared, according to ALLISON, and it was indicated on the invitations that Vice President of the United States AGNEW would be the main speaker for the April, 1972, Annual Meeting. ALLISON advised he was not aware at this time as to what arrangements CARROLL had made for payment to the speaker. ALLISON stated that he did not question CARROLL regarding what arrangements he had made as again he considered this to be a part of CARROLL's "business".

ALLISON continued that he thereafter prepared two checks payable to FRANK CARROLL, date unrecalled, but believed to be early 1972. He advised he considered these checks to be retainer type fees for the speaking engagement, April 19, 1972. ALLISON stated he believed that CARROLL

88

PH 139-115

was going to use these two checks in the amounts of \$2,000 and \$5,000 as a type of down-payment or Honorarium Fee with respect to the speaking engagement. ALLISON indicated he would not make a full payment at this time on the total stipulated amount of what was believed to be \$32,000 until such time as the speaking engagement had been fulfilled and at such time he would make payment on the balance of the stipulated amount.

ALLISON advised that prior to the Annual Meeting, April, 1972, he was advised by who he believes to be FRANCIS X. CARROLL that Vice President AGNEW would not be available for the speaking engagement in question; however, Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ and Under Secretary of Agriculture CAMPBELL had been obtained as replacements for Vice President AGNEW. ALLISON stated CAMPBELL and BUTZ thereafter fulfilled their speaking engagement at the Annual Meeting at Downingtown, Pa., April 1972, and a \$25,000 check was immediately thereafter made payable to FRANCIS X. CARROLL and was forwarded to CARROLL at his Washington, D.C., Office. ALLISON stated he did not recall the date of the check. ALLISON advised that all three checks were drawn on a General Checking Account held by the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., at the Girard Trust Company Bank, Philadelphia, Pa. ALLISON advised he does not specifically recall how previous speakers had been paid; however, he assumed similar type arrangements for payment had been arranged by CARROLL.

ALLISON advised he had absolutely no idea that a total sum of \$50,000 had been paid as Honorarium Fees during 1972 for speaking engagements by FRANK CARROLL. He advised he first learned that such monies had been paid sometime during May 1973, when a reporter from the Washington Post Newspaper, Washington, D.C., believed to be (first name unrecalled) WOODWARD (phonetic) telephonically contacted the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers and made known this fact. ALLISON advised he did not personally talk with WOODWARD to the best of his recollection; however, when he learned

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 139-115

that such payment had been made he immediately contacted FRANK CARROLL on the telephone and asked CARROLL about this transaction. ALLISON advised that CARROLL confirmed he had paid \$50,000 as Honorarium Fees as according to CARROLL "they put the hammers on me." ALLISON advised when CARROLL made such statement and in view of the fact ALLISON had read in the local newspapers certain facts about the Watergate situation, he immediately assumed that "they" specified by CARROLL related to the committee to re-elect the president. ALLISON advised CARROLL may have mentioned the committee to re-elect the president; however, he is not certain. ALLISON recalled that CARROLL did specifically indicate that when Vice President AGNEW cancelled his speaking engagement and CARROLL attempted to locate a speaker of similar nationwide stature, CARROLL again indicated that "they" had put pressure on CARROLL for additional finances and a figure of \$50,000 had been mentioned. ALLISON advised CARROLL told him that he, CARROLL, had subsequently acceded to their requests and had made available \$50,000 for the speaking engagement. ALLISON stated once again he assumed "they" to be the committee to re-elect the president.

On May 30, 1973, ALLISON advised that he and the company's Corporate Attorney GERALD A. GLEESON, JR., separately travelled to Washington, D. C., where they met with FRANCIS CARROLL at International Airport. ALLISON, who at the inception of this interview was accompanied by GLEESON, declined to state where in Washington, D.C., he, GLEESON and CARROLL had conversed about this matter. ALLISON stated a general conversation was held by the three aforementioned individuals and ALLISON indicated that CARROLL again advised that "they" had pressured him into paying the Honorarium Fee of \$50,000 and that the \$18,000 additional fee, excluding the \$32,000 in checks, had been made available through CARROLL's own financial resources. ALLISON stated CARROLL did not specifically discuss the additional \$18,000 nor did anyone specifically ask him where the \$18,000 had been obtained.

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PH 139-115

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ALLISON indicated that he also recalled having personally conversed with CARROLL on the Wednesday before Memorial Day Weekend of 1973. ALLISON advised that he specifically recalled this date in view of the fact that he, ALLISON, had attended the viewing CARROLL's deceased mother in Philadelphia, Pa.; however, ALLISON could not recall any specific conversation which he had had with CARROLL at this time.

With regard to the \$32,000 in checks which ALLISON advised had been given to CARROLL for Honorarium Speaking Engagement Fees, he believed that such money was actually considered payment for Vice President AGNEW's eventual appearance before the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., Annual Meeting during April 1973, which was held at Lancaster, Pa. ALLISON advised that when Secretary of Agriculture BUTZ had appeared in Downingtown, Pa., at the Annual Meeting of April 1972, BUTZ had telephonically contacted Vice President AGNEW and during a subsequent telephone conversation between the Chairman of the Board RUTH and Vice President AGNEW, AGNEW reportedly promised RUTH that he would appear at the dairy's annual meeting during April 1973. ALLISON advised CARROLL had indicated to him that in order to have AGNEW appear as a guest speaker, it had been necessary for CARROLL to contact U. S. Senator HUGH SCOTT.

ALLISON advised that despite unfavorable local press coverage he feels that CARROLL, himself and the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., had been given a "bum rap" in that CARROLL, in particular, had been pressured by the committee to re-elect the president into this position. ALLISON advised he would have no reason to question the creditability of CARROLL and based on CARROLL's explanation regarding this incident, he would accept the statement of CARROLL as being completely truthful and justified.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PH 139-115

ALLISON advised he would make available the checks, expense vouchers and other financial statements relating to FRANK CARROLL for fiscal year 1971 - 1972.

~~X~~

D TRUST BANK
DELPHIA & SUBURBS

OPERATING
ACCOUNT

~~No. 08974~~

Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers

1000 - 1160 NORTH 7TH STREET • ALLENTOWN, PA. 18001

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS 21 '72

DATE 4/27/72 \$25,000.00

LEHIGH VALLEY COOPERATIVE FARMERS

Alphonse L. Butts
PRESIDENT
Stanley A. Fox

Y
THE
ER
• FRANCIS X. CARROLL

031000031

207 017

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D TRUST BANK
DELPHIA & SUBURBS

OPERATING
ACCOUNT

No. 07849

Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers

1000 - 1160 NORTH 7TH STREET • ALLENTOWN, PA. 18001

MAR 15 '72
L.V. CO-OP FARMERS 55401140113 CTS

DATE 3/13/72 \$ 5,000.00

LEHIGH VALLEY COOPERATIVE FARMERS

Y
THE
DER
IF
• Francis X. Carroll

031000031

207 017

0000500000

D TRUST BANK
DELPHIA & SUBURBS

OPERATING
ACCOUNT

No. 05494

Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers

1000 - 1160 NORTH 7TH STREET • ALLENTOWN, PA. 18001

L.V. CO-OP FARMERS 45204114112 CTS

DATE 2/9/72 \$ 2,000.00

LEHIGH VALLEY COOPERATIVE FARMERS

Y
• Francis X. Carroll

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

James X Farrell

[Signature]

When deposit only
to the account of
F. X. Canale

5. PAYANT BANK P.E.G.
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3 BANK
PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

MAR 15 72 0163 5018

GIRARD BANK
PAY ANY BANK ORDER
PHILADELPHIA PA

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ATIVE FARMERS

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/18/73

1 DC
GERALD A. GLEESON, JR., after having been advised as to the identities of the interviewing agents as Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, advised he is employed as a Corporate Counsel for the Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., 7th Street, Allentown, Pa. He advised his office is located in care of Montgomery, Mc Cracken, Walker and Rhoads, 3 Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa., telephone 215-LO 3-0650.

GLEESON advised that on May 30, 1973, he and RICHARD L. ALLISON, President, Lehigh Valley Cooperative Farmers, Inc., Allentown, Pa., met with Mr. FRANCIS CARROLL at the International Airport, Washington, D.C. GLEESON advised that he was on a "fact finding mission" was acting as a legal representative for ALLISON at that time and he therefore felt that any conversation which ensued among himself, ALLISON or CARROLL would be considered privileged communication. GLEESON did state that subsequent to meeting with ALLISON and CARROLL at International Airport, Washington, D.C., they had conversed at the Mayflower Hotel and at CARROLL's office, both located in Washington, D.C.

Interviewed on 6/11/73 at Allentown, Pa. File # PH 139-115

SA RICHARD C. FRITZ &

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/12/73

WILLIAM EDWIN MINSHALL, III, was interviewed near the summer residence of his parents on Kelly's Island, Ohio, where he was advised that the purpose of the interview concerned his receipt of certain cash funds while employed by the Committee To Re-Elect The President (CRP). He advised that he is the son of U.S. Congressman **WILLIAM E. MINSHALL, JR.** and that when in the Washington area he resides with his parents at 8120 Kerry Lane, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015. He also advised that he, himself, was employed by the CRP from November, 1971 to November, 1972 and has not been employed since that period. He furnished the following additional information:

He was employed as a Scheduler for the CRP and was hired by **HERBERT L. "BART" PORTER** and worked under the supervision of **JOEL CURTIS "CURT" HERGE**, who was the master scheduler and MINSHALL was more specifically in the spokesman's resources bureau.

During April, 1972, while employed by the CRP, he recalled accepting \$25,000, no receipt, from an individual believed to be **FRANK CARROLL**, whom he assumed was a lobbyist for the Dairyman's Association in Pennsylvania. He is unable to recall the exact date, but places the date as the same day that Secretary of Agriculture **BUTZ** spoke to the Dairyman's Association dinner in Pennsylvania during the Spring of 1972.

MINSHALL was instructed by **JOEL CURTIS HERGE** and/or **HERBERT L. PORTER** on that date to meet with **CARROLL** at **CARROLL's** office on X Street at Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. and take him to the Washington National Airport where **CARROLL** met Secretary **BUTZ** at the Page Airways Terminal and **CARROLL** then accompanied Secretary **BUTZ** to the Dairyman's Association dinner in Pennsylvania.

Enroute to the airport in the CRP limousine which was chauffeured by a committee security man and with **JAMES WALTER MC CORD, JR.** riding in the front seat with the chauffeur, **CARROLL** gave \$25,000 in cash to MINSHALL and MINSHALL later turned these funds over to **PORTER**. **MC CORD** accompanied MINSHALL to the airport at **PORTER's** and **HERGE's** request for security.

Interviewed on 6/6/73 at Kelly's Island, Ohio File # Cleveland 139-165
 by SA ROBERT A. QUAINANCE & SA RICHARD L. GLOSSA RLG:lah Date dictated 6/8/73

96

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CV 139-165

purposes in view of the amount of money involved.

MINSHALL at first recalled that the chauffeur was the only male Negro chauffeur employed by the CRP, but later stated it could have been one of the other drivers. MINSHALL has no recollection of personal prior meeting with, or introduction to CARROLL, but states he may have talked with him on the telephone in connection with securing a speaker for the Dairyman's Association dinner. However, MINSHALL had nothing to do with the specific arrangements for the speaker or the contribution to be made, as this was handled by HERGE and/or PORTER.

MINSHALL understood that a \$50,000 political contribution was being made to the CRP by the Dairyman's Association at the same time that Secretary BUTZ was to speak; however, MINSHALL has no knowledge as to how or if the remaining \$25,000 was paid.

MINSHALL has some recollection that the Dairyman's Association at first wanted Vice President AGNEW as their speaker, but he was never committed as a speaker and at the last minute the CRP was able to arrange for the appearance of Secretary BUTZ. MINSHALL also is of the opinion that the Dairyman's Association was going to make a political contribution whether or not a speaker was furnished by the CRP.

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INVESTIGATION RE: FBI TOLL CALLS
FROM OFFICE OF ACTING DIRECTOR
JULY 5 & 6, 1972

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/22/73

1

RONALD E. THOMPSON, Clerk, Room 5629, Office of the Director of the FBI, advised that he was responsible for filing all telephone logs for 1972 and the year 1973. He stated that when former Acting Director L. PATRICK GRAY came to the Bureau all telephone logs of recorded calls made through this switchboard were filed in this office. Mr. GRAY had asked that the logs, as they were made, be kept in his office. To the best of his knowledge, the actual telephone logs were sent on a daily basis to Mr. GRAY's personal secretary, MARJORY L. NEENAN. He stated that when Mr. GRAY left the FBI Headquarters in late April, 1973, he recalled that Miss NEENAN had checked with this office to insure that all of GRAY's telephone logs had been turned in.

THOMPSON advised that the only records he has available at the present time are those records beginning with May 1, 1973, showing the telephone calls placed by WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS, Acting Director of the FBI.

Interviewed on 6/21/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-166

by SA ANGELO J. LAMO:lmc Date dictated 6/21/73

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99

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/22/73

1 DE PAUL E. DEMBRICKI, Clerk, Room 5629, Office of the Director of the FBI, advised that on or about April 27, 1973, he recalled receiving a message, perhaps orally, from MARJORY L. NEENAN, who was the personal secretary to Mr. GRAY. The message was to have all of the logs pertaining to Mr. GRAY's telephone calls packaged and any other record of Mr. GRAY's commitments maintained by this switchboard should also be packaged and turned over to her. He stated he did as he was directed and recalls turning over a large envelope containing the telephone logs and a commitment book to Miss NEENAN. He stated to the best of his knowledge no copies of these personal logs were made by either himself or RONALD THOMPSON and that no other record of these calls is in existence in the FBI Headquarters.

Interviewed on 6/21/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-166
by SA ANGELO J. LANO:lmc Date dictated 6/21/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/22/73**2**

MARJORY L. KEENAN, Secretary to **EDWARD MORGAN**, Assistant Secretary of Enforcement, United States Department of the Treasury, was interviewed at her place of employment where she furnished the following information:

She was the personal secretary to **L. PATRICK GRAY, III**, while he was employed at the Department of Justice, Health, Education and Welfare, and while he was Acting Director of the FBI. She stated that she recorded all visitors to Mr. GRAY's office and also recorded notes about certain trips that he had made during that period of time.

