

(9) 26 Exhibits

3 of 3

SCREENED
By *dep* Date *9/30/01*

(a)(b) Exhibits

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January 17, 1974
Tape Hearings

Direct Exam of Sims: p. 9

FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION OF ZUMWALT BY BEN-VENISTE.

Zumwalt is still employed by the Secret Service as a technician in the Technical Security Division (TSD) as he was when he testified previously. (2415)

Tapes signed out to Bull April 25 and April 26 through May 2, 1973.

The first time Bull signed out tapes, April 25, 1973, Zumwalt offered to keep them in his security area over night. On that occasion 22 tapes were signed out. They were returned at 5:28 p.m. (2431-2432)

Zumwalt does not know what recorders were given to Bull on April 25, 1973. (2421)

On one occasion Zumwalt told Baker to take a recorder to Bull. Zumwalt did not specify the type of machine and Baker took over a Uher 4000, which was labeled R15. It was returned the same day. They said they didn't want this machine, that it didn't have the same operation. (2421)

Zumwalt has only delivered Sony 800B recorders to Bull. (2421)

On April 26, 1973, the 22 tapes that were returned to Zumwalt's safe the night before were again removed. (2432)

During the period between April 26 and May 2, 1973, Zumwalt reported to Sims that the tapes had not been returned. Zumwalt did not again offer to keep the tapes over night because on April 26 Bull had told him he had a secure container to keep them in. Zumwalt does not recall ever again offering his tape storage facilities to Bull. (2432-2433)

On May 2, 1973, the 22 tapes that were removed on April 26 were returned. (2432)

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Tapes Signed Out to Bull July 10 and 11, 1973.

On Exhibit 7 Zumwalt has a notation that on July 10, 1973 Bull was given tapes at 2:45 p.m. (Ben-Veniste: Previous testimony indicated these tapes were given to Haldeman by Bull.) (2429)

On Exhibit 7 Zumwalt has a notation that six tapes were removed at 2:45 p.m. on July 11, 1973. He has documentation (on Exhibit 7-A) that these tapes were removed and given to Bull. There is no documentation for the return of these tapes, but Zumwalt does not know why. It was his practice to keep it. (2430-2431)

On Exhibit 7 Zumwalt has a notation that on July 12, 1973 the tapes given to Bull on July 10 were returned. Zumwalt's initials are under the notation. This is not indicated on Exhibit 7-A. Zumwalt did not have a conversation with anybody about when the tapes were returned. He guesses that due to the short time before July 18 when the taping system was turned off he probably remembered it. He has no other document to obtain this from. (2429-2430)

Preparation of Exhibit 7.

Zumwalt has previously testified about preparation of a document marked in evidence as Exhibit 7. He obtained the data which he wrote on the cover of Exhibit 7 from a notebook he had which is now Exhibit 1. (2425-2426)

Zumwalt does not remember when he made the notations in Exhibit 1 referring to installation dates. It was not at the time that installation occurred. The dates were written at one time. He prepared the notes from looking at the first tape in each category. He does not know how long before he prepared Exhibit 7 this was. It could have been a year. He does not know how long he has had the notebook in Exhibit 1. He probably prepared the dates in Exhibit 1 for his own information. There would be no reason for him to need this information. He did it on his own out of nothing more than casual interest. (2426-2428)

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Zumwalt prepared Exhibit 7 by using only the documents in Exhibit 7-A. Sims decided to keep the notes and Zumwalt saw him clip the notes in 7-A to the back of 7 at the time it was prepared. (2428-2429)

Removal of Taping System from White House.

On July 18, 1973, Zumwalt instructed the individuals removing equipment from the White House taping system to remove it as fast as possible. He said that if they needed to cut cables behind the equipment they could do so. He understands they did cut some of the connectors to expedite removal. (2422)

In the first part of November 1973, Sims, Zumwalt and a man assigned to their other section discussed it and decided they should cut the cables at the microphones. (2422)

After Sims, Zumwalt and the man assigned to their other section decided the cables in the White House taping system should be cut, they were cut in the first part of November 1973, while the tape hearings were going on, not by Zumwalt but by an individual assigned to the job. In the EOB they were disconnected by connectors, everything left in place. In the Oval Office they were cut underneath the desk and behind the lamp and the cable left in place. The order originated from Sims. Zumwalt does not know whether anyone ordered Sims to carry out this operation. (2422-2423)

Uher 5000 Recorder Provided to Bull October 1, 1973.

Zumwalt received a call from Bull early on the morning of October 1. Bull said he had tried to contact Sims but was unable to and he asked Zumwalt if they had a tape recorder that could be used to transcribe tape. Zumwalt took this to mean a recorder that a secretary could start and stop with a foot pedal. He told Bull that to his knowledge one wasn't available, that they would have to see what was available. (2416) Bull said he wanted the recorder prior to 12:00. (2418)

At this point Zumwalt selected an individual in TSD to research the market and see what was available. He does not remember the name of the individual. (2416) The man Zumwalt called (to locate a recorder with a foot pedal) was not a TSD quarter master. (2417)

About mid-morning someone reported to Zumwalt that a Uher 5000 has the capability to operate with a foot pedal. Zumwalt told him to try to locate one, to see who had one on the shelf that could be picked up immediately. (2416)

The man located a firm that had a Uher 5000 in stock and Zumwalt waited until he could contact Sims and get the purchase approved. (2417)

On the afternoon of October 1, Zumwalt wrote the document in Exhibit 159, signed Bull's name and put his own initials next to Bull's name. He had no reason for signing Bull's name, as opposed to printing it out. (2419-2420)

TSD was unable to meet the 12:00 deadline. The recorder was received in TSD in the lunch hour period. Zumwalt did not personally deliver it to Bull. (2418)

TSD Had a Uher 5000 in Stock Before October 1, 1973.

At a later date, Zumwalt found that TSD had a Uher 5000 in stock. Through a slip-up in TSD Zumwalt didn't know they had a Uher 5000 when he asked permission to buy one. The individual who did the research did not know they had one in stock. If they had known, they would have used the one in stock. (2417-2418)

To Zumwalt's knowledge, Bull did not ask him in December 1973 exactly when on October 1 the Uher recorder was delivered. (2420)

Bull never had any discussions with anyone prior to today about when the Uher 5000 was delivered to Bull on October 1, 1973. (2420)

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Last night and this morning at the office of the White House counsel Zumwalt discussed with McCahill and Hauser the October 1, 1973 purchase of the Uher 5000 recorder, but they didn't pin down a time. Counsel for the Secret Service was not present. (2420-2421)

New White House Taping System under Consideration - Interview by Dagg November 19, 1973.

In July 1971 Zumwalt, Bob Bennett, an engineer, and Kelly, an assistant director, started a project to come up with a good system to replace the existing White House taping system. Zumwalt is not sure if Kelly had knowledge of the White House taping system. He is sure someone else discussed it with Kelly, but he is not sure to what degree. Zumwalt was never told this project should be put on a hold basis. (2423-2424)

Zumwalt knows Inspector Dagg. He is an inspector with the secret Service. He usually performs inspections on all field offices and headquarters throughout the Secret Service. (2424)

On November 19, 1973, Zumwalt was interviewed by Inspector Dagg. He told Dagg that in August, 1971 he and Kelly talked about a new White House taping system and that around that time Burnett started a project to have a new system constructed. He said the system had an empty sound effect and Burnett said a filter would be required to correct the problem. Zumwalt also said when the Water-gate break-in was exposed this project was put on a hold basis and was never used. (2424-2425)

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CROSS EXAMINATION OF ZUMWALT BY McCAHILL

Removal of White House Taping System.

On July 18, 1973 Zumwalt removed the recording equipment from the cabinets. They planned to cut the microphones on July 18 but didn't because Sims informed Zumwalt he received a call from Buzhardt to leave the microphones alone. Zumwalt is not sure why Sims received the call, but they couldn't remove the equipment during the day because the desks and so forth would have to be torn apart to remove microphones. They had to wait until Nixon was out of town or retired for the night. (2434-2435)

Due to concern of counter-measures of a microphone still connected to a cable he later decided to cut the microphones inside the EOB, Oval Office and other places. There is a counter-measure section that pulls periodic audio checks on the various offices and it is not good policy to have a hot microphone in the office. In internal discussions they decided to cut the cables and prevent this from happening. Once they cut the cables at the microphone they left the cables in place. In the Oval Office the cables were cut just beneath the desk and pulled a foot or two up into the desk. (2434-2435)

Uher 5000 Recorders

On October 1, 1973, Zumwalt had some Uher 5000 recorders in his supply room but he did not know they existed. (2435-2435A)

The Uher 5000 recorders were purchased in the first part of 1972 and were shipped to Memphis. They were returned to TSD in January 1973. Zumwalt never checked them out. (2435-A)

Zumwalt is familiar with the Uher 4000 machine. It is roughly one foot square and four inches deep. The Uher 5000 is much larger, about 24 inches square and ten inches high. (2435A-2435B)

Zumwalt does not know what a Uher foot pedal looks like. (McCahill shows him Exhibit 60-B) He does not recognize Exhibit 60-B. On October 1, 1973 when

Zumwalt purchased the machine and foot pedal he did not inspect them. (2433-2434)

It is standard procedure in Zumwalt's office for him to sign (Sims) name and put his initials next to it when he sends equipment to a White House staff member. Those records are in-house records to remember who the equipment was loaned to. (2434)

CROSS EXAMINATION OF ZUMWALT BY RHYNE

Uher 5000 Recorders

The four Uher 5000's that Zumwalt purchased in January 1972 were returned to Washington in January 1973. There was more than one Uher 5000 in the supply room on October 1. (2435B)

TSD Supply Room

Zumwalt's supply room is under direct control of the supply clerk. It is under combination. SAIC has a combination and are the only ones who have direct access except that the combination is also kept in a sealed envelope at the duty desk in Zumwalt's office. Zumwalt never remembers the combination. Darvis Reed, the supply clerk, had access throughout 1972 and 1973. They now have one supply clerk. There used to be two.

In addition to Reed and Zumwalt, Sims had access to the supply room and Baker did only by obtaining the combination from the duty desk. Anyone could obtain the combination with approval from Sims or Zumwalt and in turn he had to write a letter stating the reason he needed it. Baker would not have had authority to approve that someone obtain the combination. It would have to have been a top-line supervisor like Brozan (phonetic) and John Taylor. These two would not have had direct access. They would have to have obtained the combination from the safe or ask the supply clerk. (2435B-2435D)

REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF ZUMWALT BY BEN-VENISTE.

Uher 5000 Recorders

Prior to November 20, 1973, the other Uher 5000 recorders (in the supply room) were not supplied to any other White House personnel. (2435D)

Removal of White House Taping System

The White House taping system was ordered deactivated on July 18, 1973. At that time the wires were ordered cut at the disconnecting point. Zumwalt was instructed to remove it the most expedient way. They worked late that night looking over documents. Probably the next day they were instructed to keep the microphones there. In November 1973 they were ordered to cut the cable further. (2435D-2435E)

RE CROSS EXAMINATION OF ZUMWALT BY RHYNE.