She was questioned regarding the existence or the removal of certain logs from the FBI Headquarters when Mr. GRAY resigned as the Acting Director. She stated that when Mr. GRAY became the Acting Director, he desired that the logs of his conversations or telephone calls be kept separate and apart and maintained in either his office or in the office of Miss KEENAN. She wished to state at the beginning that it must be understood that Mr. GRAY utilized the services of a switchboard which was located in the space known as the Director's Office and very rarely utilized the main FBI Headquarters switchboard. She stated that GRAY would place personal calls, perhaps to his wife, on a phone which was located in his office. GRAY, whenever he desired to speak to someone outside of FBI Headquarters and not on a personal nature, would contact the switchboard located directly up from his office and inform them of whom he desired to speak with. She stated the procedure would be for the operator to place the call and then ring back Mr. GRAY and advise him whether or not the person was available to be spoken with.

She was questioned regarding the existence of such logs and in particular those logs dealing with telephone calls placed by Mr. GRAY on July 5 and 6, 1972, and in regards to the logs bearing the initials MLN/EDM. She stated that each succeeding day the logs would be returned to Mr. GRAY's office where they would be examined by either herself or Mrs. METCALF. This procedure

Interviewed on 6/21/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-166

by SA ANGELO J. LANO:lms Date dictated 6/21/73

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101

WFO 139-166

2

was followed in order that both she and Mrs. METCALF had an idea as to whom Mr. GRAY had been in contact with and whether or not these records would indicate any appointments scheduled that they were not aware of. She stated that she and Mrs. METCALF would then initial the logs, mostly in the right hand corner, and file the logs in her safe. She stated there was a period of time believed to be in late March or early April, where the logs were maintained up at the switchboard file room and were not maintained by her. However, she stated that when Mr. GRAY left, she had informed Mr. THOMPSON or Mr. DEMBRICKI to turn over all of the existing logs to her. She further stated that it was very rare for her to place any calls for Mr. GRAY.

NEENAN then advised that all of the appointment books or commitment books which she maintained for Mr. GRAY as well as the above described telephone logs were turned over to Mr. GRAY when he left the FBI. She stated the reason for turning over the telephone logs was because she classified those logs as being the personal property of Mr. GRAY since they recorded calls of a personal nature. She stated that when Mr. GRAY resigned she supervised the packaging of all of Mr. GRAY's property that he accumulated as Acting Director and everything that was official was turned over to Mr. MARK FELT. She stated, for example, the contents of Mr. GRAY's safe was made available to Mr. FELT. She stated that to the best of her recollection, she packaged approximately 45 boxes which were sent to the basement to be held for Mr. GRAY to pick up. To the best of her recollection, she personally delivered or turned over to Mr. GRAY the appointment books and the telephone logs.

She stated she could not recall ever making duplicate copies of the logs and does not believe that a duplicate copy of the logs exists at the FBI Headquarters.

She stated that JOHN W. DEAN was seen by her on at least six occasions in the office of the Acting Director. She could not recall having seen DEAN leave Mr. GRAY's office with any large package or any "FBI files."

At the conclusion of the interview, NEENAN stated that to the best of her recollection the reason for the logs of telephone calls made by Mr. GRAY being kept in a safe was done at Mr. GRAY's request.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/28/73

Date of transcription

RONALD E. THOMPSON, Clerk, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Office of the Acting Director, was shown xerox copies of reported telephone logs dated July 5 and 6, 1972. Each copy bears initials adjacent to calls made to San Clemente, California of "RET." THOMPSON advised he recalled making a call for then Acting Director L. PATRICK GRAY, III to Mr. CLARK/MACGREGOR, locally. He recalled that he placed a call to San Clemente, via the White House switchboard. Both calls are reflected on the logs and the "RET" are his initials.

He stated he believed that the call to MAC GREGOR was followed shortly by a telephone call from the President to Mr. GRAY and that call according to THOMPSON had something to do with a aircraft hijacking case.

THOMPSON advised he does not know the substance of any conversation between Mr. MAC GREGOR and Mr. GRAY.

Interviewed on 6/28/73 at Washington, D.C. File # 139-166
by SA ANGELO J. LANO/ajl Date dictated 6/28/73

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date of transcription

5/22/73

Captain DONALD E. NIELSEN, U. S. Navy, Executive Assistant to the Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), Room 3E258, Pentagon, telephone number 202-697-8844, furnished the following information: Vg ac

He assumed his duties in August, 1972, when the current Director of DIA assumed his duties. Since then he, NIELSEN, has had the same telephone number (202-697-8844) assigned to him. NIELSEN stated Room 3E258 consists of five suites, each having one or more telephones. When an incoming call is received on 202-697-8844, it rings on one of the telephones in the suite occupied by his secretaries, Miss LORA WINNING and Mrs. MARGARET DI RIENZO, and is answered by either one at their own desk. If the call is for NIELSEN, he is notified and takes the call in his suite. NIELSEN advised an incoming call would also be indicated on other telephones in Room 3E258 by an illuminated push button.

NIELSEN advised he was in his office on October 11, 1972. He does not recall receiving a telephone call from Stevens Research Laboratory, MICHAEL STEVENS, or ALISTO JOSEPH GIOVANNONNI, or STEVENS.

NIELSEN's two secretaries, supra, joined the interview of NIELSEN and it was determined they were not familiar with the Stevens Research Laboratory, GIOVANNONNI, or STEVENS. In particular, during the week of October 11, 1972, Miss WINNING was on vacation in England. Mrs. DI RIENZO did not recall taking a telephone call from any of the above.

NIELSEN stated that during the absence of Miss WINNING, she was replaced by several other people (female secretaries and Navy enlisted personnel), who would have been working by telephone 202-697-8844 for unscheduled, unrecorded periods of time.

ed on 5/17/73 at Arlington, Virginia File # AX 139-18

SA FRANK LATESSA:iat

Date dictated 5/22/73

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128
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INVESTIGATION RE: EVENTS OF
JUNE 17 & 18, 1972

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Date of transcription 6/22/73

DOUGLAS LAWRENCE ~~X~~ HALLETT was interviewed by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Agents at the FBI's Washington Field Office (WFO). The Agents identified themselves and informed him of the nature of the interview. HALLETT furnished the following information:

HALLETT advised he was born on April 16, 1949 at San Francisco, California. He is presently employed as a Law Clerk in the Civil Rights Sections in the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ), Washington, D.C. (WDC). HALLETT stated this is his summer job and he will begin his second year law school at Harvard University in September. HALLETT advised he started law school at Harvard in September, 1972.

HALLETT said he served as a summer intern on the staff of CHARLES W. COLSON at the White House from June, 1971 until August, 1971. HALLETT was then made a regular member of the staff and served in that capacity until September of 1972.

His primary duties while on COLSON's staff were as follows: writing speeches and press releases for White House Staff members and Congressmen; providing articles on current topics for the White House and Congressmen; preparing statements to press for release supporting President NIXON's program; furnishing recommendations to the President on different college campus attitudes and their reaction to the administration policy and liaison with various youth groups. HALLETT stated his liaison with youth groups was very limited.

HALLETT advised he was first noticed by President NIXON when he wrote an article in the Wall Street Journal on July 29, 1970. At this time, HALLETT was employed for the summer by the Wall Street Journal as a reporter in the Washington Office. The article apparently interested President NIXON and HALLETT was contacted by the White House to serve as a member of CHARLES W. COLSON's staff.

HALLETT advised that COLSON spent a lot of time with President NIXON on public relations activity. He said COLSON would meet with the President three or four times a day. COLSON also discussed the administration policy with interest groups

Interviewed on 6/20/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
 by SA ROBERT S. TITTLE and SA RODNEY C. KICKLIGHTER RST:cam Date dictated 6/21/73

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WFO 139-166

labor unions and trade associations. COLSON oversaw the Presidential campaign and was involved in all discussions relating to it. HALLETT advised he reported to COLSON or W. RICHARD HOWARD who is COLSON's Administrative Assistant. HOWARD received his orders from COLSON and forwarded them down. HALLETT advised he had a lot of direct contact with COLSON and that they had joked around a lot. HALLETT also had a lot of contact with NOEL KOCH who would deliver speech material to Capitol Hill from the White House. HALLETT gave such material to KOCH on several occasions.

KEN CLAWSEN also worked for COLSON even though he was officially assigned to the staff of HERBERT KLEIN.

HALLETT remembers that the day after the Watergate Break-in, he saw HOWARD HUNT at the White House. HUNT went into his (HUNT's) office, room 338, around 9:30 a.m. and stayed approximately 15 minutes. HUNT locked the door when he entered his office and locked it again when he left. He said HUNT was wearing a raincoat that day. This was the last time he saw HUNT.

About a week after the Watergate Break-in, HALLETT saw BRUCE CURLI and three or four other men moving HUNT's safe out of his office (room 338). He does not know where the safe was taken or the identity of the other men with CURLI.

HALLETT remembers kidding around with COLSON after the break-in, saying to COLSON that he bet he (COLSON) was involved. COLSON said he was not involved and produced a typed letter addressed to "CHUCK" with the contents of the letter appearing to be a very emotional account of why HUNT was not involved in the Watergate Break-in. The letter was postmarked Rockville, Maryland.

HALLETT also remembered that in August of 1972, he saw COLSON at a party. This party was held in a public bar in WDC. The party was held for HALLETT as he was leaving the staff at this time. HALLETT said he joked with COLSON and made a remark "At least I didn't hire HUNT." HALLETT said COLSON immediately stepped back and changed his expression. HALLETT said COLSON appeared to be angry. HALLETT stated that at this time both he and COLSON had had a few drinks. HALLETT later apologized to COLSON.

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WFO 139-166

HALLETT remembered that STEVE KARALEKAS gave him a nine page paper written by HUNT about the assassination of President DIEM of South Vietnam. KARALEKAS was employed as a writer on COLSON's staff in the same capacity as HALLETT at this time. HALLETT wrote a full speech with the material given to him and it was given to NOEL KOCH. KOCH delivered the speech to Senator ROBERT DOLE of Kansas. DOLE gave the speech on the Senate Floor. This occurred in January, 1972. HALLETT also remembers that HUNT wrote speeches for Congressmen regarding the Pentagon Papers during the summer of 1971.

HALLETT said he never saw or heard of GORDON LIDDY or JAMES MC CORD before the Watergate Break-in. He did not remember ever seeing JOHN MITCHELL, then the Attorney General, at the White House. He had several contacts with JEB STUART MAGRUDER. He furnished MAGRUDER articles and statements useful in the campaign. He said he knew JOHN DEAN only to say good morning.

HALLETT said that there seemed to be a marked silence regarding the Watergate Break-in around the White House immediately after the break in. This seemed strange to him at the time. It is his opinion that JOHN EHRLICHMAN, BOB HALDEMAN and JOHN DEAN disliked COLSON and the feeling was vice versa. He said COLSON was also suspicious of JOHN MITCHELL. HALLETT said that this seemed to be a result of a power struggle among the staff leaders.

HALLETT stated that he has no papers, memos or notes in his possession concerning the Watergate Break-in. However, he stated he does have some papers relating to his employment at the White House during the 15 months period from June, 1971 until August, 1972. He advised these papers are located in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/21/73

1

Mr. L. E. "PAT" BOGGS, Deputy Director, U. S. Secret Service, Suite 800, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), telephone number 202-964-8231, was interviewed at his business address by the undersigned Agents. He was advised that he was being interviewed to determine how he learned of the Watergate arrests on the night of June 17, 1972, whom he contacted with regard to the arrests, and the substance of any conversations and whether he received any follow-up contacts concerning the incident. Mr. BOGGS stated that he would provide all pertinent information he could recall concerning the above but pointed out that it is now one year after the incident and his memory concerning specific time sequences, contacts, et cetera, was not clear. Thereafter he provided the following information:

He stated that on Saturday, June 17, 1972, he attended a wedding during the afternoon and also had occasion to go to the bride's parents house. Following the wedding he returned home for his wife and then attended a party at the groom's parents house. As near as he can recall, at approximately 7:00 - 8:00 p.m., while at the mentioned party, he received a telephone call from Assistant Director CLINTON J. HILL, U. S. Secret Service (USSS). Mr. HILL informed Mr. BOGGS that five people had been arrested during the commission of a burglary at the Democratic Headquarters, Watergate complex, Washington, D. C. There was "some talk" that a JAMES MC CORD might be one of those individuals arrested. Mr. HILL and Mr. BOGGS conversed regarding the name of MC CORD and, as Mr. BOGGS recalls, the name MC CORD "rang a bell" as he associated it with the Republican National Committee and the Committee to Re-Elect the President.

Approximately 30 minutes after receiving the first call, he received a second call from Assistant Director HILL. Mr. HILL informed Mr. BOGGS that a check found in the possession

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SAs JOHN W. MINDERMAN

by and ROBERT E. LILL JWM:ss Date dictated 6/21/73

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133

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WFO 139-166

of one of the individuals arrested in the Watergate burglary bore the signature "E. HOWARD HUNT". A check of USSS indices reflected information indicating an E. HOWARD HUNT was a "White House pass holder."

To the best of his recollection, on Sunday, June 18, 1972, during the morning hours, he attempted to contact Presidential Assistant JOHN EHRLICHMAN through the White House signalboard. Mr. EHRLICHMAN was not available. He then attempted to contact Mr. JOHN CAULFIELD inasmuch as he (Mr. BOGGS) "wanted to nail down MC CORD's identity." At approximately 12:00 noon on Sunday, June 18, 1972, he contacted Mr. CAULFIELD through the White House signalboard. He asked Mr. CAULFIELD if he knew a "MC CORD", possibly first name JAMES. He stated that Mr. CAULFIELD "acted surprised." He stated that he was unable to positively confirm MC CORD's identity.

A short time after he talked with Mr. CAULFIELD on June 18, 1972, he was successful in telephonically contacting Mr. JOHN EHRLICHMAN. He stated he wanted to contact Mr. EHRLICHMAN to notify him of the fact that a check bearing the signature "E. HOWARD HUNT" in the amount of either \$30.00 or \$300.00 was found in the possession of one of the individuals arrested in the Watergate break in. USSS indices, as previously noted, identified an "E. HOWARD HUNT" as a White House pass holder. He stated that this tie-in with USSS indices was the reason he wanted to notify Mr. EHRLICHMAN.

He stated that with regard to the above, he has received no follow-up contacts other than, perhaps, an occasional contact during the course of his routine social life.

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6/20/73

Date of transcription

JERRY V. WILSON, Chief, Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), 300 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. (WDC), was interviewed at his office. At the outset of the interview he was advised of the nature of the inquiry and that the interview was being conducted at the request of the Special Prosecutor's Office.

As the interview was about to begin, Chief WILSON asked if the interviewing Agents objected if he taped the interview. They, in turn, indicated their preference that the interview not be taped. Chief WILSON then explained that the interviewing Agents had their notes as a record of the interview and he also wanted a record. He then exhibited and actuated a cassette recorder and the interview commenced. He provided the following information:

He does not have any notes concerning the events of June 17, 1972, but his recollection is that he first heard of the Watergate burglary during the early morning hours of that day. He was in bed and received a call from an officer in the MPD Communications Division, name unrecalled, shortly after the arrests were made. The essence of this call was that four individuals had been arrested by MPD Officers while burglarizing the Democratic National Committee Offices in the Watergate Office Building. The arrests followed a call which had been received by the police department from the guard at the Watergate Building.

He was further told that these individuals, when arrested, had given names of Cuban extraction and they had a key to another room or actually had another room at the Watergate Hotel.

He then told the officer he was talking with to notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the MPD Intelligence Division. He told the officer to ask the Intelligence Division to find out what was going on and let him know when they found out more. He then went back to sleep.

Interviewed on 6/19/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 199-169

SAs ROBERT E. LILL and
CHARLES W. HARVEY

REL:ear Date dictated

6/20/73

135

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WFO 139-166

His recollection of events later that day is somewhat hazy but he recalled having several conversations with Assistant Chief WRIGHT, who was on duty that weekend. The gist of these conversations was how much they knew about the burglary and the participants at that point. WRIGHT indicated the participants would be arraigned that day and he already had or was about to talk with EARL SILBERT about their arraignment.

At approximately noon that day, Inspector HERLIHY of the Identification Division, called and said one of the men using a Cuban name was actually JAMES MC CORD. An officer from the Intelligence Division had gone to the cellblock and recognized him. At that point, MC CORD admitted his true identity.

He explained that he did not know MC CORD personally but talked on the phone with him previously that Spring. He received a call from JEFF ~~SHEPHERD~~ at the White House who told him MC CORD was going to be the security man at the Committee to Re-elect the President. SHEPHERD wanted to let him know who to contact at the Committee in case the police department was called to handle matters that may arise from time to time. Sometime afterwards, he talked with MC CORD on the phone and MC CORD wanted to know, first, who to deal with at the police department if anything came up requiring the services of the police department. He (WILSON) told MC CORD to deal with the Second District and MC CORD may have indicated he already had done so previously. The second area of concern expressed by MC CORD was demonstrations. He wanted to make sure the Committee to Re-elect the President did not get surprised by any demonstrations. In this regard, he (WILSON) gave MC CORD the name of Inspector HERLIHY who would be able to provide this information.

Returning to the events of June 17, 1972, after receiving the call from Inspector HERLIHY regarding MC CORD's identity, he (WILSON) called the White House to notify Mr. KROGH or Mr. DEAN but was unable to reach any of them through the White House Switchboard. Then he called Mr. KLEINDIENST but believes he found the Attorney General not at home. Later on that day, Mr. KLEINDIENST returned his call. He then told Mr. KLEINDIENST about the events that had transpired that day, the fact that the burglars all had used Cuban names and one of the burglars was actually Mr. MC CORD, the security man at the Committee to Re-elect the President. Mr. KLEINDIENST replied "I don't have a fucking thing to do with the Committee

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MPD 139-166

to Re-elect the President and if they broke the law go ahead and charge them and process them."

Following this conversation, he called Assistant Chief WRIGHT and told him to proceed with the processing and advise EARL SILBERT that the Attorney General had been notified as to the identity of the burglars.

He never did talk with Mr. KROGH or Mr. DEAN that day or subsequently about this matter and had only one conversation directly relating to this matter since that time. Prior to the Watergate Trial, he received a message that a Mr. SHANKLIN, Attorney for Mr. MC CORD, had called his office and wanted to bring Mr. MC CORD's other attorney, Mr. ALCH, to his (WILSON's) office to talk about the Watergate Trial. Upon receipt of this message, he decided not to return the call. Instead, he contacted Mr. ALPRIN (Legal Counsel to the MPD) and asked him to call SHANKLIN and tell him that he (WILSON) did not want to get involved in this matter without knowing what was going on. Mr. ALPRIN returned the call to SHANKLIN and determined that the attorneys for MC CORD wanted him (WILSON) to testify at the Watergate Trial that the climate of violence and disruptions associated with demonstrations in Washington was sufficiently serious to justify the Watergate Burglary. He (WILSON), in turn, relayed the message through ALPRIN that even at the height of the May Day Demonstrations, burglary was not justified. He would testify at the trial if subpoenaed but his testimony would not do them much good.

In conclusion, he advised that he knows Mr. DEAN and Mr. KROGH but he did not have any substantive conversations with either of them regarding the Watergate Affair. Moreover, he did not recall seeing or talking with Mr. MITCHELL since sometime prior to June 17, 1972.

Finally he noted that he made no special arrangements for the handling or security of the evidence obtained on June 17, 1972, and maintained by his department until turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The normal procedure was followed of maintaining custody until called to produce the evidence in court and thereafter maintaining it in the MPD Property Office.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Date of transcription 6/27/73

1
WASH DC JOSEPH A. RAFFERTY, JR., Room 206, 1425 H Street N.W., was interviewed by Bureau Agents who identified themselves and informed him of the nature of the interview. He furnished the following information:

He was the Attorney ^{U.S.A.} for the five subjects involved in the Watergate break-in on June 17, 1973. The five subjects included STURGIS, BARKER, MC CORD, MARTINEZ, AND GONZALES. On June 17, 1973 he received a telephone call in the middle of the night from ROBERT N. SCOTT and then later from DOUGLAS CADDY who both asked him to defend the five subjects involved in a break-in at the Watergate. RAFFERTY at first was very ^{U.S.A.} reluctant to accept because he feared he would not be paid, but further conversation with CADDY dispelled this concern. He was paid a \$2500 retainer by CADDY after he had been on the case for two weeks. RAFFERTY was not aware of the source of the money at the time but learned later, probably from CADDY, that HOWARD HUNT gave CADDY \$8500. RAFFERTY stated that he has never been fully paid and a substantial sum is still owed to him.

RAFFERTY was never told who would pay him, but he felt it was HOWARD HUNT. RAFFERTY explained that he was never contacted by HUNT, but that HUNT's wife called him concerning an interview with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. She was upset and sought legal advice. He counseled her on this one occasion but was never paid for this service. He had no further contact with Mrs. HUNT.

RAFFERTY felt that his main task was getting the five Watergate subjects out on bail which he succeeded in doing. The first part of September, RAFFERTY sent a letter to STURGIS, BARKER, MARTINEZ, and GONZALES asking them if they still desired his counseling services. He received a reply on September 14, 1972 stating that they no longer needed his services. The letter was handwritten and signed by all four defendants. He explained that Mr. MC CORD left his counsel for that of another around mid July, 1972. He advised that MC CORD said, "Send me a bill", but to date, I have not sent one.

Interviewed on 6/26/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAs ROBERT S. TITTLE and
RODNEY C. KICKLIGHTER RCK:clm Date dictated 6/26/73

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138

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WFO 139-166

2

RAFFERTY stated that he was never contacted by any one from the White House or the Committee to Re-elect the President. However, he was contacted by counsels of the Re-election Committee, LARRY O'BRIEN and KEN PARKENSON, but that this was in connection with the civil suit the Democrats had against the Re-election Committee. RAFFERTY related that he had appeared before Judge RICHEY to ask him to hold up the civil suit until the criminal trial was over as he felt it would be in the best interest of his clients. } DC

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WASH DC Date of transcription 6/21/73
 Mr. ~~MURRAY N. CHOTINER~~ was contacted at his office, Room 500, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., at which time he was immediately advised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the nature of the inquiry. Mr. CHOTINER thereby supplied the following information:

Mr. CHOTINER advised that he was a Special Counsel to the President from January, 1970 through March 6, 1971, at which time he entered into private law practice at the aforementioned address and is associated with the firm of Reeves and Harrison.

He advised that he has been very active in the political campaigns of President NIXON since 1946. He stated that upon his departure from the White House in March, 1971, he offered his services to Mr. JOHN MITCHELL and BOB HALDEMAN for the upcoming 1972 Presidential election. He stated that he had discussions with Mr. HALDEMAN and Mr. MITCHELL concerning this and it was decided that he would be in charge of a nationwide research project to obtain detailed accounts of leading newspapers, radio stations and local government officials in all 50 states. CHOTINER stated this is commonly referred to as a "black book" and is provided to various candidates as strictly background information in their campaigning throughout the country.

Mr. CHOTINER also stated that he (CHOTINER) suggested that it may be beneficial to have a reporter on their payroll who would be traveling throughout the country with various political candidates who could provide them with detailed accurate accounts of the speeches, cities visited and issues being discussed. This suggestion was approved and he was either told by Mr. HALDEMAN or MITCHELL to contact HERBERT KALMBACH in California regarding financing of the above described programs.

CHOTINER stated he telephonically contacted Mr. KALMBACH and on March 12, 1971, was delivered a check in the amount of \$10,300.00 made payable to himself, drawn on the account of the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President.

Interviewed on 6/19/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
 by SAs DENNIS P. HOFFMAN and
 MICHAEL J. KING NJK:mfy Date dictated 6/20/73

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WFO 139-166

He advised that he subsequently received two other payments on August 10, 1971, \$13,500.00 and on September 29, 1971, \$13,500.00. These two checks were also made payable to him, drawn on the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President. He further advised that the first check was delivered to him personally by he believes Mr. HUGH SLOANE (Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President) and the other two checks were delivered to him by messenger.

Mr. CHOTINER stated that he subsequently hired a newspaper reporter who had appropriate press credentials and traveled with the press corps with various political candidates including Senator GEORGE MC GOVERN and that this reporter would furnish him daily detailed reports concerning the activities of the candidate that they were traveling with at that particular time. Mr. CHOTINER declined to furnish the name of the reporter that was working for him and stated he would only do so if absolutely necessary.

Mr. CHOTINER continued by saying that the reporter was paid \$1,000.00 per week plus expenses and the information furnished by this man was telephonically received in his office by his secretaries, either BARBARA HIGGINS or YVONNE ALLEN. Mr. CHOTINER stated that neither one of these girls are presently employed by him and declined to furnish their current place of employment or addresses. He stated he would receive a typed report from his secretaries and he would forward this report to Mr. HALDEMAN and Mr. MITCHELL and sometime in 1972, a third copy was disseminated to Mr. JEB MAGRUDER. He stated that in the reports he furnished he referred to the reporter as "CHAPMAN's friend".

The first check issued to the reporter was dated March 12, 1971, and he continued to get weekly checks through November 22, 1971, at which time the program was discontinued at the specific request of Mr. MITCHELL as he (MITCHELL) did not feel that the information that they were receiving was worth the price they were paying. He advised that the program was resumed per the instructions of Mr. MAGRUDER on May 25, 1972, and continued through December 14, 1972.

He advised that at the end of August, 1972, the aforementioned reporter found permanent job on a newspaper and thus, no longer reported to him. He subsequently hired

CONFIDENTIAL

WFO 139-166

Another reporter, whose identity he would not disclose, who was paid the same amount of money and received his first check on September 5, 1972, and continued to work in that capacity until December 14, 1972.

As he previously described, he received three separate checks from Mr. KALMBACH totaling \$45,300.00 and part of this money was to finance research for the "black book" and part of the money was used to pay the aforementioned reporter. He stated he cannot recall the exact percentage used on each project but that he supplied Mr. KALMBACH with a detailed accounting of the \$45,300.00. He advised that after the KALMBACH money was dispersed, he submitted weekly vouchers in his name to the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President for the "reporter" operation and simply described this operation on the voucher as a political survey. He stated he would in turn receive a check from the Finance Committee made payable to him and he would thereby write a check on his personal account, the First National Bank of Washington, to the reporter who was working for him at that particular time.

Mr. CHOTINER stated that during this period, at no time did any cash money change hands as he received and dispersed all monies by check. He further stated that the assignment these reporters were on was in no way covert or surreptitious as they merely reported the facts concerning political procedures and issues discussed as any reporter would who was working for a newspaper. He stated he made it clear to these reporters that there was to be no "monkey business" and that the operation was strictly open and above board.

Mr. CHOTINER stated that he wants to be completely cooperative in this matter and furnished his home address as 6606 Jenny Dee Lane, Springfield, Virginia.

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Date of transcription 6/21/73

A subpoena duces tecum was served on Mrs. LOIS MC GLOSKEY, Office of the Comptroller, First National Bank of Washington, 1325 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., for copies of checks drawn on the account of MURRAY M. CHOYINER whose account number is 086-257-6. The time covered by this subpoena is March, 1971 through November, 1972.

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by SA ANGELO J. LANO:mfv Date dictated 6/21/73

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142

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Date of transcription

6/21/73

A subpoena for checks and expense accounts made payable to or filed by MURRAY M. CHOTINER was served on PAUL BARRICK, Treasurer, Finance Committee for the Re-Election of the President, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Mr. BARRICK advised that the requested information was currently under subpoena by Common Cause and by the Senate Select Committee on Campaign Activities. Mr. BARRICK said that under these circumstances he would be able to provide only copies of the requested material. Mr. BARRICK then turned over to the Agent copies of checks made payable to CHOTINER and copies of expense accounts filed by CHOTINER in 1972 and early 1973.