Uher 5000 Recorders

On November 20, 1973 one of the Uher 5000 recorders in the supply room was signed out to Buzhardt. (2435E)

On January 10, 1974 one of the Uher 5000 recorders in the supply room was signed out to Hauser. (2435E)

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FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION OF SIMS BY BEN-VENISTE

Zumwalt understands from the Assistant Director of the Secret Service that the logs for the Key Biscayne safe are en route to Court. The name of the guards present at Key Biscayne should be reflected in the record. (2436-2437)

McCahill: St. Clair said he is in the process of attempting to locate the logs, will review them and be prepared to report to Sirica tomorrow. (2437)

Ben-Veniste: The Fidelitape foot pedal, Exhibit 60B, not a Uher foot pedal, was supplied to Woods on October 1, 1973. McCahill stipulates to that. On White House counsel's instruction Sims found that to be correct. (2451-2452)

Sirica: White House counsel does not have a right to be present when the Special Prosecutor's office is interviewing Secret Service personnel.

Ben-Veniste: There is no objection to someone from the Treasury Department counsel's office being present. (2438-2442)

January 1973 Butterfield discusses transcribing tapes.

In January 1973 Sims and Butterfield had a conversation in which Butterfield discussed with Sims starting a program of transcribing all the White House tapes. This was before Butterfield left the White House staff. Butterfield did not indicate that someone other than himself had initiated the suggestion. Sims advised Butterfield that he did not think he could effectively transcribe all the tapes and still keep the White House tape system a closely held secret. (2442-2443)

Bull replaces Butterfield

In February or early March (1973) Butterfield left the White House and went to the FAA. Bull replaced Butterfield for the purpose of overseeing the taping operation. Butterfield indicated that on one or two occasions he had listened to the tapes to check the quality of the taping system. Bull indicated he would do this also. (2443-2444)

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Tapes checked out by Bull in April 1973.

Prior to April 1973, to Sims' knowledge, Bull did not listen to tapes to check the White House taping system. (2444)

Sims has no knowledge that Bull checked out tapes in March 1973. The logs will speak for themselves. If during an interview with Inspector Dagg of the Inspection Service of the Department of Treasury, Sims stated that Bull had checked out tapes in March he was mistaken. He did not go into the tape storage room and check. He never saw the logs until July 18. (2444-2445)

On occasions that Bull removed tapes from the storage area and kept them overnight Sims personally or through Zumwalt offered Bull the facilities of the tape storage area for safekeeping the tapes overnight. (2445)

Tapes were checked out by Bull in April 1973 and kept outside the Secret Service safekeeping facilities overnight. At the time Bull received the tapes there would not have been a detailed discussion. Whoever gave him the tapes would merely say (that if the tapes were going to be kept out overnight they would be glad to store them.) In some instances there was not a reply. It would be Bull's decision whether he would return them for storage. (2445-2446)

Between April 26 and May 2, 1973, Zumwalt indicated to Sims from time to time, probably daily, that the tapes were out. Before the end of each day, if Sims had not called to tell Zumwalt the tapes were coming back, Zumwalt would tell Sims the tapes were still out. Sims never inquired of Bull whether he wanted them in safe keeping a second time even though he was aware Bull had the tapes out. (2446-2447)

Bull asks Sims whether Dean knew of taping system.

Immediately following Dean's public announcement in which he said he would not be made a scapegoat, Sims and Bull had a conversation in which Bull inquired as to whether Dean knew of the taping system. (Sims says he hasn't seen the documents referred to since they were written.) Sims told Bull that they had been advised in the Secret Service that the fact that the taping system existed would be kept to a limited number of people. Sims told Bull that he might rest assured from the Secret Service side that (neither) Dean or anyone else knew other than Bull or Butterfield, but Sims couldn't speak for anyone Bull or Butterfield might have told. (2447-2448)

November 21, 1973 Buzhardt tells Sims 18 minute tone is a power tone.

On November 21, 1973 Sims and Buzhardt had a conversation in which Buzhardt advised him that he thought the eighteen minute tone in the June 20, 1972, tape was a power tone. (Sims confirms date after Exhibit 165 is marked for identification and shown to him.) To Sims that didn't mean much. (2450)

Sims never asked Buzhardt what he meant by "power tone." It didn't mean much to Sims since he is not a technician. Sims doesn't know if it could have meant the power line. (2453)

Exhibit 165

Exhibit 165 in evidence is a memo Sims sent to Thomas J. Kelley of the Protective Intelligence Division on November 26, 1973. Kelley is assistant director of the office of Protective Intelligence and is Sims' immediate supervisor. (2450-2452)

In Exhibit 165 Sims tells Kelley that Buzhardt advised that the possibility of reinstating the White House taping system for testing purposes is remote and that the eighteen minute tone on the June 20, 1972 tape is apparently a power tone. Sims goes on to say that on November 22, 1973, Buzhardt requested that Secret Service make duplicate copies of parts of the EOB January 4-5, 1973 tape because it would be an all afternoon project to take it to NSA for duplicating by Rosenbloom. (2452-2453)

In Exhibit 165 Sims further states that on November 24, 1973 Buzhardt requested that a portion of that tape be filtered at 9:00 a.m. on November 25, 1973. The purpose of this was to filter out background noises. Buzhardt had also indicated that the range of voices was so wide that some were barely audible. (2454-2455)

Exhibit 165 continues:

On November 24, 1973 Richard Hauser of Buzhardt's staff requested that Zumwalt brief Roy Warren of RCA at 10 a.m. on November 25, 1973 in Buzhardt's office concerning the operation of the Uher 5000 recorder with foot pedal. (2458)

Buzhardt's November 22, 1973 request for duplicate tape.

Following Buzhardt's November 22, 1973 request that the Secret Service make a duplicate of parts of the EOB January 4-5, 1973 tape (related by Sims in Exhibit 165 memo to Kelley.) the Secret Service duplicated White House tapes for the first time. NSA had just reproduced some tapes for the court and in Exhibit 165 Sims was asking Kelley if NSA should complete Buzhardt's request also. The Secret Service duplicated a number of tapes. Sims' file contains documentation for all the duplicates. (2453-2454)

November 25, 1973 briefing of Warren of RCA by Zumwalt.

Sims was present during portions of the November 25, 1973 briefing of Ray Warren of RCA by Zumwalt concerning the operation of the Uher 5000 recorder with foot pedal. This was on a Sunday morning and Sims was coming and going because he was attending to something else. (The briefing was requested by Hauser of Buzhardt's staff.) (2458)

November 25, 1973 plans to filter tape.

Sims thinks that on a Saturday (November 25, 1973) he had some people stand by to filter the tape (that Buzhardt had requested be done), but then it wasn't done for some reason until a few days later. (2455)

November 26, 1973 Bull asks Sims when he got Uher 5000.

On November 26, 1973, Sims had a conversation with Bull in which Bull asked for the date the Uher 5000, Exhibit 60, was provided to Woods. (Exhibit 164 was marked for identification and shown to Sims for confirmation of date of conversation.) Sims told Bull that the machine was purchased on October 1, 1973. (2448-2449)

Exhibit 166

Exhibit 166 was marked for identification. Sims recognizes it as a November 27, 1973 memo of Security Specialists Holt and Newell who filtered the December 19, 1972 tape on November 26, 1973. (2457)

November 26, 1974 filtering of tape.

Exhibit 166 refreshed Sims' recollection about the filtering process. Holt and Newell did it in the presence of Sims and Buzhardt on November 26, 1973. They filtered one tape, November 19, 1972 EOB and January 4, 1973 2 p.m. to January 5, 1973 2:35 p.m. To Sims' knowledge this was a copy that they tried to filter and filtering was not attempted on any other tapes. Sims has no knowledge that any other facilities were used by the White House for this purpose, aside from the panel of experts. (2457-2458)

December 7, 1973 Sims asks Bull when on October 1 he got Uher 500.

On December 7, 1973 Sims asked Bull what time of day on October 1 the Uher 5000 was delivered to him for Woods. (Sims confirms date after being show exhibit 164.) Sims said the machine was delivered to Bull between 1:00 and 1:15 p.m., give or take ten to fifteen minutes. (2449-2450)

FURTHER CROSS EXAMINATION OF SIMS BY RHYNE

Buzhardt's November 22, 1973 request for duplicate tapes.

Sims was asked by Buzhardt to duplicate some tapes. Buzhardt said NSA had duplicated some to be turned over to the court so Sims asked if he didn't want NSA to duplicate these too. Secret Service did duplicate these, but Sims is not sure whether it was from copies or originals. That would be on the exhibit. (2459-2460)

Sims did not personally check out tapes.

Sims only knows what is contained in the logs with respect to checking out of tapes. He didn't personally locate the tapes and check them out, but many times he saw them before they left the office. Sims didn't make the logs himself. (2460-2461)

FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION OF SIMS BY BEN-VENISTE

Sims cannot remember being present when logs were made. Generally he did not go in at the time the tapes were being selected from the safe. (2461)

FURTHER CROSS EXAMINATION OF SIMS BY McCAHILL

November 26, 1973 filtering of tapes.

Sims first filtered tapes on November 26, 1973. He believes they worked from a copy, but another copy was not made when they filtered. Buzhardt's copy was put on the machine and when it came out of the filter it made another tape. The document would say for sure whether it was a copy or an original they were filtering. (2461-2462)

To filter they listened to about three minute segments of the tape to get the noises they would like eliminated, then put earphones on while they set the filter. They determine if it is better or worse than it was originally and when it gets as good as they think they can make it they start running it and making another tape. (2462-2463)

The tape that was filtered covered the period December 29, 1972 through January 5, 1973, but Sims doesn't know if it was under subpoena. (2463)

There was no Uher 5000 in Key Biscayne October 4-7, 1973.

Sims volunteers that Security Specialist Al Morris, in charge of all equipment in Key Biscayne, advised him that there was no Uher 5000 in Key Biscayne on October 4-7, 1973. (2465)

TAPE HEARINGS BEFORE SIRICA

JANUARY 18, 1974 - SUMMARY

FURTHER DIRECT EXAMINATION OF BUZHARDT BY BEN-VENISTE

Direct Exam of Bull: p. 9

KEY BISCAIYNE - OCTOBER 4, 1973 WEEKEND

Buzhardt was present in Key Biscayne with the Presidential party during the weekend of October 4-7, 1973.

On no occasion did he review presidential tapes. He believes Woods reviewed tapes. He does not know whether Bull or anyone assisted her or whether Nixon consulted with her about the review process. He did not know where the tapes were stored. He does not know whether any tape or recorder left Woods' billa during that weekend prior to Woods' departure. (2468-2469).

BUZHARDT PREPARED INDEX AND ANALYSIS

Buzhardt attempted to record as accurately as possible the lengths of most of the items called for in the subpoena. He is not sure they timed everything on the tapes, but he did time the ones in in the Index and Analysis. He used a stop watch but the timing in some cases might have been a problem because the endings are rather indefinite.

He attempted to provide the Court with a consistent and uniform index of these items for use by the Court in ruling on them in accord with the decision of the Court of Appeals. (2469-2470).

The Index and Analysis was filed on November 26. (2476).

Buzhardt talked to Haig and described the materials they needed that would have to be searched out and included in the Index and Analysis. Buzhardt was not informed and never know who conducted the search. (2477-2478).

Buzhardt does not recall having a general conversation with Haig about who was searching for the documents. It would not refresh his recollection if he knew Haig has testified that Woods made a search of Nixon's file for some of the documents. (2478).

Some time after Buzhardt asked Haig for the material, it was delivered. (2478).

CASSETTE OF MARCH 21, 1973 DEAN MEETING

Buzhardt is familiar with Item 6-B of the Index and Analysis, a cassette recording of Nixon's recollections relating to the March 21, 1973 meeting with Dean. The analysis indicates the playing time is seven minutes and 25 seconds from the end of the March 16 dictation to the end of the dictation relating to the Dean March 21 meeting. (2471).

Buzhardt received the cassette of the Dean recollections subsequent to November 14, but he doesn't recall exactly when. (2476).

The cassette and one dictabelt were delivered to Buzhardt's office by a messenger. He assumed it came directly from Nixon. There was no note. Buzhardt does not believe he had a conversation directly with Nixon about this. (2477).

Buzhardt has no knowledge of anyone, aside from Nixon and the messenger, handling the cassette before he received it. After Buzhardt received it no one handled it until it was delivered to Court. (2478).

Buzhardt did not listen to the cassette shortly after he received all the tape recordings before other materials were reviewed. He probably completed all the reviews by November 19. He may have subsequently gone back and re-timed it. (2476).

Buzhardt does not think he reviewed the cassette with anyone else. By that time Powers was no longer participating because he was ill. (2476).

Buzhardt is not aware that the portion of the cassette of presidential recollections of the Dean meeting ends in mid-sentence. Being shown the transcript refreshed his recollection. It ends in the middle of Nixon relating his recollection of the meeting and there is then a 57 second blank space before Nixon moves on to a new topic. (2471-2472).

Buzhardt is sure he listened to the cassette when he made the Index and Analysis, but does not have a specific recollection. (2472).

When Buzhardt listened to the cassette in camera on December 12, he recalled he had heard it earlier. He did not recall hearing the blank space. This type of dictation frequently was not in the form of complete sentences so the blank space would not have made any impression on him. (2472-2473).

When Buzhardt computed the length of the segment of the presidential recollections of the Dean meeting for his Index and Analysis he may well have included the blank space for the Judge to review to the beginning of the next conversation. (2473).

Page 18 of the Index and Analysis says that from the end of the March 16 recollection to the end of the portion relating to the March 21, 1973 Dean meeting is seven minutes and 25 seconds. Actually the time to the end of the last word relating to the March 21 meeting is only six minutes and 46 seconds. There are pauses within that segment, but none nearly as long as 57 seconds. (2473-2475).

Buzhardt doesn't have a specific recollection of why he included the silent portion as part of the Dean dictation but logically he could have so that the Judge would listen to the entire portion up to the next conversation. It was useful to go to the next conversation so there would be no question that there was something else on the recording that could have related. (2475-2476).

DICTABELT OF JUNE 20, 1973 MITCHELL PHONE CALL

Item 2-A on the Index and Analysis relates to a dictabelt of presidential recollections of conversations between Nixon and Mitchell on June 20 between 6:08 and 6:12. (2479).

Buzhardt received the dictabelt by messenger, probably in the same delivery as the cassette. (2485).

Buzhardt does not know who may have had access to the dictabelt before he received it. (2485).

After Buzhardt received the dictabelt nobody else had it in hsi possession until it was delivered to Court. (2485).

Buzhardt listened to the dictabelt about the same time he listened to the cassette. He does not have a specific recollection of hearing the 38 second blank space in the dictabelt, but he is sure he listened through it. (2484).

When Buzhardt reviewed the dictabelt to compile the Index and Analysis, he apparently did not include the blank space for purposes of timing. He cannot explain the inconsistency between the way he treated the March 21 and June 20 blank spaces. He would not be surprised if he was inconsistent because he does not recall thinking in terms of including or not including blank spaces. He recognizes the inconsistency. (2484).

Buzhardt does not think Powers assisted in reviewing the dictabelt. (2485).

Page 11 of the Index and Analysis indicates Nixon's comments relating to the Mitchell conversation he gave at two minutes and 22 seconds of playing time from the beginning of the dictating belt and ended two minutes and 45 seconds from the beginning. So the portion of the tape relating to Nixon's recollections of the Mitchell telephone call is 23 seconds long. (2479).

Buzhardt does not recall that Nixon's statement of his recollection (the 23 second long portion) is followed by a 38 second blank space before it again picks up Nixon's voice. Being shown the minutes of the December 19, 1973 in camera proceeding does not refresh his recollection. Frequently there are pauses of various lengths in Nixon's dictation. (2479-2480).

Buzhardt did not know that following the 38 second pause the dictation belt picks up in mid-sentence. Being shown a transcript, which was prepared on December 20, relating to this portion of the conversation refreshes his recollection about the content. He does not recall being aware of the order of words on the dictabelt. (2480-2481).

During dictation it is not unusual for Nixon to hold the button after he finishes, let it go, and begin talking again before he pushes the button back down. You can then hear the clicks. Buzhardt doesn't know whether in this instance this was the case. It is rare that you are unable to determine what Nixon was talking about. (2481-2482).

In Buzhardt's opinion, it was not possible that the dictation was gone over with an erase button. (2482-2483).

FURTHER CROSS EXAMINATION OF BUZHARDT BY ST. CLAIR

Buzhardt prepared the Index and Analysis from copies of tapes. (2485).

FURTHER CROSS EXAMINATION OF BUZHARDT BY RHYNE

DISCLOSURE OF 18 MINUTE GAP

Buzhardt used a stop watch to time tapes and gaps in tapes. (2486).

Buzhardt does not recall his testimony that he and Powers timed the 18 1/4 minute gap with the stop watch, but he recalls actually timing the gap. They discovered the gap by listening to the recording. They reported it to Haig. They did not report it to anyone else, but they discussed it with others.

On the evening of November 15, 1973 Buzhardt and Powers discussed the gap with Nixon. It had already been reported to him. (2486-2487).

There came a time when Buzhardt reported the gap to Garment, Parker, the Office of the Special Prosecutor and the Court. (2487).

Buzhardt told the Special Prosecutor as much as they knew about the tape itself, the length of the noise overriding the conversation and the circumstances relating to the custody of the tape, which were established in the record of the hearings. Buzhardt did not say he thought the 18 1/4 minutes had been erased by Woods. (2487-2488).

After Buzhardt reported to the Special Prosecutor, a member of the WSPF staff accompanied him back to his office. The original of the tape was sealed and had never been checked. They unsealed the container, listened to ascertain that the same phenomenon was present on the original, replaced the tape in the container and resealed it. (2488).

After lunch they handed the tape to the Court in camera. Garment, Buzhardt, Jaworski, Ruth, Ben-Veniste, Volner, Christofferson, Sirica and the reporter were present. (2488-2489).

On November 21, Buzhardt, Garment and Jaworski appeared before Sirica and stated it did not appear that the 18 1/4 minute erasure could have been accidental. (Rhyne reads Buzhardt testimony from page 2.) Buzhardt does not recall saying that he thought Woods had obliterated the 18 1/4 minute portion. (2490-2492).

Rhyne, at Sirica's suggestion reads the previously sealed November 21 transcript in which Buzhardt disclosed the gap and said that he did not know of an innocent explanation. (2494-2530).

INDIRECT EXAMINATION BY BEN-VENISTE OF BUZHARDT

TESTS IN WOODS OFFICE

Buzhardt does not know under whose supervision the tests in Woods' office were conducted by Sullivan, Warren, and Sheppard. Buzhardt does not recall if he was told in advance that they would conduct such testing. Buzhardt knew that Warren was there but is not sure if he knew specifically what they were doing. Buzhardt does not know who arranged for Warren to come to perform this test. Buzhardt does not believe he ever spoke to Werner in the Counsel's office of the RCA Company. (2541-2542).

THE MARCH 21 CASSETTE RECORDING

Buzhardt cannot account for the discrepancy between the time indicated in the Index and Analysis of the March 21 tape which was seven minutes and 25 seconds from the end of first transcription on the tape to the end of the Dean recollection. (Ben-Veniste indicates the time is actually seven minutes and 43 seconds. Buzhardt had used a hand stop watch which may not have been precise. (2542).

Instead of what it says on the Index and Analysis, Buzhardt may have tried to time it from the end of speech in the first recollection of March 16 to the beginning of speech after the Dean recollection. Buzhardt doesn't recall it specifically. (2542-2543).

BUZHARDT QUESTIONED BY COURT

PERSONS CONDUCTING THE EXPERIMENTS

Buzhardt does not recall who gave the persons permission to conduct tests. Some of the persons conducting the tests were members of the White House staff. Judge Sullivan participated. Ray Warren, an employee of RCA participated. Jeff Sheppard, a member of White House staff participated. Buzhardt does not remember the date these tests occurred but it was after the meeting of Sirica and Buzhardt. (2533-2534).

CROSS EXAMINATION BY RHYNE OF BUZHARDT

PRIOR TO BUZHARDT'S GOING TO JAWORSKI

Prior to Buzhardt's going to Jaworski and Sirica, Buzhardt did not advise Woods' that he was going to Sirica or to see Jaworski. (2531).

BUZHARDT'S EXPERIMENTS

From November 14 to November 21, Buzhardt made a number of experiments trying to determine how the 18 1/4 minute gap was caused and to determine the origin of the buzz. (2531).