Interviewed on 6/20/73 at Washington, D.C.

File # WFO 133-156

by SA ANGLO J. LANO:mfv

Date dictated

6/21/73

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144

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Date of transcription 6/23/73

PAUL BARRICK, Treasurer, Finance Committee to Re-elect the President, 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, *WASH D.C.* was questioned regarding the method of payments by the Finance Committee to **MURRAY M. CHOTINER** during the 1972 campaign. **BARRICK** advised that normally **ROBERT ODLE** would approve all expense accounts for the Committee to Re-elect the President for payment, however, since **CHOTINER** was a high official in the campaign committee, based on his signature alone, payment could be made directly to him on expense accounts without the approval of either **ODLE** or **JEB MAGRUDER**.

BARRICK was then asked if he could provide three checks made payable to **CHOTINER** in 1971 from the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President, two checks being in the amount of \$13,500 each and one check in the amount of \$18,000. **BARRICK** advised that all payments, records and cancelled checks for 1971 up until April 7, 1972 were under court seal in the Common Cause Suit in U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C. (WDC), and therefore he could not make these records available.

Interviewed on 6/22/73

at

Washington, D.C.

File #

WFO 135-100by SA ANGELO J. LANO:ejm

Date dictated

6/27/73

145

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/28/73

WASH DC

ROBERT C. ODLE was contacted at 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest, in the Office of the Committee for Re-election of the President. He was questioned regarding the association of MURRAY M. CHOTINER with the Committee for the Re-election of the President during the 1972 campaign. ODLE advised CHOTINER was Director of Ballot Security. His main function was to keep from happening in Miami, Florida, what had happened in Chicago and in Texas in previous election campaigns. He was also of assistance to the Committee for the Re-election of the President personnel and officials of some states from committing and preventing, voter fraud. Some persons assisting CHOTINER in his organization according to ODLE, were former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). For his work with the Committee, CHOTINER has an approved budget for himself and for field men, however, due to the fact that ODLE's budget memos had been subpoenaed by the Common Cause, he was unable to provide the agent with the exact figure allotted to CHOTINER.

ODLE was questioned regarding his knowledge of "CHAPMAN'S Friend" and its relationship to MURRAY CHOTINER. ODLE advised one time early in the campaign he received a telephone call from CHOTINER who advised him that there was a spy in the headquarters for the Committee for Re-election of the President. ODLE asked CHOTINER where his information came from and CHOTINER replied that "CHAPMAN's friend heard it from the Democrats and I want to know what you are doing about it". ODLE said he did not know anything about it and he wanted to speak with CHAPMAN's friend but CHOTINER said that he could not. ODLE advised he never learned the identity of CHAPMAN's friend from CHOTINER or anyone else at the Committee to Re-elect the President.

ODLE was then shown numerous expense accounts filed by CHOTINER during the 1972 campaign and also checks from the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President to CHOTINER for the same period. ODLE advised that on a daily basis it was his responsibility to review and either approve question or disapprove expense accounts being passed on to the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President for payment. After reviewing the

Interviewed

6/22/73

at

Washington, D.C.

File #

WFO 139-166

by

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6/27/73

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WFO 139-166

expense accounts filed by CHOTINER, ODLE advised that he would have questioned some of these accounts due to the excessive payments but since he had been advised by MAGRUDER to save them, he did not do anything except initial them. He advised the interviewing agent that some of the expense accounts were initialed by MAGRUDER himself, some by ODLE, and some had no initials indicating that CHOTINER was receiving money from the Finance Committee on his own signature. Theoretically ODLE would approve all expense accounts but in this instance somebody on the political side apparently set up with someone in the finance side to make large payments to CHOTINER solely on the approval of CHOTINER. He stated in conclusion after examination of the expense accounts that CHOTINER received \$15,000 without approval of either MAGRUDER or himself, ODLE. He indicated that perhaps someone in the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President should be interviewed regarding the payments based solely on the authorization of signature of CHOTINER.

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1

Date of transcription 6/20/73

THOMAS VICTOR JONES, President and Chairman of the Board, Northrop Corporation, 1800 Century Park East, who resides at 1050 Moraga Drive, West Los Angeles, California, was advised of the identities of SA RICHARD H. PASHLEY and SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR., and that he was being interviewed regarding contributions made to the Republican Party Committee to Re-Elect the President, and his knowledge of the use of those funds. He was advised that this interview was being conducted at the request of ARCHIBALD COX, Special Prosecutor. DC

Mr. JONES expressed his willingness to voluntarily furnish his complete cooperation, advising that any records or books regarding the contributions would also be made available.

On February 18, 1972, Mr. JONES was telephonically contacted and was advised that MAURICE STANS, LEONARD FIRESTONE and HERBERT KALMBACH, were attending functions in Los Angeles and San Francisco that day in connection with fund raising for the Committee to Re-Elect the President. They indicated they would like to meet with Mr. JONES and discuss what he could do in terms of providing funds for this purpose. To accommodate their tight schedule that day, Mr. JONES agreed to meet them at Northrop's Hawthorne, California, plant. He recalls that the three men met with him during the early afternoon of February 18, 1972. He told them that they did not have to sell him on the idea of making a contribution because he felt strongly about supporting the President's re-election. He asked them for suggestions as to how he could go about soliciting contributions on his own. They made several suggestions, including solicitation of customers of Northrop Corporation and solicitation of Northrop employees. These suggestions were not accepted by Mr. JONES. He felt that the company's customers should not be solicited because this would interfere with future negotiations with customers. He did not feel that it was proper to solicit contributions from company employees since the company already had a committee set up for the purpose of collecting and distributing CAL

Interviewed on 6/15/73 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 139-306;
Los Angeles 56-201
by SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR., and
SA RICHARD H. PASHLEY/RHP/clp Date dictated 6/19/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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2
LA 139-306;
LA 56-201

political contributions by company employees and he did not want to inject his influence into their decisions as to which party or candidate employees wanted to support. At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. JONES committed himself to a \$50,000 contribution. He felt that three executives of Northrop, with whom he had a close relationship, would probably want to make contributions also, and thus it was likely that more than \$50,000 would eventually be contributed. These executives had expressed their strong support for the President in the past. Mr. JONES asked if checks would be acceptable and was told that they would be. Mr. STANS asked that any contributions in excess of \$50,000 be made to either himself or Mr. KALMBACH, who represented the Committee to Re-Elect the President on the national level. Mr. JONES was given a list of committees to whom checks should be made payable. These were all sub-committees with the Republican Party effort.

Mr. JONES contacted ~~WILLIAM SAVY~~, a French financier and friend of 12 years. SAVY had indicated in the past his willingness to Mr. JONES if he ever desired a personal loan. Mr. JONES arranged through SAVY for a personal loan of \$100,000 at three fourths of a percent per month interest. Mr. SAVY drew 20 checks for \$5,000 each payable to the committees whose names had been furnished to Mr. JONES. Mr. JONES signed a note for the total amount of the loan. In the end, after the contributions of the three executives of Northrop, Mr. JONES contributed \$45,000 and the three others contributed \$55,000 between them. The \$100,000 loan has since been completely discharged.

He explained that he went to Mr. SAVY, a foreign lender, because he could obtain better interest rates with more flexible terms than could be obtained from domestic lenders.

The checks were received by Mr. JONES on about March 16, 1972, and on that date he wrote a letter acknowledging receipt of the checks. On March

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3
LA 139-306;
LA 56-201

17 or 18, 1972, he personally delivered \$50,000 in checks into the hands of LEONARD FIRESTONE in Los Angeles. In keeping with Mr. STANS' request, Mr. JONES personally delivered the second \$50,000 in checks into the hands of MAURICE STANS on April 5, 1972, in Washington, D. C. Mr. JONES had arranged by a telephone call on April 4, 1972, to make this contribution to Mr. STANS on April 5, 1972. The trip to Washington, D. C. on April 5, 1972, was made for other business purposes and the delivery of checks was incidental to this other business.

From reviewing a record of telephone calls, Mr. JONES determined that he received telephone calls from HERBERT KALMBACH on February 25, 1972, April 11, 1972, and April 17, 1972. He does not recall the content of the conversations during these calls, but presumes that the conversations dealt with his contributions and those of the three executives. He recalls that either during the meeting with Mr. KALMBACH and the others on February 18, 1972, or during one of the subsequent telephone calls from Mr. KALMBACH, Mr. JONES indicated that he might be able to make an additional contribution if the re-election effort required.

On July 25, 1972, Mr. JONES received another telephone call from HERBERT KALMBACH who told him that the campaign was getting near the end and more financial support was needed for use in the campaign. He reminded Mr. JONES of Mr. JONES' previous offer to provide additional financial support if the need arose and said that the additional support was now needed. Mr. JONES does not recall if Mr. KALMBACH asked for a specific amount of money during this telephone conversation. Although his recollection is not clear on this point, he believes that Mr. KALMBACH must have indicated that he wanted this contribution in cash. It happened that Mr. JONES had a cash contingency fund in a safe at his home which he had been accumulating for years. He had been putting \$50 bills and \$100 bills into this fund to give him the ability to react quickly to an emergency or some unforeseen situation that might arise requiring

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4
LA 139-306;
LA 56-201

the ready availability of cash. The amount of this fund was slightly in excess of the quantity of this second contribution, \$50,000. He took the money from his home and put it in his office safe so that it would be available for Mr. KALMBACH whenever he came to pick up the contribution.

On July 31, 1972, he received a telephone call from HERBERT KALMBACH who advised that he would come by JONES' office to pick up the money. Mr. KALMBACH did, in fact, come to Mr. JONES' office later that day and Mr. JONES had his personal secretary go to the safe and bring him the envelope containing \$50,000 in cash. His secretary was unaware of the contents of the envelope and recognized it only by description. As he recalls, all of the money was in \$100 denominations, some new and some old bills. He delivered the envelope into the hands of Mr. KALMBACH, who did not look into the envelope, stayed only a short time and left with the money. Mr. KALMBACH never indicated the specific use to which the money would be put and Mr. JONES never knew how it was used. No receipt was furnished and no letter was ever received by Mr. JONES acknowledging the contribution. He felt that his additional contribution was noted because he continued receiving mailings and invitations to attend functions of the Committee to Re-Elect the President. He advised that at the time the \$50,000 cash contribution seemed acceptable, although in retrospect, he can understand how a check may have been a better means of making such a contribution.

Regarding his contacts with JOHN MITCHELL, Mr. JONES advised that on June 22, 1971, he attended a White House dinner for businessmen. At this dinner he was seated next to Attorney General JOHN MITCHELL by happenstance. During their conversation, Mr. MITCHELL asked him if he was having any particular difficulties. Mr. JONES took the opportunity to explain to Mr. MITCHELL how his company, Northrop Corporation, had maintained close contact with the JOHNSON administration concerning plans to sell the P-530, a jet fighter aircraft, to foreign governments. However, under the NIXON administration,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5
LA 139-306;
LA 56-201

Northrop had experienced some difficulty in ascertaining with whom to liaison in the administration to determine how the sale of these aircraft would affect or be affected by international relations, balance of payments and other policy considerations. It was Northrop's desire to keep the President and others with a need to know, abreast of negotiations Northrop was having with foreign governments in an effort to obtain funds to underwrite development and production of the P-530, and eventually sell this aircraft to the foreign governments. Mr. MITCHELL understood the problem and directed Mr. JONES to the Treasury Department, as the department in the administration who would be kept up to date on developments regarding the P-530.

During the middle of March 1972, Mr. JONES met with JOHN MITCHELL at his office in Washington, D. C. He believes the office was located on 17th Street. This meeting was again regarding the P-530.

He last met with MITCHELL on February 21, 1973, again regarding with whom he should make contact within the administration regarding the P-530. Through this contact with MITCHELL, he determined that the department handling international matters regarding which the P-530 would be of interest was now the State Department. Prior to making this last contact with JOHN MITCHELL, Mr. JONES considered whether such a contact would be prudent, but decided that he was not doing anything improper and went ahead with the meeting. He looked to MITCHELL because he was already aware of the background of the P-530 and he knew that MITCHELL in the past had been well aware of how the administration's responsibilities were divided. He was concerned with making contact with several people in the administration before finding the proper official who would have an interest in the problems surrounding the sale of the P-530. His concern was that too wide a dissemination of the circumstances surrounding Northrop's negotiations might jeopardize the sensitive contacts being made with foreign governments. Mr. JONES felt that he was duty bound and that it was in the "national interest" to keep members of the administration apprised of the progress being made, but felt a need to limit the dissemination of

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6
LA 139-306;
LA 56-201

this information to those engaged in international discussions and the making of policy decisions regarding which the sale of the P-530 would have a bearing.

Mr. JONES repeatedly stressed his hope that special prosecutor ARCHIBALD COX would recognize the sensitive nature of his contacts with JOHN MITCHELL and offer to furnish the names of people in the administration who had been made aware of Northrop's negotiations who could corroborate his explanation of the purpose of his contacts with Mr. MITCHELL.

Mr. JONES advised that on the evening of the election he was at the home of JUSTIN DART, Beverly Hills, California, watching the televised election returns with a group of friends. HERBERT KALMBACH was at the gathering and during the evening he approached Mr. JONES and indicated that some of the funds used by the men who broke into the Watergate Complex had been traced to foreign banks. Mr. KALMBACH went on to explain that if Mr. JONES wanted his \$100,000 contribution returned it would be no problem to do so. The innuendo and suggestion of the return of the contribution irritated Mr. JONES and he expressed his indignation to Mr. KALMBACH. Mr. JONES declined the offer to return his contribution. Mr. KALMBACH never indicated that Mr. JONES' contribution had, in fact, been used for any purpose connected with the break in at the Watergate Complex. Mr. KALMBACH never said anything regarding the cash contribution made by JONES in July 1972.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Date of transcription 6/19/73

THOMAS VICTOR JONES, Chairman of the Board and President of Northrop Corporation, 1800 East Century Park Plaza, Century City, California was apprised of the identities of the interviewing Agents and the purpose of the interview at his place of employment.