OTHERS EXPERIMENTS

From November 14 to November 21, Buzhardt did not enter Woods' office to make tests but others did so. I hope making the tests did not do it under Buzhardt's direction and supervision. Buzhardt is not sure who made the tests, but recalls that some of the people were Judy Sullivan, Ray Warren, and Jeff Sheppard. There may have been others. Buzhardt was not present and did not observe these tests. These persons did not tell Buzhardt that they did anything secretly. They went into Woods' office, in the evening, not the morning. (2531-2532)

Report of Tests to Buzhardt

Buzhardt does not recall who informed him, but Buzhardt was informed that those conducting the tests were unable to produce the noise with the machine. (2532-2533)

Buzhardt Reproduces Buzz

We (sic) produced the moise in Woods' office. Buzhardt does not recall if Woods was present. (2533)

CROSS EXAM BY RHYNE OF BUZHARDT

INVOLVEMENT OF ROSENBLOOM

Buzhardt asked Rosenbloom a number of technical questions. Rosenbloom was not one of those who entered Woods' office and made tests there but Rosenbloom may have been with Buzhardt when Buzhardt entered Woods' office. Buzhardt does not recall what time of day or night this occurred. (2534-2535)

DISCUSSIONS WITH WOODS

Between November 14 and 21, Buzhardt never asked Woods what had happened, nor did Buzhardt discuss the matter with Woods. (2535)

BUZHARDT, GARMENT REPRESENTATION OF WOODS

In November 1973, Buzhardt and Garment did not represent Woods in the Common Cause case. Buzhardt does not recall if he accepted a subpoena in the Common Cause suit for Woods. Rhyme does not know if Garment accepted the subpoena that was issued to Woods on November 21 for the tape proceedings. Buzhardt did not see that subpoena. In *Nader v Buty*, Buzhardt does not recall accepting a subpoena for Woods. Buzhardt's office may have received subpoena's directed at Woods. Buzhardt does not recall if he accepted a subpoena for Woods in the Stans case in New York. If the subpoena's are delivered even to the guard at the gate, they would normally be routed to Buzhardt's office. Buzhardt does not recall if he drafted a proposed affidavit for the signature of Woods. Buzhardt does not recall if two separate subpoenas were issued in the Stans-Mitchell case and cannot recall if he accepted the subpoenas. Buzhardt may have accepted these subpoenas. During the Senate Watergate investigation, Buzhardt did request or receive from the Senate Committee Woods' testimony. Buzhardt dealt with the Committee about Woods' testimony. (2535-2540)

REPRESENTATION OF WOODS AFTER NOVEMBER 21, 1973

Buzhardt did not advise Woods after November 21, 1973 that Buzhardt could no longer represent her. Buzhardt did not advise Haig that he could no longer represent Haig. Buzhardt told Haig that Woods should consider employing counsel. Buzhardt never represented that he had been representing Woods in any capacity.

Around November 23, 1973, Buzhardt's office probably delivered to Rhyne all of the papers relating to various cases including subpoenas. (2540-2541)

DIRECT EXAMINATION OF BULL BY BEN-VENISTE

Bull has had no discussion with anyone since he last testified on Tuesday, either concerning his own or Sims' testimony, nor has he discussed with anyone the facts about which he testified. (2543-2544)

Dean's Knowledge of Tapes

Bull vaguely recalls asking Sims whether Dean, to Sims' knowledge, knew about the White House taping system. This recollection was triggered by yesterday's news accounts of Sims' testimony. Bull cannot fix a date as to when he asked Sims. (2544-2545)

Bull vaguely recalls that he asked Sims out of pure curiosity, and he has no recollection of discussing with anyone whether Bull ought to make such an inquiry of Sims. Bull had curiosity at that time because he is basically a curious person, and he does not recall asking anyone else the same question. (2546)

Bull does not recall communicating any information (about Dean's lack of knowledge) to anyone else. (2547)

April 25 - May 2: Haldeman's possession

Bull recalls the period when he removed and gave to Haldeman 22 tapes, on about April 25, which were then returned the same day and removed again on April 26. (2547) His memory re the tapes being returned on May 2 has been refreshed by last Tuesday's referral to Bull's previous testimony. Bull does not recall the Secret Service documents (and he is shown Exhibit 7 by Ben-Veniste). (2548)

Bull does not recall that those tapes were out from April 26 to May 2 and that Sims and/or Zumwalt asked Bull if he would like their facilities for keeping the tapes overnight. Bull's best recollection was and is that Haldeman had returned the tapes the day after borrowing them, and he would account for the discrepancy as poor recollection on his part. (2548-2549)

The occasion was the first time the tapes were removed, but Bull does not know whether they were removed from the White House. Haldeman resigned on April 30, and Bull's recollection is that the tapes had been returned to him before April 30 and that he in turn had returned them to the TSD people before April 30. Bull could not make the assumption that, since the tapes were not returned to him at least the same day, they were somewhere other than the White House. (2549-2550)

WEEKEND OF OCTOBER 4-7 AT KEY BISCAIYNE

Bull recalls testifying Tuesday that he thought he had changed or removed tapes 2 or 3 times during the October 4-7 weekend at Key Biscayne. Bull has since discussed with SS Agent Burke the Access Log maintained by the Secret Service in Key Biscayne. Yesterday Bull asked Burke for the list of agents who had been standing security posts on the safe and the Access Log, which had been requested by WSPF and which Bull understands has been delivered. Bull did not see the Access Log. (2557)

(EXHIBIT 167 IS MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION)
(2559-2560)

Bull discussed the Access Log only once, which was briefly with Buzhardt yesterday afternoon. Buzhardt asked Bull a one-line inquiry, which was if Bull recognized the name of an individual who appeared on the log. The name was Merryman or something of that nature, and Bull told Buzhardt that he did not recognize the name. Bull does not know if that is a Secret Service agent. (2558-2559)

Bull does not recall testifying Tuesday that he was the only one to open the safe because in essence Woods did not know how to open it. (2560) (When Ben-Veniste reads from page 2363 of the transcript,) Bull recalls this generally and accepts it. (2561) Bull knew that Woods could not open the safe because on one or two occasions she phoned Bull saying she was having some difficulty, and Bull came down to open it. (2561)

Bull only recalls one occasion specifically when he was asked by Woods to come down, and this was rather late at night when Woods had been working past midnight. (2561-2562) (Ben-Veniste reads from pages 2369 and 2371 of the transcript, but Bull indicates that the questions he was then asked related to whether or not Bull had been notified that Woods was going to take a break. The question asked today, however is about whether or not Bull went over to open the safe.) (2566-2565)

Bull recalls that he had gone back late at night to unlock the safe because Woods was experiencing difficulty, and this was presumably to replace or withdraw something. (2565)

Other than that it was one of the nights Bull was there, Bull does not recall the date this occurred. (2566)

(The Safe Access Log indicates that on October 4, the first day, Bull opened the safe at 5:01 p.m. and closed it at 5:03 p.m.) Bull does not recall the purpose of opening and closing the safe at that time, but he might have been checking the combination. (2566)

(The Access Log indicates Bull opened the safe on October 4 at 7:10 p.m. and closed it at 7:12 p.m.) Bull does not recall specifically why this was done. (2566)

Bull does not recall if the late night visit occurred the same night he arrived. (Access Log indicates Bull opened the safe at 1:58 a.m. on October 5.) Bull believes this although it does not refresh his memory. He recalls that Woods was with him on the late night safe-opening, but he does not recall if this was done to withdraw or deposit. (2567)

Bull deduces and assumes that at 1:58 a.m. this would have been a deposit. (Ben-Veniste points out that at 2:03 a.m. the safe was closed) and Bull thinks this would thus be consistent with a deposit. Bull recalls that after this he returned to his room and went to bed. (2568)

(Ben-Veniste points out that Bull opened the safe at 2:05 a.m. and closed it after six minutes.) (2568)

This does not help Bull's recollection nor does he know what it was about. (2569)

Bull recalls that, during the weekend at Key Biscayne, he removed items from the safe but he does not recall that anything taken from the safe was removed from Woods' villa. (2569)

The safe contained the tapes, the tape machine, and some envelopes which had been placed there by Woods. Generally, Bull's purpose each time he opened the safe was to take tapes out and return them. (2570)

Bull reiterates that he cannot specifically remember what he was doing (in opening the safe at 1:58, 2:03, 2:05, and 2:11 a.m.) and can only guess. (2571)

Bull believes he may have removed from the safe, at some time prior to the time he packed up to return to D.C., an envelope containing a memo or something of that nature. (2571)

This occurred on some evening, around 11:00 p.m. or midnight, and Bull delivered it to the President's study. Bull recalls this was a delivery for Woods and a courtesy to her, but he cannot recall whether she asked him or he volunteered. He does not recall the conversation, if he had one, but it would probably have been with Woods. (2572)

Bull does not recall talking to anyone else about the matter. (2573) To his recollection, neither the President nor any of the President's aides asked him to deliver something to Nixon's study. Bull has no recollection of any indirect contact by someone telling him the President wanted him to do this. (2573-2574)

Bull does not recall whether or not the envelope came out of the safe, but it came out of the villa. He has no direct or indirect knowledge of what was in this envelope. Bull left it on Nixon's desk and Nixon was not present. Bull possibly saw a steward, Nixon's

personal valet, or nobody. He left after putting it on the desk. (2575) Bull has no specific recollection of seeing the envelope again. (2576)

NOVEMBER 26

Bull may have but does not know whether he asked Sims as to the date when the Uher 500 was delivered to Bull, nor does he know whether he asked this on November 26. Bull accepts Sims' testimony, however, and Bull does not recall why he asked Sims. (2551) Bull does not recall passing on the information to anyone. (2532)

Since Bull does not recall the first (November 26) incident, he does not recall whether it was Woods who asked him about the delivery date. (2552-2553)

DECEMBER 7

Bull vaguely recalls asking Sims on December 7 about the Uher 500, and asking for the exact time of day on October 1 when the recorder had been delivered. Bull believes he asked this of Sims because Bull had been asked by Woods, but he does not recall when Woods asked him nor the specific circumstances. (2552)

Bull does not recall whether it was something he heard from Woods and put off a few days or whether he took it up immediately with Sims. Bull does not recall what time of day he asked Sims. (2553) Bull does not recall whether or not Woods asked him for his own recollection (about the time when the machine was delivered) nor does he recall whether he volunteered his own recollection. Bull did not ask Woods why she wanted to know this, (2554) but is not certain he did not ask her this. (2555) Bull does not recall whether this was an isolated request by Woods or part of a larger conversation, and he does not believe he knew Woods was to testify in the (tapes hearings) on November 26. (2555)

Bull does not recall that he reported Sims' information to anyone other than Woods, nor does he recall that he reported the fact of Woods' request to anyone else. Bull thinks he just reported Sims' information to Woods, without discussing anything else with her. (2556)

AT THE BENCH

The Log

St. Clair states that the log discloses that Bull was with Nixon and Haig for five minutes on October 6 from 11:30 to 11:35. Haldeman and Ehrlichman are not disclosed to have been present at all.

Woods was shown to be with Nixon on the plane on October 4 for 10 minutes on the way to Florida. On October 7, Woods attended a dinner with 16 people and on that same date spent 5 minutes on the plane with Nixon.

The log did not show that Nixon visited the villa on the 18th. (2591)

DIRECT EXAM BY BEN-VENISTE OF BULL

October 5, 1973

Bull has no specific recollection that it was about 2:00 a.m. that Bull removed the envelope from the villa and took it to Nixon's quarters. Bull has no recollection of having a conversation with Woods after Bull opened the safe and closed it for the first time at 1:58 and 2:03 a.m. respectively. Bull does not recall the substance of the conversation with Woods while leaving the room in which the safe was contained and going into the other room. Bull does not recall anything at all about the second opening that night. (2596)

THE ENVELOPES CONTAINING THE TAPES

While putting material into the safe, there may have been documents in the same envelopes as the tapes. Bull knows of a piece of paper that was in the envelope. Bull handled the envelopes that contained the tapes that were in the safe. Bull packed the envelopes up to take down to Key Biscayne. At Key Biscayne, Bull unpacked the

envelopes. The document that Bull recalls is a piece of paper which was Bull's note that indicated what the conversation was on that tape. Bull has no direct recollection of whatever else may have been placed in the envelope. Bull has no direct recollection whether or not there were any other documents in the envelopes. (2596-2599)

OCTOBER 5 WEEKEND

Bull does not recall whether Bull removed any envelope from the villa at 2:00 a.m. on the 5th. At one time over the weekend, Bull removed an envelope from the villa. Bull does not recall whether Bull got the envelope from the safe or from Woods directly. The sealed envelope appeared to contain 10 or more pages or paper and no tape.

Bull had to go through a security check to reach Nixon's office but did not have to sign a form. Bull has no direct knowledge whether or not his name was noted by a guard.

Bull does not recall the conversation with Woods but conceivably could have told Woods upon opening the safe that Bull should bring the envelope to Nixon in the morning.

Bull did not remove any tape or tape recorder from the villa that weekend.

Other than luggage and things when departing, Bull has no knowledge of anything else being removed from the villa the weekend of October 5.

Bull never heard that the parcel which Bull delivered to Nixon's office was subsequently returned. This is the only parcel Bull recollects delivering. There may have been more parcels. (2599-2603)

BULL, HAIG, NIXON MEETING ON OCTOBER 6

Bull does not recall meeting directly with Nixon during weekend of October 6. Bull does not think he met with Nixon and Haig. (St. Clair states that the log shows Bull met with Haig and Nixon on October 6 from 11:30 to 11:35. Bull was not with Nixon at any other time from the 4th to the 7th) St. Clair's

statement did not refresh Bull's memory. Bull does not recall discussing with Nixon or Haig anything at all to do with the tapes during this weekend. (2603-2604)

WEEKEND OF OCTOBER 5

Bull did not have a discussion with anyone during the weekend of the 5th as to whether Nixon had reviewed by listening or reading a transcript of the tape recordings. (2605)

OCTOBER 5

Bull does not recall if he was present while the safe was opened the hour and 52 minutes on October 5. Bull does not recall the safe being opened for an extended period of time.

Bull does not recall any specific times or any dates that Bull opened the safe other than the one early in the morning when Bull opened the safe. Bull does not remember if at that time it was necessary to assist Woods in cueing up a tape. Bull has no specific recollection of having assisted Woods in Cueing up a tape during the week previous. Bull recalls no conversation with Woods about needing assistance for cueing up the tape at Key Biscayne. There was no specific purpose requiring Bull's presence while Woods opened a safe or quued up a tape since she was able to do these on her own by this time. (2606-2607)

MR. MERRYMAN

Buzhardt asked Bull about the name Berryman (sic), and Bull didn't recognize the name. Buzhardt said the name appeared in the log. This discussion occurred yesterday (Jan. 18, 1974) between 4:00 and 5:00 p.m. Bull does not know who Merryman is. "WHCA" after Merryman's name on the log stands for White House Communications Agency. (2607-2608)

OCTOBER 5

Bull does not know why the safe was opened by Merryman. (2609)

OCTOBER 7

Bull does not know whether the safe was opened all day on October 7. Bull probably dropped into the room containing the safe but does not recall. (2609)

CROSS EXAM BY ST. CLAIR OF BULL

THE LOG

Bull was not shown the log by Ben-Veniste prior to questioning. Bull does not remember making any entries in the log. (2610)

THE ENVELOPE

It is very common for Bull to deliver envelopes to Nixon's residence or study. The envelope Bull delivered to the villa contained documents Bull cannot confirm whether the envelope came from the safe or from the villa. (2610)

WOODS

Woods did typing in the villa. There would be no way for Bull to know whether or not Woods had opened or closed the safe except by the log. At some point Woods had difficulty with the combination lock. It would not be unusual for someone from WHCA, in Woods' presence, to assist her in opening the safe. (2610-2611)

OCTOBER 4

Bull arrived at Key Biscayne on October 4 in the evening or late afternoon. Bull had four accesses in the period of maybe 10-minutes at 2:00 a.m. Bull does not remember why he opened the safe at that time. It is not unusual for Bull to work late hours. (2611-2612)

TAPE RECORDER

There was only one tape recorder at the villa throughout the stay at Key Biscayne. (2612)

DIRECT EXAM BY BEN-VENISTE OF BULL

WOODS

Woods was typing transcripts on summaries of the tapes while at the villa. It was that period late at night that Woods had difficulty in opening the safe. (2613)

MERRYMAN

Bull does not know Merryman by name or reputation. (2613)

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May 19, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Listed below are the individuals to whom non-career Ambassadorial posts have been offered, the post offered, the reply, and the recommender:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>Recommender</u>
Walter Annenberg	United Kingdom	Accepted	White House
Herbert Brownell	Germany	Declined	White House
William Darden	Canada	Declined	Stans
	The Netherlands	(only Paris or Tokyo)	
William Casey	Canada	Declined	White House
	Philippines	Declined	
Henry Cato	Dep. Rep. to O.A.S.	Accepted	Tower O'Donnell Bush
George Champion	Canada	Declined	White House
	Germany	Withdrawn	
Phillip Crowe	Norway	Accepted	Stans
Shelby Davis	Switzerland	Accepted	Hitchell
Vincent de Roulet	Jamaica	Accepted	Stans
Guilford Dudley	Denmark	Accepted	Stans
John Eisenhower	Belgium	Accepted	White House
Robert Ellsworth	HAEO	Accepted	White House
Mrs. Parkas	Costa Rica	Being offered	Wyann
Joseph Farland	Chile	Accepted	Stans
Kenneth Franzheim	New Zealand	Accepted	Stans
Thomas Gates	Germany	Withdrawn	White House
Kingdon Gould	Luxembourg	Accepted	Stans
Robert Hill	Spain	Accepted	White House
John Humes	Austria	Accepted	Stans
John Hurd	Venezuela	Accepted	Tower O'Donnell Bush
Kenneth Keating	India	Accepted	State Dept.
John Kirchiel	Can. Am. post	Declined	Stans
	Iceland	Declined	
	Luxembourg	Unenthusiastic	

FOLDER TITLE: Special Files - 1969

ROOM NUMBER: 824 CONTAINER NUMBER: SF 229

C-150

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11-0-75

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Reply</u>	<u>Recommender</u>
John Lodge	Argentina	Accepted	White House
William Love	Hicaragua	Being offered	Stans
Perkins McGuire	Gen.Am.post	Declined (only Western European post)	Stans
Anthony Marshall	Uganda	Being offered	Stans
Thomas Melady	Botswana	Accepted	White House
William Middendorf	The Netherlands	Accepted	Stans
Lloyd Miller	Gen.Am. post	Declined (only Western European post)	Stans
John Moore	Ireland	Accepted	Stans (thru Malahy)
Val Peterson	Finland	Accepted	Stans
John Pritzlaff	Malta	Accepted	Stans
Luther Rapiogle	Iceland	Accepted	Stans
Walker Rice	Australia	Accepted	Stans (thru John Rollins)
Adolph Schmidt	Canada	Accepted	White House
Sargent Shriver	France	Accepted	White House
Robert Stevens	Australia	Declined	Stans W.//.
Straus-Hage	Morocco	Accepted	White House
Dudley Swin	Australia	Declined	Stans
Fyfe Symington	Trinidad and Tobago	Being offered	Stans Gallowater

In addition to the above, the following individuals and posts are under consideration:

David Abshire	So.Africa	Stans	White House
Anthony Ageles	Greece	Stans	Missell
Carl Bendetson	Germany	Stans	White House
Howard Jenkins	Bahomey	Stans	White House
David Smith	Afghanistan	Stans	White House

Also recommended for Ambassadorial posts but placed elsewhere are:

Lone Dwinell	Assist.Admin.	Accepted	Stans
	AID		
Howard Newman	AID	To be offered	Stans

In summary, assuming all the above that are not yet finalized accept, forty-seven individuals were offered posts. Of those thirty-five accepted Ambassadorial posts and two accepted other posts in the Administration.

Peter M. Flanigan

1/18

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OF COUNSEL
JAMES R. KNAPP
JAMES H. O'CONNOR

x
Symington, Fife

CONFIDENTIAL

November 17, 1970

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. H. R. Haldeman
Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Bob:

Recalling our recent conversation, Vince^x de Roulet has expressed a desire for an appointment to a larger post. If this is in the realm of possibility, he asks that he be considered for appointment to any one of the following posts (with his preference in the order stated): Secretary of Protocol, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Argentina.

While in Spain in August, I gained the impression that Bob Hill would probably be leaving his post as Ambassador some time before next summer. I think de Roulet would make an excellent Ambassador to Spain and have written you to this effect by separate letter.

Please let me know if you have any questions or if there is any way in which I could be of further assistance in this regard.

Best regards,

Hill

Herbert W. Kalmbach

x

HWK:mrp

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 29, 1971

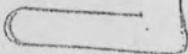
MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: PETER M. FLANIGAN
SUBJECT: Noncareer Ambassadors

Attached at Tab A is the current list of noncareer Ambassadors and their posts, as well as their terms in office. You will note that several of these terms are approaching two years, after which period an appointee can be replaced without too great embarrassment.

Listed below are those of our appointees that the State Department reports as doing "less than an adequate job," plus a summary of Dr. Kissinger's independent and generally contrary assessment (attached in full at Tab B).

<u>Country</u>	<u>HAK Assessment</u>
<u>EUROPE</u>	

E-137 FOLDER TITLE: Ambassadors/Flanigan
Amb
3/24/75 FROM NUMBER: 522 CONTAINER NUMBER: 4741/2



A 3

*back
of page*

Vincent de Roulet
Jamaica
1 yr. 6 mos.

Has established close relationship with Shearer. Erratic reporting and freewheeling style caused unhappiness at State which he holds in low regard. Mixed support from aluminum companies.

back

J. Fife Symington
Trinidad and Tobago
1 yr. 8 mos.

Generally performed creditably, but pushed panic button during mutiny. Works hard but lacks depth of under-

17-

Costa Rica - At the end of the year replace Ploeser with Mrs. Farkas, a candidate of Congressman Louis Wyman (resume attached at Tab D). Mrs. Farkas is a very competent woman who, though a Democrat, has become a strong Administration supporter.

P. OK

Jamaica - Vincent de Roulet has evidenced a strong interest in moving to Europe. However, he has not shown sufficient ability for a European post, so I would leave him in Jamaica through 1972.

Ch. [unclear]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

-4-

Agree Trinidad - Symington has evidenced a strong interest in a European post. However, he has not shown sufficient ability for a European post so I would leave him in Trinidad through 1972.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

May 4, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. FLANIGAN
 FROM: H. R. HALDEMAN
 SUBJECT: Non Career Ambassadors

The President has reviewed your memorandum on this subject and has the following thoughts:

- Euilford Dudley** The President agrees that you should go ahead and ask him to resign in the Fall and appoint Fred Russell to that post.
- Val Peterson** There is no reason to keep him on and every reason to use that as a replacement post whenever we need it.
- John Lodge** He agrees that Lodge should probably be removed from this post, but only when you resolve the question of what to do with Lodge. If he wants to be a Commissioner or something of that sort, some appointment of that kind will have to be set up for him. In other words, there is no objection to a change here as long as you have a plan for dealing with Lodge.