JONES voluntarily consented to be interviewed without the presence of an attorney.

JONES made available to the interviewing Agents copies of records concerning gifts he gave to various committees that dealt with the reelection of the President. These gifts were in monetary form and were drawn on the Banque Internationale A Luxembourg-Société Anonyme.

Dedicated Americans for Government Reform

Reform in Society Committee

Loyal Americans for a Better America

Effective Government Council

California Committee for the Reelection of the President

Active Volunteers for a Stable Society

Supporters of an Improved Society

Dedicated Friends of Improved Government

Loyal Americans for an Improved Government

Better America Council

Supporters for an Improved Government

Interviewed on 6/15/73 at Los Angeles, California File # Los Angeles 139-306
by SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR. and
SA RICHARD H. PASHLEY/JMON/cms Date dictated 6/19/73

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LA 139-306

Dedicated Volunteers for a Better America

Dedicated Americans for Good Government

Active Volunteers for an Improved Society

Dedicated Americans for a Balanced Society

Active Volunteers for a Better America

Effective Government Support Group

Government Reform Support Group

United Friends of Improved Government

Effective Government Committee

The total amount of money donated and divided amongst the above groups according to JONES and his records was \$100,000.

155
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

6/11/73

**BANQUE INTERNATIONALE
A LUXEMBOURG**
Société Anonyme
Comptes chèques postaux:
Luxembourg 8 - Bruxelles 17081

Luxembourg, le 13.4.72 CS-MC-238
Case postale 20
77.639

Références:

Compte
Account/Konto 6-107 7639 550

\$us
Suivant vos instructions du 6.4.72
Following your instructions dated
Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

nous débitons votre compte de:
we debit your account with:
belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant / Amount / Betrag	Valeur / Value / Wert	Libellé / Description / Text
\$us 5.000.-		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank New York, en paiement de votre chèque nr F 026661, émis en date du 8.3.72.
\$us 5.-		Frais de transfert.
\$us 0,20		Ports.
\$us 5.005,20	8.3.72	Dedicated Americans for Rigour.
*****	*****	

Vos dévoués / Yours faithfully / Hochachtungsvoll
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Visa
1 / K/MS - 8.0300/2 - 11/71

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**BANQUE INTERNATIONALE
A LUXEMBOURG**

Société Anonyme

Comptes chèques postaux
Luxembourg 8 - Bruxelles 170085

Références:

Compte
Account/Konto

6-107 7639 550

\$us

Suivant vos instructions du 6.4.72

Following your instructions dated

Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

Luxembourg, le 13.4.72 CS-MC-238
Case postale 20

77.639
=====

nous débitons votre compte de:

we debit your account with:

belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant / Amount / Betrag	Valeur / Value / Wert	Libellé / Description / Text
\$us 5.000.-		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank New York, en paiement de votre chèque nr F 026658, émis en date du 8.3.72.
4000 50		Frais de transfert.
\$us 5.005,20	8.3.72	Reform in Society Committee
=====	=====	

Vos dévoués / Yours faithfully / hochachtungsvoll
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

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BANQUE INTERNATIONALE
A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Comptes chèques postaux:
Luxembourg 8 - Bruxelles 170891

Références:

Compte
Libellé/Texte

6-107 7639 550

\$us
Suivant vos instructions du 6.4.72
Following your instructions dated
Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

Luxembourg, 13.4.72 CS-MC-238
Case postale 20

77.639
=====

nous débitons votre compte de:
we debit your account with:
belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant / Amount / Betrag	Valeur / Value / Wert	Libellé / Description / Text
\$us 5.000.-		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank New York, en paiement de votre chèque nr F 026560, émis en date du 8.3.72. Frais de transfert. Ports.
\$us 5.- Frais 0.20		
\$us 5.005,20 =====	8.3.72 =====	Raymond Americans for a Better America

Vos dévoués / Yours faithfully / Hochachtungsvoll
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Visa

1 / K/85 - 04600372 - 11/71

**BANQUE INTERNATIONALE
A LUXEMBOURG**
Société Anonyme

Comptes chèques postaux
Luxembourg S. - Bruxelles 170481

Références:

Compte
Account/Konto

6-107 7639 550

\$us

Suivant vos instructions du 6.4.72
Following your instructions dated
Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

Luxembourg, le
Case postale 20

13.4.72 CS-MC-238

77.639
=====

nous débitons votre compte de:
we debit your account with:
belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant/Amount/Betrag	Valeur/Value/Wert	Libellé/Description/Text
\$us 5.000.-		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank New York, en paiement de votre chèque nr F 026659, émis en date du 8.3.72. Frais de transfert. Dents,
\$us 5.-		
\$us 5.005,20	8.3.72	
=====	=====	

Effective Government Council

Vos dévoués / Yours faithfully / Hochachtungsvoll
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Visa
1 / K, 83 - 040000/2 - 11/71

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BANQUE INTERNATIONALE
A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Comptes chèques postaux
Luxembourg 8 - Bruxelles 170481

Luxembourg, le 19.4.72
Case postale 20

77.639
=====

Références:

Compte
Account/Konto 6-107 7639 550

\$us

Suivant vos instructions du
Following your instructions dated
Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

5.4.72

nous débitons votre compte de:
we debit your account with:
belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant/Amount/Betrag	Valeur/Value/Wert	Libellé/Description/Text
\$us 5.000.-		Notre virement à la Philadelphia Nation en paiement de votre chèque nr F 026652, em en date du 8.3.72.
\$us 5.-		Frais de transfert.
\$us 0,20		Ports.
\$us 5.005,20	8.3.72	California Committee for the Relief of the President

Vos dévoués / Yours faithfully / Hochachtungsvoll
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Visa

1 / K.05 - 040000/2 - 11/71

Compte/Répte

6-107 7639 500

Suivant vos instructions du
Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

nous débitons votre compte de:
belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant/Betrag	Valeur/Wert	Libellé/Text
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026653 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre de Dedicated Volunteers for Better America
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026665 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre de Dedicated Americans for Government
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026670 émis en date 8.3.1972, à l'ordre de Active Volunteers for Improved Society
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026666 émis en date 8.3.72 à l'ordre de Active Volunteers for a Strong Society
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026668 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre de Supporters of an Improved Society
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026671 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre de Loyal Americans for Improved Government
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026657 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre Dedicated Friends of Improved Government
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026664 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre de Better America Council
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à la Franklin National Bank, ément de votre chèque No F 026669 émis en date 8.3.72, à l'ordre de Dedicated Americans for Advanced Society
\$US 19,15		commission de paiement
\$US 45 019,15	8.3.	

Vos dévoués/Hochachtungsvoll

BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG

Société Anonyme

Vues

1 A 31 306/3 0 64

Compte/Konto

5-107

7639

00

Suivant vos instructions du
Gemäss Ihrem Auftrag vom

nous débitons votre compte de:
belasten wir Ihr Konto wie folgt:

Montant, Betrag	Valeur/Wert	Libellé/Text
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à The Philadelphia National Bank Philadelphia, en paiement de votre chèque No F 026654 émis en date du 8.3.72 à l'ordre de Supporters of improved Government
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à the Philadelphia National Bank Philadelphia, en paiement de votre chèque No F 026656 émis en date du 8.3.72 à l'ordre de Active Volunteers for a Better America
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à the Philadelphia National Bank Philadelphia, en paiement de votre chèque No F 026662 émis en date du 8.3.72 à l'ordre de Effective Government Support Group
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à the Philadelphia National Bank Philadelphia, en paiement de votre chèque No F 026667 émis en date du 8.3.72 à l'ordre de Government Reform Support Group
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à the Philadelphia National Bank Philadelphia, en paiement de votre chèque No F 026655 émis en date du 8.3.72 à l'ordre de United Friends of Improved Government
\$US 5 000,--		Notre virement à the Philadelphia National Bank Philadelphia, en paiement de votre chèque No F 026663 émis en date du 8.3.72 à l'ordre de Effective Government Committee
15,42		commission de paiement
\$US 30 015,42	8.3.	

Vos dévoués/Hochachtungsvoll
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG
Société Anonyme

Visa

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/19/73

CARL LINDNER, President of the American Financial Corporation and Chairman of the Board of the Provident Bank, was interviewed in his office at 1 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Also present, was **CHARLES M. KEATING, JR.**, Executive Vice-President of the American Financial Corporation, and also an attorney. Mr. LINDNER provided the following information:

He advised he had made two contributions to the Committee to Reelect the President (CRP). The first occasion was in late 1971 which had been solicited by mail from the local Columbus, Ohio committee and had been referred to as "The Early Bird Deal". LINDNER stated he contributed by personal check through the mail, and the only individual that he could recall being connected with the Columbus group was a fellow by the last name of GUYER, who was connected with the Milling Machine Company.

He stated that the second contribution was in early 1972 while he was in Washington, D. C. on business. LINDNER advised he went to the Financial Office of the Committee to Reelect the President in Washington, where he dropped off a personal check. MAURICE STANS was in the office at that time, and LINDNER believes he gave the check personally to STANS, although there were several other individuals present in the office at that time.

LINDNER stated he did not wish to disclose the amounts of the checks he had given on these two occasions, as this was prior to the time of the Disclosure Laws became effective. He stated he could not remember the exact dates, but that the first contribution was in late 1971, and the second contribution was in early 1972, and both definitely were prior to the Disclosure Law. He further emphasized that he has been contributing to both parties for some 20 years, and is constantly being solicited by different groups for contributions.

LINDNER stated that approximately the time of the elections, MAURICE STANS called him in Cincinnati, and he believes STANS was in Washington, D. C. at the time, in

Interviewed on 6/18/73 at Cincinnati, Ohio File # 138-78
by SAs JAMES C. ROMAY and
MILO J. DOWLING HJD:sta Date dictated 6/19/73

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regard to an additional contribution. STANS stated that the committee might be in need of additional funds, and he would like to send someone out to talk to LINDNER, to which LINDNER agreed. Shortly after this conversation with STANS, FRED LA RUE personally visited LINDNER in Cincinnati, and stated the committee was looking for additional contributions. LINDNER questioned LA RUE as to what the funds would be used for, and LA RUE did not explain what the contribution was for, so LINDNER declined any contributions at that time. This was the only dealing that LINDNER had with LA RUE, and there were no further contributions by him to the committee.

LINDNER further stated that LA RUE did not mention any specific amount for the additional contribution, however, because LA RUE would not give any explanation, there was no contribution made.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/20/73

~~W. W. KEELER~~, 1118 South Dewey, Bartlesville, ^{Okla} was interviewed at his residence. It was explained to KEELER that the interview was being conducted concerning a request made of KEELER by FRED LA RUE for a contribution to the Committee to Re-elect the President. ^{DZ}

KEELER stated he retired from the position of Chairman of the Board, Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, on April 1, 1973.

According to KEELER, he received a telephone call at Bartlesville from a FRED LA RUE in Washington, D.C., in late January or early February, 1973, wherein LA RUE stated he was calling concerning a problem that had occurred in connection with the re-election of the President, and it was important that he, LA RUE, come and visit KEELER. LA RUE did not divulge the nature of the problem to KEELER. KEELER said he advised LA RUE that he would be traveling to Washington, D.C., on other business on February 6, 1973. Accordingly, an appointment was made between KEELER and LA RUE for February 7, 1973, at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C.

After receiving the telephone call from LA RUE, KEELER stated he telephoned MAURICE STANS, a personal acquaintance, and inquired of STANS concerning LA RUE. STANS told KEELER that LA RUE was legitimate but said that he, STANS, was not suggesting that KEELER try to help LA RUE in one way or another.

KEELER said he and LA RUE met at 11 a.m., February 7, 1973, in the lobby of the Mayflower Hotel. KEELER was a guest at the hotel. LA RUE was alone.

KEELER said LA RUE asked him for a money contribution and although LA RUE did not mention a specific form, he spoke in the area of several thousands of dollars. LA RUE indicated that contributions were necessary as a deficit had occurred in the organization; however, he did not name the organization.

KEELER stated he told LA RUE he could not understand why the Republican Party or an organization associated with

Interviewed on 6/19/73 at Bartlesville, Oklahoma Oklahoma City
File # 139-74
by SA GEORGE D. HAFNER/psh Date dictated 6/20/73

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2
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the re-election of the President needed so much money, as he, KEELER, personally knew of large sums of money that had been raised by fund-raising dinners and other functions and also per personal contributions and these monies had gone to the Republican Party.

KEELER said he further informed LA RUE that he would not contribute. KEELER said he would contact some other persons and would ask these persons if they wished to contribute and he would telephone LA RUE in several days with the results of his contacts. KEELER stated he did telephone LA RUE several days later and advised him that he had raised no contributions.

KEELER said he did not make a contribution as requested by LA RUE and this was his only meeting with LA RUE.

KEELER stated he is not acquainted with HERBERT KALMBACH and has never met KALMBACH to his knowledge.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Date of transcription 6/22/73

S. STEVEN KARALEKAS, Room 1019 Longworth Building, located at New Jersey and Independence Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. was interviewed by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) who identified themselves and informed KARALEKAS of the nature of the interview. He furnished the following information:

KARALEKAS advised he was born August 10, 1942 in Boston, Massachusetts. He resides in apartment 828, Prospect House, 1200 North Nash Street, Arlington, Virginia. KARALEKAS further advised he is an attorney and graduate of the Harvard Law School.

He said he worked on the staff of CHARLES W. COLSON at the White House from June 7, 1971 until April 27, 1973. His duties were mainly that of a writer. He wrote briefing papers, research papers and releases for the press. These papers were given to members of the President's cabinet and various congressmen. He remembers writing papers concerning the Salt talks and the Wage Price Freeze for cabinet members.

He advised that the main function of COLSON's staff was public relations. COLSON discussed the administration's policy with various interest groups such as trade associations and labor unions. COLSON also spent a lot of time with President NIXON on different public relations activities. KARALEKAS advised COLSON would see President NIXON at least once or twice a day for long periods of time. COLSON also oversaw President NIXON's political campaign. KARALEKAS said that he received 70% of his orders from RICHARD HOWARD, COLSON's assistant, that the rest of the time he obtained his assignments from COLSON.