A-4

E-77 FOLDER TITLE: Peter Flanigan May 1971
 Amb
 3/17/75 ROOM NUMBER: 522 CONTAINER NUMBER: 7/2

Determined to be an
 Administrative Marking
 Not National Security Information
 By dep NARA Date 9/23/81

Walter Ploeser

Based on the unsatisfactory service and the lack of any continuing obligation, this one should be replaced at the end of the year. The President agrees with your recommendation of putting Mrs. Parkes into this post.

Vincent de Roulet

This should be checked further. The problems he has with State may override the fact that they arise as a result of his strong loyalty to the President and his refusal to be bogged down by the bureaucracy. He should be checked further as to whether he might not be able to handle the European post and some thought should be given to moving him to such a post if possible.

Fife Symington

Probably should be just left in place.

Walter Rice

As I understand it he must be replaced and since Whitcomb has turned it down, we now have an excellent post to use for a top appointee. The idea of Burt Cross is not a good one because the need here is not to give him a plum, but rather to use him in a top management post where we can get some value from him. Australia should be used for someone to whom we owe something. We don't need as good a man as Burt Cross in that post.

Robert Neumann

Should be left in place

Robert Strauss-Hupe

Because of the commitment to move him up to another post, we should force this move through the State Department. The President suggested Austria or Luxemborg as possibilities for him. The President does not feel that the Argentina post would be a good one unless Strauss-Hupe is really interested in doing it. It was my understanding he wanted a European assignment. If so, that is what he should be given.

Tex Thornton

He would be an excellent choice for the NATO post, if he is interested. However, the President considers him a better choice for the OEP job, if he would be willing and able to take that. This should be explored before going into the NATO question with him. Also, Bert Cross is a possibility for the OEP job.

The President had no specific thoughts on the other names on your list.

cc: Fred Malek
Henry Kissinger

CONFIDENTIAL

June 15, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR :

MR. FLANIGAN

FROM :

H.R. HALDEMAN

Also, what can we do to honor Kalmbach's pledge to move deBoulet up to a more important post? Obviously Spain is now out, but he had nine others on his list.

Kalmbach also has a commitment to move Symington and we're going to have to work that one out too, I guess.

cc: Fred Malek

HRH:pm

A-5

FOLDER TITLE: Chairman's File H.R. Halde

A-Whine 194-1

ROOM NUMBER: 522 CONTAINER NUMBER: 9-2

F-11 2/26/75

Determined to be an
Administrative Marking
Not National Security Information
By dlp NARA Date 9/15/71

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

August 9, 1971 THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN *S.*

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT *pl. 5*
FROM: PETER FLANIGAN
SUBJECT: Non-Career Ambassadors

The currently recommended changes in non-career ambassadorships during the balance of 1971 are set forth below. They are based on my previous memorandum of July 2, 1971 to you (attached at Tab A) and your replies thereto. These recommendations are concurred in by Henry Kissinger, but only a few have been discussed with State.

Australia

It is agreed that Walter Rice should be moved from Australia as soon as possible. However, the decision on his replacement is being held up for political purposes. I understand that the decision depends on the outcome of the Kentucky gubernatorial elections in November, with the possibility that the Ambassadorship will then be offered to Senator Cooper. The matter will be reviewed at that time.

Belgium

John Eisenhower has submitted his resignation as per the attached letter (Tab B). Subject to your convenience, he would like to leave in the second half of September, with the announcement scheduled for mid-August. A reply is attached at Tab C for your signature. Raymond Guest had been slated for Ambassador to Belgium, but has declined.

yes
I recommend Robert Strauz-Hupe, currently Ambassador to Ceylon. Strauz-Hupe was assured of a European post by the Fall of 1971 if his performance was satisfactory.

A-6

Both State and Kissinger report more than satisfactory performance, so this assurance can be met by appointing him to Brussels.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____ See Me _____

Ceylon

Sec. Rogers

If Strauz-Hupe is moved to Brussels as recommended above, I suggest replacing him in Ceylon with Tony Marshall, who has recently been withdrawn as Ambassador to the Malagasy Republic. I understand that you and the State Department want to offer Marshall another Ambassadorship. Because of the circumstances surrounding Marshall's withdrawal, this would have to be approached with some care.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____ See Me _____

Costa Rica

would prefer another

You have agreed that Walter Ploesser should be replaced at the end of 1971, with announcement scheduled for the end of November.

You have agreed that he be replaced by Mrs. Farkas.

Denmark

Letter

Guilford Dudley has agreed to move his resignation from January 15, 1972 to October 31, 1971.

Fred Russell has agreed to accept the appointment as of that date. The announcement of the change is scheduled for September 1, 1971.

Finland

Sec. Rogers

You have suggested that Val Peterson be replaced if we have a worthy replacement, even though Kissinger's information strongly contradicts State's report of a "less than adequate job" by Peterson.

Vincent DeRoulet was assured in 1970 of a European post. I recommend that he resign from Jamaica and be appointed Ambassador to Finland.

Approve fish Disapprove _____ See Me _____

Jamaica

It is suggested that Vincent DeRoulet be appointed Ambassador to Finland as indicated above.

I recommend that the post of Ambassador to Jamaica be offered to Lloyd Miller, a strong supporter in 1968, whose resume is attached at Tab D.

Approve Disapprove See Me

Japan

I have recently sent you a memorandum re the Ambassadorship to Japan, a copy of which is attached at Tab E.

Malta

Because of political considerations, both Kissinger and the State Department agree that John Pritzlaff be withdrawn and replaced by a career officer. The State Department recommends that John Getz be nominated for the post as indicated in Secretary Rogers' memorandum to you attached at Tab F. Kissinger opposes Getz on the grounds of not being sufficiently strong.

Approve Disapprove See Me

Netherlands

Bill Middendorf has indicated a desire to resign about June 1, 1972, in order to return to the United States to assist in fund raising for the campaign. I suggested to Middendorf that he resign as of January 1, 1972, in order to make this post available for one year in your first term. Because of problems relating to his children's schooling, Middendorf would prefer to serve through 1972 rather than leave earlier than mid-April.

Spain

Bob Hill plans to resign at year end with the announcement scheduled for late November.

C. V. Whitney has been assured that he will be appointed Ambassador to Madrid.

Trinidad and Tobago

Fyle Symington is planning to resign as Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago in the Fall. He has been assured of a European post, but none is currently available.

I recommend offering this post to John Krebbiel, a strong supporter in 1968, whose resume is attached at Tab G.

Approve *R* Disapprove _____ See Me _____

NATO

Bob Ellsworth has already resigned as Ambassador to NATO.

State recommends Douglas MacArthur, for appointment as Ambassador to NATO as indicated in Secretary Roger's memorandum attached at Tab H. Kissinger opposes this.

Tex Thornton had indicated his availability by year end. I recommend that he be considered for Ambassador to NATO if he can advance that date by a few months.

Regarding ~~MacArthur~~ *not on list*

Approve _____ Disapprove _____ See Me _____

Regarding Thornton:

Approve *R/N* Disapprove _____ See Me _____

Administratively Confidential

August 10, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Ambassadorships -
Flanigan's Office

Two matters concerning the Flanigan office handling of ambassadorships surfaced recently.

Last night Herb Kalmbach called, somewhat distressed. Flanigan had just returned Kalmbach's telephone call (after considerable delay) and told Kalmbach that there was "no commitment to move DeRoulet or Symington from Jamaica and Trinidad/Tobago". Flanigan emphasized that they were "simply not qualified". Kalmbach considers this somewhat irrelevant since in his view a "commitment" to move these two individuals to any of nine countries is in fact a "commitment".

Today the President decided that DeRoulet should be offered Finland on the basis of a Flanigan action memorandum. Flanigan was aware that Finland was not one of the original 10 committed to by Kalmbach. Flanigan reports that if DeRoulet doesn't want Finland "too bad, that's all he gets". The action memorandum also suggested that Symington will resign in the fall. The fact that he has been "assured of a European post, but none is currently available", also falls in the "too bad" category according to Flanigan.

Kalmbach is willing to act as either salesman for Finland or fall guy for not delivering on the "commitments". He will do whatever you ask. Kalmbach suggests that Symington and DeRoulet be encouraged to resign and return to the United States to work for the President's re-election with a firm assurance that they would receive a "top European post" after January 20, 1973. Back up memoranda including your June 15 memorandum to Flanigan relating the "commitment" and Flanigan's June 17 response are attached.

E-133

FOLDER TITLE:

Ambassadorship / Flanigan

Amb

3/24/75

ROOM NUMBER:

522

CONTAINER NUMBER:

4941/2

A-7

Keyp
UB

The other ambassadorship matter that Flanigan's office has been involved with concerns the C.V. Whitney move to replace Bob Hill as Ambassador to Spain. Lee Nunn and the Attorney General negotiated the original agreement with C.V. Whitney. Nunn was asked in June by Whitney when his services would be needed. Flanigan's office reported that October 15 was the scheduled departure date for Hill and so Whitney should make himself available for loosely scheduled briefings beginning around September 15. Flanigan called Whitney last weekend to say that his services might not be needed until December. Whitney called Nunn on Saturday and indicated his unhappiness at the delay in very clear terms. Nunn believes he is under considerable pressure to deliver on the deal as negotiated, especially in light of the financial help C.V. Whitney was to give with the rest of the Whitney family. Nunn plans to discuss the matter with the Attorney General. Flanigan's response to this possibility is "let him".

Fred Malek has been advised of but has not participated in these ambassadorship matters. Malek would welcome the opportunity to have all personnel matters, including top ambassadorships, under his personal jurisdiction. There is currently some confusion in his mind as to his function in this area.

Recommendations:

1) That Kalkbach be directed to contact DeRoulet about Finland and Symington about the current inability to deliver on the commitment.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Comment _____

2) That Nunn be informed that there is no Haldeman input on the C.V. Whitney matter.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Comment _____

3) That full responsibility for all Executive Branch Personnel, including top ambassadorships, be concentrated in Malek instead of Flanigan.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Comment _____

X copy
JED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1971

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM: PETER M. FLANIGAN

Regarding the "commitment to move Pyfe Symington", I did not know that one had been entered into. Symington's performance has been marginal at best, and I would strongly recommend that his desire to move up -- preferably to Europe -- not be fulfilled. We have more competent and more worthy competitors for these limited numbers of good posts.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc
20

June 15, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR :

MR. FLANIGAN

FROM :

H.R. HALDEN

Also, what can we do to honor Kalmbach's pledge to move dePonlet up to a more important post? Obviously Spain is now out, but he had nine others on his list.