He knew Mr. HOWARD HUNT, but had only seen him on a couple of occasions due to the fact that HUNT's office was on the third floor and COLSON's office was on the first floor. He heard from a friend of his, DOUGLAS HALLETT, that after the Watergate break-in had occurred, there was a lot of activity around HUNT's office. He stated that on one occasion before the break-in, COLSON told him to tell HUNT to write some speeches on Vietnam. This was one of the only contacts KARALEKAS had with

Interviewed on 6/21/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
by SAs RODNEY C. KICKLIGHTER and ROBERT S. TITTLE RST:clm Date dictated 6/22/73

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WFO 139-166

HUNT: At the time he worked in the White House KARALEKAS believed HUNT was working for COLSON as he saw him in COLSON's office quite frequently.

He advised he had never seen GORDON LIDDY, JAMES MC CORD, or any of the other individuals that were arrested at the Watergate break-in. He advised he had seen JOHN MITCHELL, then the Attorney General, at the White House, but did not know him. He had frequent contact with JEB STUART MAGRUDER to give him copies of speeches and he also saw MAGRUDER at various social gatherings.

KARALEKAS advised he has no papers, articles, or statements in his possession concerning the Watergate affair.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/21/73

PATRICK E. O'DONNELL, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, Room 4115, was interviewed at his place of employment where he furnished the following information: DC

O'DONNELL advised he was formerly a Staff Assistant at the White House, on the Staff of former White House Aide CHARLES W. COLSON, and occupied Room 185 in the Executive Office Building. He stated his telephone number at the Executive Office Building was 456-2954. In response to the information regarding his telephone number at the Executive Office Building, O'DONNELL was questioned regarding his knowledge and/or association with HERBERT KALMBACH. O'DONNELL replied that he never met HERBERT KALMBACH and to the best of his knowledge, he never spoke to Mr. KALMBACH on the telephone or in person. He stated he first heard of KALMBACH in connection with the Watergate case, through news articles in the papers. He was asked to explain why certain telephone records indicated that Mr. KALMBACH had on numerous occasions, from his California office and/or his home, called the White House telephone number 456-2954. O'DONNELL advised that this telephone was primarily answered by two girls who were secretaries in and around his office and identified them as JOANNE GORDON, who is presently a Special Assistant at the Labor Department and CHRIS, whose last name he could not recall. He stated his telephone had a "switch" which when put in a different position would cause the telephone to ring in the office of HENRY CASHEN, who was a Special Assistant to Mr. COLSON. He stated it is quite possible that any calls made by KALMBACH to this telephone number could quite conceivably have been for Mr. CASHEN or Mr. COLSON.

Mr. O'DONNELL was asked whether or not he could determine, without inquiring at the White House, if he was employed during the period June 26, 1972 through July 8, 1972. To clarify that particular question, he was asked whether or not he could establish the fact that he was either in or

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by SA ANGELO J. LANO:mfv Date dictated 6/21/73

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

169

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

out of his office. O'DONNELL then produced a diary for the year 1972 and for the period under questioning, he was able to account for his activities during that period of time and strongly indicated that he was in fact in his office at the Executive Office Building at that particular time.

O'DONNELL advised that the person who could probably furnish more detailed information regarding the answering of that particular telephone would be KATHY BERGER, who is a secretary to ANN ARMSTRONG in the Executive Office Building of the White House.

O'DONNELL advised that his job on the staff of CHARLES COLSON was to provide guest speakers on the "road" from the White House to handle non-political forums. For example, the White House would occasionally provide guest speakers to such functions as the Convention of the American Bar Association. He stated that his job was similar to that of HERBERT PORTER, who handled the Surrogate Program for the Committee to Re-Elect the President, during the 1972 campaign.

He stated that he first came to the White House approximately 18 months ago and on February 12, 1973, left the White House Staff to accept employment at the Department of Justice. When he first began employment at the White House, he was on the staff of HERBERT KLEIN in the Communications Section. Prior to his employment at the White House, he was on the staff of the Federal Communications Commission.

While employed on the staff of CHARLES COLSON, O'DONNELL advised that he had never met or worked with E. HOWARD HUNT or GEORGE GORDON LIDDY. He advised that EGIL KROGH was known to him because he utilized KROGH as a speaker for some of the functions in which he was responsible for. He further stated that KROGH was the White House representative for District of Columbia affairs. He stated that DAVID YOUNG was known only by name to him and that he never did any work for YOUNG and he did not know what YOUNG's function was in the White House.

He stated that JOHN CAULFIELD, whom he believed to have been employed as a guard for former Attorney General JOHN MITCHELL, was constantly seen around the White House in

170
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

the Executive Office Building but he did not know what CAULFIELD's function was. He stated he did not know that CAULFIELD was in any way associated with JOHN DEAN. In connection with DEAN, O'DONNELL advised that he knew DEAN on a social basis and talked to him frequently regarding expenditures for travel connected speeches by White House and Cabinet officials dealing with non-political matters.

He stated that his only contact with JOHN EHRLICHMAN was through TOD HULLIN in efforts to schedule EHRLICHMAN for non-political speeches.

He stated that JEB MAGRUDER was a frequent visitor at the Executive Office Building and that he set up several briefings and speeches for MAGRUDER to give to certain foreign dignitaries who visited the country last year. He stated that MAGRUDER's speeches were on campaign management and activities.

In conclusion, O'DONNELL advised that he had no information regarding any association between CHARLES COLSON and other members of the staff involved with "dirty tricks".

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 5/3/73

1

Mr. STEPHEN B. KING, 4019 Robertson Boulevard, Alexandria, Virginia, was interviewed at his office, Room 227E, Administration Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. (WDC), where he is employed as a Special Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture. Mr. KING furnished the following information:

From May 17, 1972, until December 31, 1972, he was employed by the Committee to Re-Elect the President (CRP), which had offices at 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., WDC. During that period, from May 17, 1972, until approximately July 4, 1972, he was assigned as a personal bodyguard to JOHN and MARTHA MITCHELL and their 11 year old daughter, MARTY. He was paid by the CRP. From approximately mid-July, 1972, until December 31, 1972, he served as Director of Security for the CRP, a position formerly held by JAMES W. McCORD, JR. *MRS. JOHN MITCHELL* *N.Y.* *D.C.*

During his assignment as a bodyguard for the MITCHELLS, he had two main trips. The first of these was a three day trip to Atlantic City, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with Mrs. MITCHELL and her personal secretary, KRISTIN FORSBERG. This trip began on May 17, 1972.

On the second trip he accompanied the MITCHELLS to California for a celebrity fund raising event. He left Dulles International Airport, Chantilly, Virginia, by himself at approximately 9:00 a.m., Friday, June 16, 1972, en route to Los Angeles, California, as an advance man for the MITCHELLS. Upon arrival at Los Angeles International Airport at approximately noon, June 16, 1972, he was met by BART PORTER, Director of Scheduling for the CRP. On the same date, at approximately 6:15 p.m., he (KING) and his limousine chauffeur met a chartered oil company airplane, name of oil company not recalled, at the Los Angeles Airport. On this plane were Mr. and Mrs. MITCHELL; their daughter, MARTY; Miss LEA JAELONSKY, Secretary to Mr. MITCHELL; FRED LARUE, Special Assistant to Mr. MITCHELL; Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT MARDIAN, Special Assistant to Mr. MITCHELL; JEB MAGRUDER, Deputy Director of the CRP; and

Interviewed on 5/1/73 at Washington, D. C. File # WFO 139-166

by SA CHARLES W. HARVEY:lmc Date dictated 5/3/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

2

two oil company officials, names not recalled, who were en route to attend the Bob Hope Desert Classic Golf Tournament.

From the airport, the party traveled to the Beverly Hills Hotel, Los Angeles, California, arriving there at approximately 7:00 p.m. Mrs. MAGRUDER and Mrs. LARUE arrived later that day (June 16, 1972) by separate commercial airliners. No one left the hotel that night and the evening was uneventful.

The next morning, Saturday, June 17, 1972, he (KING) was the first one to arise and was up at approximately 7:00 a.m. He had previously made arrangements for Mrs. MARDIAN, Mrs. LARUE, Miss JABLONSKY, and MARTY MITCHELL to tour the Universal Motion Picture Studios at 10:00 a.m. on that date. In fact, a party for the MITCHELLS was to be held that evening at the Beverly Hills residence of TAFT SCHREIBER, Vice President of Universal Studios. Also, as part of the planned itinerary, a press conference was scheduled for 1:30 p.m., Saturday, June 17, 1972, at the Airport Marina Hotel. Mr. MITCHELL and California Governor RONALD REAGAN were among those to attend this press conference. *CAL*

Prior to the press conference, at approximately 10:30 a.m.-11:00 a.m., he (KING) noticed MAGRUDER and LARUE huddling in a hallway at the hotel but attached no significance to their actions at that time. Governor REAGAN arrived at the hotel at approximately 10:30 a.m. and shortly thereafter left with Mr. MITCHELL, LARUE, MAGRUDER, PORTER, MARDIAN, and RAY CALDIERO (who was handling the celebrity affairs for the CRP), to attend the press conference. He (KING) was then alone with Mrs. MITCHELL and took her to the hotel beauty salon to have her hair done. At approximately 2:00 p.m., all of the men returned from the press conference. Thereafter, between 3:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., MAGRUDER, LARUE, MARDIAN and MITCHELL began using his (KING's) hotel room, Room Number 397, as a meeting place. He (KING) did not remain in his room during these meetings but observed Mr. MITCHELL visit the room briefly on several occasions. MARDIAN came and left in the same fashion and from the hallway, he (KING) could hear his telephone ringing and being answered; however, he does not know who called nor was he able to hear any portion of the conversations transpiring in his room. *CAL*

173
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

After the first meeting in his room, LARUE summoned him inside the room and stated to the effect, "STEVE, something has occurred you should be aware of. McCORD was caught in the Watergate burglary and was using another name." KING then replied, "That's incredibly stupid. That's like the Green Bay Packers of 1966 spying on the Buffalo Bills." LARUE laughed and mentioned that they had been worried that questions concerning the Watergate burglary might be asked during the earlier press conference but, as it turned out, the West Coast press was not even aware of the burglary at the time of the press conference.

By approximately 3:00 p.m. everyone, including the women who toured the movie studios, was back at the hotel. There was no crisis type atmosphere and the next couple of hours were spent preparing for the party at the SCHREIBER residence. All of the aforementioned individuals in the MITCHELL group attended the party which lasted until approximately 1:00 a.m.-1:30 a.m., Sunday, June 18, 1972. Among the celebrities present at the party were Governor REAGAN, JONATHAN WINTERS, JOHN WAYNE, JIMMY STEWART, JOHN GAVIN, ROSALIND RUSSELL, EDGAR BERGAN and GEORGE HAMILTON.

On Sunday morning, a brunch was scheduled at the Pacific Palisades home of A. J. ~~CARUTHERS~~. This brunch was for the younger Hollywood celebrities. The MITCHELL party left the brunch at 2:00 p.m. and proceeded on to Newport Beach (about 45 minutes drive south of Los Angeles), to attend a cocktail party at the home of ~~GENE WASHBURN~~, which reportedly had been arranged by HERBERT ~~KALMBACH~~. However, MAGRUDER departed for WDC at approximately 10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m., Sunday, June 18, 1972, to "handle" the Watergate incident and did not attend the brunch.

Upon arrival at Newport Beach at 3:00 p.m., the MITCHELL party checked into the Newporter Inn, a motel with a villa complex surrounded by a golf course. He (KING), the MARDIANS, the LARUES, PORTER and RAY CALDIERO stayed in the motel proper. The MITCHELLS, including their daughter and LEA JABLONSKY, stayed in one of the villas.

At approximately 3:30 p.m., on the same date, FBI Agent BILL CARROLL mentioned to KING that Acting FBI

174
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

Director PAT GRAY was staying on the second floor of the Newporter Inn Motel almost directly above KING's room. He (KING) subsequently relayed this information to FRED LARUE and LARUE stated to the effect, "I know, I'm going over to find out what's going on." KING assumed LARUE was going to see Mr. GRAY concerning the Watergate incident.

He (KING) then took MARTY MITCHELL, LEA JABLONSKY, and two of MARTY's friends (the daughters of FBI Agent CARROLL) to Disneyland. The other members of the MITCHELL party went to the cocktail party at the WASHBURN residence in Newport Beach. He arrived back at the motel at approximately 9:45 p.m. and took MARTY and Miss JABLONSKY to their respective rooms. Partying in the villa at that time were the MITCHELLS, the LARUES, and the MARDIANS.

Mr. KING continued as follows:

He then retired to his room at approximately 10:00 p.m. At approximately midnight, LARUE telephoned him and stated to the effect, "I think Mrs. MITCHELL, LEA and MARTY will stay out here a while, we want you to stay with them." He (KING) telephonically contacted Miss JABLONSKY at 7:00 a.m. the next morning and she confirmed that she, Mrs. MITCHELL, and MARTY would be extending their stay in California. She also related to him that they desired him to move into the villa. At approximately 10:15 a.m., June 19, 1972, Mr. MITCHELL left the motel via automobile with FRED LARUE and Mr. and Mrs. MARDIAN en route to the Orange County Airport where, presumably, the same private plane would pick them up. They departed at approximately 10:30-10:45 a.m. for the approximate five hour flight to WDC.

Approximately an hour later that same date, June 19, 1972, Mrs. MITCHELL was still unaware of McCORD's involvement in the burglary of the Democratic National Committee (DNC). Around 11:00 a.m. she requested KING to buy her some newspapers. He left, bought two local newspapers, returned and gave the papers to either Miss JABLONSKY or MARTY who in turn gave them to Mrs. MITCHELL. At approximately noon, Mrs. MITCHELL came down from her upstairs bedroom of the villa and, in referring to an article pertaining to McCORD's arrest in the DNC, stated, "STEVE, is that our JAMES McCORD?" He (KING) replied in the affirmative

175
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

and shortly thereafter Mrs. MITCHELL told Miss JABLONSKY that she was concerned because McCORD had "debugged" the MITCHELL's Watergate apartment on a couple occasions and if he were a "double agent" he might have planted a listening device in their apartment. Mrs. MITCHELL also made a statement to the effect, "This could land my husband in jail."

Mrs. MITCHELL then began drinking straight gin (no ice) from the wet bar on the first floor of the villa. Typical of her comments at this time was the statement, "Those bastards left me out here without telling me anything." KING sympathized with Mrs. MITCHELL and attempted to calm her by telling her that he believed they should have told her.

Later that same day, at approximately 4:15 p.m., he (KING) went out for groceries and arrived back at the villa to find Mrs. MITCHELL, who was in an inebriated condition, holding her hand. Miss JABLONSKY indicated that Mrs. MITCHELL had burned her hand while lighting a cigarette when a match book ignited in her hand. Miss JABLONSKY also indicated that a physician had been summoned and was due to arrive about a half an hour later.

By the time the doctor, who was ^{CAL} subsequently identified as Dr. CLARK F. ~~McGAUGHEY~~, arrived, Mrs. MITCHELL was quite drunk and as the doctor opened his medical bag, Mrs. MITCHELL stated to the effect, "Don't come near me. This is a Communist plot. You're a Democrat whose going to kill me." The doctor finally convinced Mrs. MITCHELL of his good intentions, dressed her hand, and gave her a sedative shot in the arm. By 9:00 p.m., Mrs. MITCHELL was fast asleep and he (KING), Miss JABLONSKY and MARTY played card games the remainder of the evening. Also, Miss JABLONSKY had called the MITCHELL residence in WDC at approximately 5:30 p.m., California time, and spoke with LARUE. She told LARUE of Mrs. MITCHELL's burned hand and it is unknown whether JABLONSKY talked with Mr. MITCHELL at that time.

Tuesday, June 20, 1972, was uneventful as was Wednesday, June 21, 1972, with the exception that he (KING) took Mrs. MITCHELL back to the same doctor to have her hand treated.

On Thursday, June 22, 1973, he took MARTY and Miss JABLONSKY back to Disneyland and left Mrs. MITCHELL by herself at the poolside. When he returned from Disneyland, approximately two hours later, Mrs. MITCHELL was coming off her patio. At approximately 3:15 p.m., Mr. MITCHELL telephoned from the CRP Headquarters in WDC and indicated he desired to talk with Mrs. MITCHELL. He (KING) left the room and went out onto the patio. Almost immediately, he heard Mrs. MITCHELL screaming on the telephone and then heard her slam the receiver down. He waited approximately ten minutes before re-entering the villa and, approximately 3:45 p.m., SANDY HOBBS (number two secretary to Mr. MITCHELL) telephoned and indicated that Mr. MITCHELL desired to speak with Mrs. MITCHELL again. He (KING) again left the room and again the subsequent events were a repetition of the first. A third call was received at approximately 4:00 p.m. This call was for him (KING) and the caller was FRED LARUE at CRP Headquarters. LARUE told KING to the effect, "I understand you're having some trouble out there." KING indicated that he had no trouble but that Mrs. MITCHELL was obviously upset with Mr. MITCHELL. LARUE continued to the effect, "I understand she's made some threats to make some calls. Don't let her make any calls to any press types and don't let her hurt herself." When KING queried LARUE for suggestions concerning stopping Mrs. MITCHELL from making telephone calls, LARUE suggested that if it became necessary KING should rip the phones off the wall. KING replied that he would not use physical force on Mrs. MITCHELL and LARUE stated to the effect, "Well, stay close to her."

There were three telephones downstairs in the villa and several phones upstairs. Approximately 15-20 minutes after LARUE's call, Mrs. MITCHELL came downstairs and began dialing the telephone. When asked by KING whom she was calling, she replied, "Information to get HELEN THOMAS' telephone number." Mrs. MITCHELL then copied down a number and began dialing again. When KING asked her who she was calling, she stated "HELEN THOMAS of UPI." He then told her she was not supposed to make any telephone calls at which time he pressed the disconnect button, terminating the call. KING suggested that she telephone Mr. MITCHELL in WDC to which she replied,

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

7

"To hell with him and all those bastards." She then went upstairs and KING followed a few minutes later. Upon his arrival at her bedroom door, he found the door to be locked but could hear that Mrs. MITCHELL was talking on the telephone. He then went into another room, used another telephone, called the hotel desk, and requested that he immediately be furnished with a duplicate key since he was locked out of his room. A hotel employee promptly responded and, from the first floor of the villa, threw the proper key to KING who was upstairs. He immediately unlocked Mrs. MITCHELL's door and immediately threw the key back to the hotel employee. Upon entering Mrs. MITCHELL's room and inquiring with whom she was talking, Mrs. MITCHELL stated "None of your god damn business." He then replied, "I can't let you complete this call" and thereupon pulled the telephone cord from the wall. During this same period, he had occasion to enter Mrs. MITCHELL's bathroom where he observed two flasks of gin. Mrs. MITCHELL insisted on making another telephone call and stated to the effect, "You bastard, how dare you rip out my phone, I'm MARTHA MITCHELL." She then started towards a telephone located in another upstairs room. As she started to pick up the receiver he (KING) jumped over the bed and again pulled the telephone cord from the wall. He offered to call Mr. MITCHELL or Mr. LARUE for her to which she replied, "I don't want to talk to that son of a bitch."

At this point, Mrs. MITCHELL was becoming increasingly violent and went in her room and locked the door. KING then heard the glass patio door to Mrs. MITCHELL's balcony slide open. He immediately raced outside and observed Mrs. MITCHELL straddling the second floor balcony railing screaming, "Help, Help, Help." Fearing that she would fall, he climbed a rose lattice to gain access to the balcony and led Mrs. MITCHELL back into her room. She then went into the bathroom for a brief period and, upon re-entering her room, attempted to forcibly evict him. He managed to keep his foot in her door to keep her from locking the door; however, Mrs. MITCHELL threw a large ashtray through the partially opened door. The ashtray shattered and caused superficial lacerations to KING's face and hand. Mrs. MITCHELL then made a statement to the effect, "You son of a bitch, now you know how it feels." She then began throwing various objects at him, including her wig box, before retreating to the bathroom.

178
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

8

At approximately 6:00-6:30 p.m. the same day, Miss JABLONSKY telephoned KING from Disneyland and stated that she and MARTY were ready to come back to the motel. He explained the situation to Miss JABLONSKY and then telephonically contacted FBI Agent BILL CARROLL at home at which time CARROLL volunteered to pick up MARTY and Miss JABLONSKY from Disneyland. When Miss JABLONSKY returned, she attempted to calm Mrs. MITCHELL to no avail. That same night, he (KING) or Miss JABLONSKY, unrecalled which one, telephonically spoke with FRED LARUE and explained Mrs. MITCHELL's situation to him. Miss JABLONSKY also talked with KRISTIN FORSBERG at her Connecticut home. CAL
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At approximately 7:00 a.m.-7:30 a.m., the next morning, Friday, June 23, 1972, he (KING) was awakened by a loud shriek. Standing over him was Mrs. MITCHELL who stated to the effect, "I thought I told him to get out of here." At this time, Mrs. MITCHELL did not appear to have been drinking, but her behavior was extremely erratic. She then grabbed a large pair of scissors and he was relieved to observe that her only intent with the scissors was to cut his telephone cord while stating something to the effect, "There you are you son of a bitch, you cut mine." She then began picking up and throwing everything in sight at KING and Miss JABLONSKY. At that time, Miss JABLONSKY was talking on the telephone to a party unknown to KING. Mrs. MITCHELL picked up a heavy object, possibly an ash-tray, and, without releasing same, struck Miss JABLONSKY a heavy blow in the side which caused considerable pain.

At that time, he (KING) took Mrs. MITCHELL by the arms, told her to calm down, and that he would call Mr. MITCHELL for her. She then started out the front door clad only in her nightgown. He informed her that she could not go outside unless she dressed. At that point he was standing in front of a wall length window immediately adjacent to the front door and Mrs. MITCHELL began pounding her fists on the glass panes of this window. When he stepped in front of the window, she began pounding on his chest. She momentarily stopped but suddenly thrust an arm forward, shattering the glass with her fist and causing severe lacerations on her hand. In retrospect, KING believes that this action was deliberate to cause self-injury. He immediately wrapped her hand in a wet washcloth and Miss JABLONSKY called the first doctor who had treated her for burns to her

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

9

other hand. This doctor was in surgery but his office indicated that another physician would respond inasmuch as it was an emergency. In the meantime, Miss JABLONSKY said that someone in WDC had notified HERBERT KALMBACH of the situation and that he would be over to assist.

Approximately 45 minutes later, the second doctor and a nurse arrived and went into Mrs. MITCHELL's bedroom. Two or three minutes later, the doctor emerged from the bedroom and, addressing KING and JABLONSKY, asked, "Who are you and what are you doing?" After they explained the circumstances to him, the doctor stated that he understood. Thereafter, Mrs. MITCHELL would not allow the doctor to treat her hand and accused him of taking the side of JABLONSKY and KING. KING asked the doctor for suggestions as to how to handle Mrs. MITCHELL at which time the doctor stated, "I recommend that you call the Orange County Psychiatric Ward." KING asked the doctor if he (the doctor) could give Mrs. MITCHELL a shot to calm her down. The doctor replied, "I don't think she'll stand still for it." It was then agreed between the doctor, the nurse, KING and Miss JABLONSKY that Mrs. MITCHELL should be administered a sedative shot. Mrs. MITCHELL promptly refused to comply at which point KING and the nurse each took one of Mrs. MITCHELL's arms and, with little resistance from her, laid her across the bed. The doctor indicated that he desired to administer the shot in the buttocks and, while Mrs. MITCHELL was on her stomach on the bed, the doctor pulled her gown up and administered 75 ccs of seconal. Mrs. MITCHELL remained on the bed for a few moments and then looked up and stated, "You bastards."

It is KING's opinion that this shot never took effect.

At approximately 11:00 a.m., the same day, Mr. KALMBACH arrived and had a considerable calming effect over Mrs. MITCHELL. Miss JABLONSKY telephoned Mr. MITCHELL and he agreed that KING, JABLONSKY and MARTY should go back to WDC.

Mr. KALMBACH arranged for his private physician, name unknown, to visit Mrs. MITCHELL and the same physician subsequently arrived and stated that Mrs. MITCHELL's lacerations would require sutures. Thereupon, Mr. KALMBACH and the physician took Mrs. MITCHELL to a hospital or clinic, name and location unknown to KING, where her hand was sutured.

180-

WFO 139-166

10

KING, JABLONSKY, and MARTY MITCHELL then moved from the villa to the motel proper and Mrs. MITCHELL remained in the villa with Mrs. KALMBACH and one or two of Mr. KALMBACH's secretaries.

On Saturday, June 24, 1972, KING, JABLONSKY, and MARTY flew back to WDC and Mrs. MITCHELL subsequently flew to Westchester, New York, with the EBBITT family. He (KING) has not personally seen Mrs. MITCHELL since Friday, June 23, 1972.

Mr. KING also advised that he had no knowledge whatsoever of the burglary of the DNC Headquarters and heard of same only as set forth herein above. He stated that at no time did Mr. MITCHELL or anyone else intimate the details of their alleged respective involvements in the crime.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

6/4/73

Date of transcription

On May 29, 1973, SA ANGELO J. LANO, met with WILLIAM RANDOLPH, Assistant in Charge of Security at the Department of Commerce; JOHN EVANS, Assistant to the Secretary of Commerce and JEB STUART MAGRUDER in room 5867. DC

EVANS advised that MAGRUDER was there to recover his personal property which had been removed from MAGRUDER's former office and placed in storage. EVANS advised the Department of Commerce Legal Section did not wish to release any of the material.

SA LANO served MAGRUDER with a Federal Grand Jury Subpoena for the production of all records he possessed which pertained to the 1972 Campaign.

SA LANO examined seven cartons of items which had been removed from MAGRUDER's former office. The only item of potential value was MAGRUDER's appointment book for 1973. All other material consisted of personal items and including a radio, numerous photographs and newspaper clippings. The only files observed pertained to MAGRUDER's work at Commerce. The items were then released to MAGRUDER.

Interviewed on 5/29/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166
by SA ANGELO J. LANO:pp Date dictated 5/30/73

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~1Date of transcription 6/18/73

KENN C. MORGAN, Credit Manager, Newporter Inn, 1107 Jamboree Road, Newport Beach, California, (Telephone 714-644-1700), was apprised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the purpose of the interview, at his place of employment.

MORGAN voluntarily consented to be interviewed without the presence of an attorney.

A subpoena for the registration, telephone calls, application forms, toll records of long distance calls for the period between July 4, 1972, through July 7, 1972, was presented to MORGAN at 10:51 am. The subpoena called for the above records for the following individuals who are identified as follows:

WILLIAM E. TIMMONS
F. MALEK
GORDON STRACHAN
NEL HALL
HERB KLEIN
HERBERT STEIN
VIRGINIA KNOVER
JOHN DEAN

CHK.

MORGAN took the subpoena and turned over to the investigating agent the called for records.

Interviewing agent took possession of the records and transported them to Los Angeles Headquarters of the FBI, 11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. These records were then marked as evidence and forwarded to the Washington Field of the FBI, Washington, D. C.

Interviewed on 6/18/73 at Newport Beach, California File # Los Angeles 139-306

by *[Signature]* SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR., /svy

Date dictated 6/18/73

183

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1Date of transcription 6/18/73

~~JULIO PEREZ~~, Resident Manager, Newporter Inn, 1107 Jamboree Road, Newport Beach, California, (telephone 714-644-1700) was apprised of the identity of the interviewing agent and the purpose of the interview at his place of residence.

PEREZ voluntarily consented to be interviewed without the presence of an attorney.

A subpoena was served at 3:00 pm to JULIO PEREZ calling for the telephone records, registration records, and assorted other documents pertaining to MAC GREGOR's stay between July 4, 1972, through July 7, 1972.