Kalmbach also has a commitment to move Symington and we're going to have to work that one out too, I guess.

cc: Prof Malek
HRH:pm

Flan memo → H re Symington not
that good
⇒ ...

Determined to be an
Administrative Marking
Not National Security Information
By dap NARA Date 9/28/01

12/5/72 Memo to the President from Flanigan and Malek re Ambassadors saying the attached approximately 100 recommendations are tentative and need interviews and more analysis.

Jamaica DeRoulet Yes Roy Carver 3 yrs DeRoulet wants to move to Norway. Carver is Pres of Bandy Corp in Iowa. Cook is head of Bkrs Life Ins. Co. in Lincoln Nebraska.
Geo. Cook 2 mos

Luxembourg Vacant Ruth Farkas

Norway Crow Yes DeRoulet 3 yrs Crow to Denmark and DeRoulet is moving from Jamaica.
6 mos

J-54
4-8-75
Amh
CC

FOLDER TITLE: Sensitive delays PMF
Reims (House Bundle)
EDOM NUMBER: 84 CONTAINER NUMBER: JF237

A-8

Netherlands Middendorf 3 yrs 6 mos. Middendorf should be removed. We originally recommended that Kingdon Gould be appointed because Gould made a very sizeable contribution on the understanding that he would be selected. He left Luxembourg so that Mrs. Farkas could be appointed. We recommend that Gould be selected.

Tab B
Non-Career Posts Already Decided

Among 17 posts are:

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| Luxembourg | Ruth Farkas |
| Norway | DeRoulet |

(This language was changed slightly in 1/4/73 memo in that "made a substantial '72 contribution" was changed to "was of significant support". Reference to transfer to Communist country for Davis was dropped.)

12/5/72 Memo to the President from Flanigan and Malek re Ambassadors saying the attached approximately 100 recommendations are tentative and need interviews and more analysis.

Jamaica DeRoulet Yes Roy Carver 3 yrs DeRoulet wants to move to Norway. Carver is Pres of Banday Corp in Iowa. Cook is head of Bkrs Life Ins. Co. in Lincoln Nebraska.
Geo. Cook 2 mos

Luxembourg Vacant Ruth Farkas

Norway Crow Yes DeRoulet 3 yrs Crow to Denmark and DeRoulet is moving from Jamaica.
6 mos

J-54
4-8-75
Pmb
cc
FOLDER TITLE: Soviet file setup by PMF
re Amos (House Bundle)
ROOM NUMBER: 84 CONTAINER NUMBER: 5F227

A-8

Netherlands Middendorf 3 yrs 6 mos. Middendorf should be removed. We originally recommended that Kingdon Gould be appointed because Gould made a very sizeable contribution on the understanding that he would be selected. He left Luxembourg so that Mrs. Farkas could be appointed. We recommend that Gould be selected.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: PETER FLANIGAN *PF*
SUBJECT: Ambassadors

1. You will recall that it was agreed to send no more non-career ambassadorial candidates to the Senate in order to avoid potentially embarrassing confirmation hearings. As a result we have a number of open posts, with the State Department arguing that they must be filled and forwarding career recommendations for that purpose.

Listed below is a package of ambassadorial recommendations, including both career and carefully screened non-career candidates. Clark MacGregor agrees that this package stands an excellent chance for Senate confirmation since the Foreign Relations Committee is expected to complete its work in SALT by mid-July. These candidates would fill currently vacant posts or those posts which should be vacated.

2. The following recommendations for ambassadorial posts are supported by Dr. Kissinger and Mr. Stans. They have not been discussed with the State Department except as indicated below.

European

A-9

Luxembourg

If Luxembourg is available as suggested above, I recommend the appointment of Mrs. Farkas, who you previously approved for Costa Rica, to Luxembourg.
(Tab D)

Approve



Disapprove

See Me

PERSONAL:

Born: New York City, Dec. 20, 1906
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewis
Married: June 17, 1928
Children: Alexander, Robin, Bruce, Jonathan
Address: 76 Birchall Drive, Scarsdale, NY (home)
N. Y. U., Washington Square, NY (office)

1940-42 Psychol. tutor Jewish Bd. of Guardian
1945-50 Member of Bd. of Directors of Jewish Bd. of Guardian
1943-45 President, Central group Hadassah
1949-55 Instructor sociology, N. Y. U.
1956-57 Research member Jewish Family Service
1959 Received Founder's Day award, N. Y. U.

Sec. Robin Realty, Inc.
President, Birchall Realty Corp.
Member of Bd. of Directors, Jewish Family Services
Louise Wise Girls Services, Family Service Research
Project participant
Member of Executive Committee of Citizen Committee
on Careers in Social Work
Member of Women's Div. Albert Einstein Medical College
Member of Nat. Council Jewish Women, Pan-Am.
S. E. Asian Women's Association, U. S. A.
Alpha Kappa Delta, Phi Sigma Sigma
Clubs: Senior Citizen's (adv. bd.), Women's Faculty
of N. Y. U., Inventors, N. Y. U. Alumni (director)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 26, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: PETER FLANIGAN
SUBJECT: Ambassadors

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Listed below is a package of ambassadorial recommendations, including both career and carefully screened non-career candidates. Clark MacGregor agrees that this package stands an excellent chance for Senate confirmation since the Foreign Relations Committee is expected to complete its work in SALT by mid-July. These candidates would fill currently vacant posts or those posts which should be vacated.

2. The following recommendations for ambassadorial posts are supported by Dr. Kissinger and Mr. Stans. They have not been discussed with the State Department except as indicated below.

European

Luxembourg

✓ Wants to talk
to President
re Gould. Why
change now.

If Luxembourg is available as suggested above, I recommend the appointment of Mrs. Farkas, who you previously approved for Costa Rica, to Luxembourg.
(Tab D)

Approve _____ Disapprove _____ See Me _____

MRS. GEORGE (RUTH LEWIS) FARKAS

PERSONAL:

Born: New York City, Dec. 20, 1906
Parents: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lewis
Married: June 17, 1928
Children: Alexander, Robin, Bruce, Jonathan
Address: 76 Birchall Drive, Scarsdale, NY (home)
N. Y. U., Washington Square, NY (office)

1940-42 Psychol. tutor Jewish Bd. of Guardian
1945-50 Member of Bd. of Directors of Jewish Bd. of Guardian
1943-45 President, Central group Hadassah
1949-55 Instructor sociology, N. Y. U.
1956-57 Research member Jewish Family Service
1959 Received Founder's Day award, N. Y. U.

Sec. Robin Realty, Inc.
President, Birchall Realty Corp.
Member of Bd. of Directors, Jewish Family Services
Louise Wise Girls Services, Family Service Research
Project participant
Member of Executive Committee of Citizen Committee
on Careers in Social Work
Member of Women's Div. Albert Einstein Medical College
Member of Nat. Council Jewish Women, Pan-Am.
S. E. Asian Women's Association, U. S. A.
Alpha Kappa Delta, Phi Sigma Sigma
Clubs: Senior Citizen's (adv. bd.), Women's Faculty
of N. Y. U., Inventors, N. Y. U. Alumni (director)

GRAND JURY
Subpoena Duces Tecum

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
United States District Court

For the District of Columbia

THE UNITED STATES

vs.

JOHN DOE

REPORT TO UNITED STATES DISTRICT
COURT HOUSE

Between 3d Street and John Marshall Place
and on Constitution Avenue NW.

~~REVENUE~~ Grand Jury Room 3
Washington, D.C.

To: Richard M. Nixon, The White House, Washington, D.C., or any
subordinate officer, official, or employee with custody or
control of the documents or objects hereinafter described on
the attached schedule.

You are hereby commanded to attend before the Grand Jury of said Court on Thursday

the 26th day of July, 1973, at 10 o'clock A.M., to testify
on behalf of the United States, and not depart the Court without leave of the Court or District Attorney,
and to bring with you the documents or objects listed on the attached
sched- WITNESS: The Honorable John G. Sirica Chief Judge of said Court, this
etc.

23rd day of July, 1973.

JAMES F. DAVEY, Clerk.

Archibald Cox

ARCHIBALD COX
Attorney for the United States

By *Robert L. Lane*
Deputy Clerk.

Ex B-1

MARSHAL'S RETURN

Grand Jury No.

Subpoenaed personally at, the
day of, 19.....

UNITED STATES

vs.

Washington, D.C.
Received on July 23, 1973,
at 6:20 P.M.
J. Paul Kingfisher
Special Counsel to
the President
on behalf of the
President

SUBPOENA FOR THE GRAND JURY

Not to be found:

Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GRAND JURY
SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
Dated July 23, 1973

Schedule of Documents or
Objects to be Produced by
or on Behalf of Richard
M. Nixon:

1. All tapes and other electronic and/or mechanical recordings or reproductions, and any memoranda, papers, transcripts or other writings, relating to:

(a) Meeting of June 20, 1972, in the President's Executive Office Building ("EOB") Office involving Richard Nixon, John Ehrlichman and H. R. Haldeman from 10:30 a.m. to noon (time approximate).

(b) Telephone conversation of June 20, 1972, between Richard Nixon and John N. Mitchell from 6:08 to 6:12 p.m.

(c) Meeting of June 30, 1972, in the President's EOB Office, involving Messrs. Nixon, Haldeman and Mitchell from 12:55 to 2:10 p.m.

(d) Meeting of September 15, 1972, in the President's Oval Office involving Mr. Nixon, Mr. Haldeman, and John W. Dean III from 5:27 to 6:17 p.m.

(e) Meeting of March 13, 1973, in the President's Oval Office involving Messrs. Nixon, Dean and Haldeman from 12:42 to 2:00 p.m.

(f) Meeting of March 21, 1973, in the President's Oval Office involving Messrs. Nixon, Dean, and Haldeman from 10:12 to 11:55 a.m.

(g) Meeting of March 21, 1973, in the President's EOB Office from 5:20 to 6:01 p.m. involving Messrs. Nixon,

Dean, Ziegler, Haldeman and Ehrlichman.

(h) Meeting of March 22, 1973, in the President's EOB Office from 1:57 to 3:43 p.m. involving Messrs. Nixon, Dean, Ehrlichman, Haldeman and Mitchell.

(i) Meeting of April 15, 1973, in the President's EOB Office between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Dean from 9:17 to 10:12 p.m.

2. The original two paragraph memorandum from W. Richard Howard to Bruce Kehrli, dated March 30, 1972, concerning the termination of Howard Hunt as a consultant and transfer to "1701", signed "Dick," with handwriting on the top and bottom of the one-page memorandum indicating that it was placed there by Kehrli. (A copy of this memorandum was turned over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation on August 7, 1972, by James Rogers, Personnel Office, White House.)

3. Original copies of all "Political Matters Memoranda" and all "tabs" or "attachments" thereto from Gordon Strachan to H. R. Haldeman between November 1, 1971, and November 7, 1972.

6/70

1130 EOB

Around Aug 3-4 =

ck on a weekend at Walker

if good weather - to get some ex

hold higher ed. to Fri.