PEREZ accepted the subpoena and advised the interviewing agent that the records called for in the subpoena were in storage and would not be available for approximately 24 hours.

The interviewing agent advised PEREZ that he would return in 24 hours to obtain the records called for in the subpoena.

Interviewed on 6/18/73 at Newporter Inn, California File # Los Angeles 139-306
by SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR.,/svy Date dictated 6/18/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Date of transcription 6/13/73

KENN C. ~~MORGAN~~, Credit Manager, Del Webb's Newporter Inn, 1107 Jamboree Road, Newport Beach, California (telephone number area code 714-644-1700) was apprised of the identity of the interviewing Agent and the purpose of the interview at his place of employment.

MORGAN voluntarily consented to be interviewed without the presence of an attorney.

MORGAN advised that he had reviewed the files of the Newporter Inn for the records of CLARK MAC GREGOR's stay at the Newporter Inn from July 4, 1972 through July 7, 1972.

The only records that MORGAN was able to locate were MAC GREGOR's hotel registration card and his final bill.

On the final bill was a charge for a long-distance telephone call. MORGAN advised that the record of the telephone call, which is normally maintained with the final bill, had "mysteriously disappeared" and consequently MORGAN had no explanation as to where the telephone record of MAC GREGOR's call could be located.

MORGAN gave to the interviewing Agent the original copy of MAC GREGOR's hotel registration card and final bill.

The interviewing Agent took possession of the record and transported them to the FBI Headquarters, 11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, wherein they were marked as evidence and forwarded to the FBI Washington Field Office Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

Interviewed on 6/12/73 at Newport Beach, California File # Los Angeles 139-306-611
by SA JOHN M. O'NEILL, JR./cls Date dictated 6/13/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

185

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/4/73

KENNETH MICHAEL SMITH was interviewed after being advised as to the identity of SA **EDWARD J. BEASLEY**, and told that the purpose of the contact was to interview him regarding five cartons picked up by **ROY SHEPPARD** at Washington National Airport, the contents of the cartons, and identity of the female from whom **SHEPPARD** obtained the cartons.

SMITH was advised of his rights and thereafter furnished a signed waiver of his rights.

SMITH furnished the following signed statement:

"I, **KENNETH SMITH**, worked as a shipping clerk for the United Citizens for Nixon/Agnew at the Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C. during the 1968 Presidential Campaign. During that time I became acquainted with **ROY SHEPPARD** on a professional basis as the man to call for moving our shipments of airfreight material (campaign materials) to the airport. We remained friends following the campaign and when I was hired by the committee for the Re-election of the President, I asked Mr. **SHEPPARD** to help us with our airfreight needs at that time. I also recommended other staffers that he be used in transporting campaign materials to the airport for shipment by **WTC Airfreight Co.**

"During the period of June, 1972 to November, 1972, Mr. **SHEPPARD** continued to handle many of our airfreight shipments both at my instructions and those of other members of the Committee. At no time did I ever request Mr. **SHEPPARD** to pick up 3 (or any number) of boxes of materials that were to be 'kept from surfacing.' At no time did I ever request Mr. **SHEPPARD** to pick up or transport any materials not directly related to the campaign activities-- buttons, literature, bumper stickers, and the like. At no time did I pay Mr. **SHEPPARD** directly for any deliveries of campaign items of any kind. All services were billed directly to the Committee by **WTC Airfreight.**

Interviewed on **5/21/73** at **Dover, Delaware**

File # **BA 139-146**

by **SA EDWARD J. BEASLEY/ rpk**

Date dictated **5/29/73**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 139-148

RJA/nrk

"This statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

"KENNETH MICHAEL SMITH

"5/27/73

"3:25 in Dover, Del.

"Witness: E. J. BEASLEY, SA, FBI."

SMITH stated at no time did he ever tell SHEPPARD to destroy any boxes, cartons or files, and since he did not instruct SHEPPARD to pick up the five cartons from Washington National Airport, he could not identify the female from whom SHEPPARD obtained the cartons.

KENNETH MICHAEL SMITH is described as a white male, born April 5, 1949, at Auburn, New York, employed by Distributive Education Clubs of America, 200 Park Avenue, Falls Church, Virginia, and residing at Post Office Box 26, Harbeson, Delaware.

187

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 5/16/73

Mr. ROBERT S. ~~X~~STRAUSS, Chairman, Democratic National Committee furnished the following information: *DC*

While he was in Miami, Florida, for the Democratic Convention in July, 1972, he was advised by his brother that his (STRAUSS's) home at 6223 De Loache Avenue, Dallas, Texas, had been broken into. To the best of his recollection the break-in occurred on or about July 8, 1972.

At the time of the break-in the house was unoccupied and the burglary was discovered by the maid, JEWEL NELSON, when she reported for work. The Dallas, Texas Police Department was notified and that department subsequently conducted a crime scene search. Mr. STRAUSS stated that the police found no latent fingerprints at the scene. Entry to the house was gained by breaking a pane of glass in the back door.

A subsequent inventory reflected that nothing was taken from the house although almost every drawer and closet in the house had been opened and ransacked. A locked jewelry box belonging to Mrs. STRAUSS was forced open.

Mr. STRAUSS continued that at the time of the burglary everyone thought it strange that nothing was missing, inasmuch as a bracelet worth \$20,000 and a ring worth \$10,000 as well as other jewelry, furs, televisions were left in the house.

It was not until recent disclosures in the Watergate Case that it occurred to him that perhaps the burglars were looking for papers or documents. Mr. STRAUSS advised that at the time of the above incident he was Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee and that he maintained no official papers or documents in his home.

Interviewed on 5/15/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166 *360*
by SAs DENNIS F. HOFFMAN:jd and
MICHAEL J. KING Date dictated 5/16/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/27/73

1
ROBERT LEU ROBINSON was interviewed at the Department of Housing for Urban Development (HUD) by Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents who identified themselves and informed him of the purpose of the interview. ROBINSON provided the following information: *DC*

He advised he is employed as a GS-13 Management Analyst by HUD. He was born January 23, 1919 in Wauseon, Ohio. He has resided at 4435 Volta Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. for the past twenty-five years. *md*

Soc Sec # 290-09-8797

ROBINSON said he left his home around 8:00 p.m. on June 23, 1973 to go to a wine shop on MacArthur Boulevard in Washington, D.C. From there he planned to see where JOHN W. DEAN, III lived and then go to Virginia to buy some gasoline.

ROBINSON planned to buy the wine and take it to a chalet he owns in Bryce Mountain, Virginia. ROBINSON was taking his family to the chalet for the weekend. He planned to purchase the gas for the trip in Virginia.

ROBINSON said he was curious about what kind of house JOHN W. DEAN, III lived in and where it was located. He looked up DEAN's name in the telephone book and found an address of 6013 Overlea Street, Bethesda, Maryland. He called the telephone number to see if the phone was disconnected. He discovered this telephone number was not a working number.

ROBINSON went to the wine shop, bought some wine and drove to 6013 Overlea Street, Bethesda. He saw the house and parked his car across the street. As it was a beautiful evening and he was sitting in a quiet place, he decided to read some magazines he had in the car.

After about five minutes, a man who was working in the yard near where ROBINSON had parked his car, approached ROBINSON and asked him if he needed any help. ROBINSON's reply was negative and the man left.

Interviewed on 6/25/73 at Washington, D.C. File # WFO 139-166

by SAs JAMES H. MATHIS and
ROBERT S. TITTLE RST:elm Date dictated 6/25/73

189

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

A few minutes later, two Montgomery County Police Officers arrived and asked ROBINSON what he was doing. ROBINSON explained about wanting to see JOHN DEAN's house. He showed the officers his car registration, which he keeps in the trunk of his car. The officers then told ROBINSON to leave the area.

He left the area and proceeded to a Safeway gas station on Wilson Boulevard in Clarendon, Virginia and purchased some gasoline. ROBINSON said he then returned home.

ROBINSON said he had not been drinking. He did not have any firearms in the trunk of his car. He does not believe the police had any right to make him leave the area.

ROBINSON further advised he has seen the homes of many well-known people such as the KENNEDY's and former President, LYNDON JOHNSON when they lived in Washington, D.C. He said he realizes he was not at the home of JOHN W. DEAN III on June 22, 1973. He knows where DEAN's house is located and advised he may drive by there when he gets a chance.

He said he has never been to any houses owned by other individuals mentioned by the press in connection with the Watergate break-in. He said he has never been arrested.

190


~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 139-166

RST/twk

On June 26, 1973, SA ROBERT S. TITTLE contacted MR. WILLIAM G. LIEKWEG, Director of Security, Department of Housing and Urban Development (DHUD), Washington, D.C. (DWDC), who produced ROBERT LEU ROBINSON's personnel file for review.

This file disclosed ROBINSON was employed as a GS-13 Management Analyst by HUD. His social security account number is 290-09-8797. ROBINSON's file contained the following employments:

June 1941 - September 1943	Civilian employee for the Army Air Corps in Dayton, Ohio.
December 1943 - May 1946	United States Navy.
1946 - 1948	Analyst for the Bureau of the Budget.
	
March 1951 - September 1951	Analyst for the Office of Secretary of the Air Force, Washington, D. C.
September 1951 - May 1953	Budget Administrative Assistant, General Services Administration, WDC.
May 1953 - January 1958	Budget Administrative Assistant for the Department of the Air Force, WDC.
January 1958 - 1967	Federal Housing Authority.
1967 - Present	Employed at HUD.

ROBINSON is married and has three children, from age twenty to age twenty-four. He received a Bachelor's degree from Ohio Wesleyan in 1941.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/1/73

Mrs. MIRIAM N. FURBERSHAW, age 73, 6402 Ruffin Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland, advised as follows: *Ruffin 1900*

She retired in 1959 following 32 years of government service, having served her last twelve years as Supervisory Military Intelligence Research Specialist, U. S. Department of Defense.

She resides alone at her home in Chevy Chase, Maryland. Subsequent to her husband's death in 1966, she began renting a furnished basement apartment in her home. She terminated rental of this apartment in 1971. She has had several tenants in this basement since initial rental in 1966. She rented the apartment primarily to reputable male individuals. The apartment was rented to one individual at a time. She maintained no records of past tenants and vaguely remembered names.

She recently cut out a photograph from the Washington Post newspaper which depicted JAMES WALTER McCORD, Jr., a controversial figure in the "Watergate Affair." She has observed McCORD more recently on television testifying before the Senate Committee on the Watergate Affair.

Mrs. FURBERSHAW identified from the newspaper photograph and television appearances, JAMES WALTER McCORD, Jr. as being identical with a tenant who rented her basement apartment in September of 1969 or September of 1970 for approximately four or five months. She could not recall the name of her former tenant who appeared identical to JAMES WALTER McCORD, Jr. but was reasonably certain that her former tenant's name was McCORD.

Upon initial rental of the apartment by this man (referred to hereafter as McCORD), he identified himself as being a Colonel in the U. S. Air Force and she believed that he was about to retire or had just retired from the Air Force. She recalls that this same individual stated to her that he had been employed with CIA.

She recalls McCORD stating that he was married and the father of two grown children; and that his wife and children were living in Baltimore, Maryland, at that time. McCORD

Interviewed on 5/25/73 at Chevy Chase, Maryland File # BA 139-144
by SA FELICE M. NUOLLO/vjh Date dictated 5/31/73

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

BA 139-148

indicated that he desired the apartment in Chevy Chase, Maryland, since it was both close and convenient to his office at the Pentagon. She considered McCORD to be a reputable individual and rented the apartment to him for \$100 a month. She believed that McCORD paid his rent in cash.

FURBERSHAW stressed two rules in rental of the apartment; 1) no smoking in bed and 2) no women were permitted to stay overnight in the apartment. McCORD agreed to these rules.

During installation of McCORD's telephone in the basement apartment, the telephone company installation man commented to her that there was numerous "bugging equipment" in that apartment which he observed during installation of the telephone. She noted that the bugging equipment observed by the telephoneman was not on the telephone line but rather laying around in the apartment space itself. She unable to furnish the telephone number for McCORD in the basement apartment at time of installation.

FURBERSHAW, in conversation with McCORD, recalled McCORD stating that he was engaged in counter-intelligence matters and other phases of military intelligence. She observed McCORD on occasion leaving for work in the morning dressed in a military uniform, while other times he was dressed in a business suit. She estimated that during his rental of the apartment, Mr. McCORD was away from the apartment at least two or three of the four to five months in which the apartment was rented.

She recalled one episode concerning Mr. McCORD while renting her apartment to him.



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139-148

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FURBERSHAW telephonically contacted Senator WEICKER's office during the week of May 14, 1973, and advised the Senator's aid (name unknown) that she had important information concerning Mr. McCORD and possibly could have some effect on his testimony at the Watergate Affair.

In conclusion, Mrs. FURBERSHAW stated that agents of the FBI, Secret Service or CIA had come to her home following McCORD's departure conducting a background investigation on Mr. McCORD concerning some possible future employment with the government. ●

194

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription

6/1/73

Mrs. MIRIAM M. FURBERSHAW, 6402 Ruffin Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland, telephonically contacted Special Agent FELICE M. NUOLLO, FBI, Silver Spring, Maryland, on May 31, 1973, and advised as follows:

During interview with Agent NUOLLO on May 25, 1973, she stated that during September of 1969 or 1970 JAMES WALTER McCORD, Jr. rented a furnished basement apartment in her home. After considerable thought and reflection in this matter she now believes that McCORD rented the apartment as early as 1967 or 1968. She was regretful for the lapse of memory.

Interviewed on 5/31/73 at Silver Spring, Maryland File # BA 139-148
by SA FELICE M. NUOLLO/vih Date dictated 5/31/73

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 6/1/73

[REDACTED] K.D.

advised that records pertaining to telephone service are destroyed six months after service is terminated; therefore, no record exists for telephone service to a rented apartment at 6402 Ruffin Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland in 1969 or 1970.

5/29/73

at Wheaton, Maryland

File #

BA 179-148

by SA SYDNEY H. BOCHER:drd/lrw

Date dictated

6/1/73

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196