Gov SD expressed concern re his election

P. wants Lta to him

~~whether more strict re tourists~~

Dear Gov

Was N told me if you very warm welcome
on what was undrably very sad day for

people of SD -

Should you of course you experience
(in future) -

Mr N + I have always had good plan

and in WTS for SD has been paid

was named at seeds SD who they

kept they ^{like} moved to E of W, the
with place.

2.

be sure FDB office is thoroughly checked re bug
at all times - etc.

what is our counter-attack?

PR offensive to top this —

hit the opposition w/ their activities

pt. out libertarians have created public relations

do they justify this less than

stealing Pentagon's papers, Anderson file

we shld be on the attack - for diversion -

— what is sched. on JPR SMT hearings?

Go to Calif on Fri. w/ PV -

Julie come out later

PV not to the shower

Exhibit B-3
P

THE WHITE HOUSE
PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S DAILY DIARY
(See Travel Record for Travel Activity)



PLACE DATE SIGNATURE
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)
SEPTEMBER 29, 1973
TIME DAY
9:17 a.m. SATURDAY

TIME		PHONE		ACTIVITY
In	Out	To	LD	
9:17				The President went to the Oval Office.
9:18		P		The President requested that his Assistant, Ronald L. Ziegler, join him.
9:19	9:36			The President met with Mr. Ziegler.
9:37	9:50			The President met with his Assistant, Alexander M. Haig, Jr.
9:52	10:06			The President met with his Counsellor, Bryce N. Harlow.
10:07	10:53			The President met with: Senator Charles H. Percy (R-Illinois) Mr. Harlow White House photographer, in/out
10:11	10:14	P		The President talked long distance with Senator James B. Pearson (R-Kansas) in Topeka, Kansas.
10:54	10:59			The President met with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger.
11:03	12:07			The President met with: Willy Brandt, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany
11:03	12:04			Berndt von Staden, Ambassador from the Federal Republic of Germany to the U.S.
11:03	12:04			Gunther van Vell, Political Director for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Germany
11:03	12:04			Secretary Kissinger
11:03	12:04			Brig. Gen. Brent G. Scowcroft, Deputy Assistant
				Members of the press, in/out White House photographer, in/out
12:07				The President and Chancellor Brandt went to the Rose Garden.
12:07	12:12			The President participated in a photo opportunity with: Chancellor Brandt Ambassador von Staden Mr. van Vell Secretary Kissinger Members of the press, in/out White House photographer, in/out
12:12				The President, accompanied by Secretary Kissinger, returned to the Oval Office.
12:12	12:14			The President met with Secretary Kissinger.
12:21	12:25			The President met with Secretary Kissinger.

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S DAILY DIARY
(See Travel Record for Travel Activity)

DAY BEGAN

DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)
SEPTEMBER 29, 1973

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

TIME DAY
12:26 p.m. SATURDAY

TIME		PHONE P-Field R-Residence		ACTIVITY
In	Out	Lo	LO	
12:26	12:45			The President met with Mr. Haig.
12:46	12:47	P		The President talked with the First Lady.
12:43	1:14			The President met with: Mr. Harlow
1:08	1:10			Gerald L. Warren, Deputy Press Secretary
1:09	1:10			Mr. Ziegler
1:11	1:12			Mr. Ziegler
1:10		P		The President requested that Mr. Ziegler join him.
1:15				The President went to the South Grounds of the White House.
1:19	1:50			The President flew by helicopter from the South Grounds of the White House to Camp David, Maryland. For a list of passengers, see <u>APPENDIX "A."</u>
1:51	1:53			The President and the First Lady motored from the Camp David helipad to Aspen Lodge.
1:56				The President went to Dogwood Cabin.
1:58	2:05			The President met with: Rose Mary Woods, Executive Assistant Stephen B. Bull, Special Assistant
2:06				The President returned to Aspen Lodge.
2:00	2:21	P		The President talked long distance with Mr. Haig in Washington, D.C.
2:23	2:36	P		The President talked long distance with his brother, F. Donald Nixon, in Arlington, Virginia.
3:27	3:28	P		The President talked with his Physician, Maj. Gen. Walter R. Tkach.
4:40		P		The President telephoned long distance to Mr. Ziegler in Washington, D.C. The call was not completed.
4:46	4:49	P		The President talked long distance with Mr. Ziegler in Washington, D.C.
6:19	6:50			The President met with Miss Woods.
6:24	6:26	P		The President talked with Mr. Bull.

BEGAN

DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1973

TIME DAY

6:35 p.m. SATURDAY

TIME		PHONE Fac. Rec'd Rm. Rec'd		ACTIVITY
In	Out	Lo	LD	
6:35			P	The President telephoned long distance to his Special Counsel, J. Fred Buzhardt, Jr., in Washington, D.C. The call was not completed.
6:42	6:53		P	The President talked long distance with Mr. Haig in Washington, D.C.
6:50	7:30			The President had dinner with: The First Lady Julie Eisenhower <u>Miss Woods</u>
6:54	7:02		P	The President talked long distance with Mr. Buzhardt in Washington, D.C.
7:30	7:35			The President met with Miss Woods.
8:24	10:05			The President saw the movie "Bang the Drum Slowly" with: The First Lady Julie Eisenhower

MF/SN/JD

RMW Ex I Exhibit B-4
Ex 140

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 30, 1972

E.O.D. - 850-1204
Haldeman

Haldeman (after-at
Ker's request)

transcript incomplete -
Stopping point noted

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 30, 1972

EOB

Haldeman & Mitchell

91-378

first part inaudible -
probably small talk as they
enter office

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Sept 15, 1972
5:27-6:17

Haldeman & Dean
oval office

52-312

"Hi, how are you"

201

Completed

1..1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 13, 1973
goal office
Haldeman & Dean

744-1187

Starts with
Haldeman asking Dean
"Did you raise the..."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1973
oval office
Holloman (Dean)

709-1362

President says "sit down, sit down"

1413

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 21, 1973 - EOB office
5:20 - 6:01
Dean, Ziegler, Holloman, Child

610-927

Start with H. ...
... round and ...

March 22, 1973 EOB office
Dean, Child, ...

1630

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 22, 1973

EOB 1:57-3:43

Haldeman, Ehrlichman
Dean, Mitchell

1492 - 2307

Pres. saying
"well John, how are you?"

THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S DAILY DIARY
(See Travel Record for Travel Activity)

FILE COPY

6X116

PLACE DAY BEGAN

DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OCTOBER 1, 1973

TIME DAY
8:46 a.m. MONDAY

TIME		PHONE P=Placed R=Received		ACTIVITY
In	Out	Lo	LD	
8:46				The President went to the Oval Office.
8:46		P		The President requested that his Assistant, Ronald L. Ziegler, join him.
8:47	8:49	P		The President talked with his daughter, Julie.
8:50	9:16			The President met with Mr. Ziegler.
9:17	10:45			The President met with: Alexander M. Haig, Jr., Assistant
9:50	10:18			Melvin R. Laird, Counsellor
10:57	12:09			The President met with: Henry A. Kissinger, Secretary of State
11:06	12:09			Francois-Xavier Ortoli, President of the Commission of the European Communities
11:06	12:09			Philippe de Margerie, Chief of the Cabinet for the Commission of the European Communities
11:06	12:09			Charles A. Cooper, Deputy Assistant
11:06	12:09			Alec Toumayan, State Department interpreter Members of the press, in/out White House photographer, in/out
12:09				The Presidential party went to the West Lobby.
				The President bade farewell to Mr. Ortoli.
12:10				The President returned to the <u>Oval Office</u> .
12:11	12:13			The President participated in a promotion ceremony for his Deputy Assistant, Brig. Gen. Brent G. Scowcroft who was promoted to Major General in the U.S. Air Force. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "A."</u> White House photographer, in/out
12:15	12:17			The President met with: Congressman Del Clawson (R-California) Max L. Friedersdorf, Deputy Assistant White House photographer, in/out Congressman Clawson presented the President with a centennial plate from Downey, California.
12:28	12:30			The President participated in a signing ceremony for S. 1148, the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. For a list of attendees, see <u>APPENDIX "B."</u> Members of the press, in/out White House photographer, in/out

THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S DAILY DIARY

(See Travel Record for Travel Activity)

PLACE DAY-BEGAN

DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)

OCTOBER 1, 1973

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON; D.C.

TIME DAY

12:38 p.m. MONDAY

TIME		PHONE P=Placed R=Received		ACTIVITY
In	Out	Lo	LD	
12:38			P	The President telephoned long distance to C. G. Rebozo in Key Biscayne, Florida. The call was not completed.
12:58				The President went to his office in the EOB. ✓
1:14	1:20		P	The President talked long distance with his daughter, Tricia, in New York City.
2:04	2:10			The President met with: Maj. Gen. Walter R. Tkach, Physician
2:08	2:15			✓ Rose Mary Woods, Executive Assistant
2:15			P	The President requested that Mr. Ziegler join him.
2:25	2:41			The President met with Mr. Ziegler.
2:44	2:47		P	The President talked long distance with Mr. Rebozo in Key Biscayne, Florida.
2:45	3:05			The President met with Mr. Haig.
3:06				The President, accompanied by Mr. Haig, went to West Executive Avenue.
3:06	4:55			The President and Mr. Haig motored through the Washington metropolitan area.
4:57				The President returned to his office in the EOB.
5:01				The President returned to the second floor Residence.
5:20	5:25		R	The President talked with Mr. Haig.
5:34	5:35		P	The President talked with Senator Strom Thurmond (R-South Carolina).
5:36	5:45		P	The President talked with Senator John G. Tower (R-Texas).
5:41	5:43		P	The President talked with Senator Henry M. Jackson (D-Washington).
5:44			P	The President telephoned Senator John C. Stennis (D-Mississippi). The call was not completed.
5:46	5:50		P	The President talked with Secretary Kissinger.
6:08	6:10		P	The President talked with Senator Stennis.

THE WHITE HOUSE

PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON'S DAILY DIARY

(See Travel Record for Travel Activity)

PLACE DAY BEGAN

DATE (Mo., Day, Yr.)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OCTOBER 1, 1973

TIME DAY

6:13 p.m. MONDAY

TIME		PHONE P=Placed R=Received		ACTIVITY
In	Out	Lo	LD	
6:13	6:14	P		The President talked with Senator John L. McClellan (D-Arkansas).
6:30				The President went to the South Grounds of the White House.
6:34	6:50			The President motored from the South Grounds of the White House to Trader Vic's Restaurant in the Statler Hilton Hotel. He was accompanied by: The First Lady Mr. and Mrs. David Eisenhower
				The President had dinner with: The First Lady Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhower Mr. and Mrs. Robert Milligan, friends of the Eisenhowers
				After dinner, the President greeted patrons of the restaurant including: Ibrahim Al-Sowayel, Ambassador from Saudi Arabia to the U.S. Talal Al-Sowayel, six-year-old son
				The President went to his motorcade parked at the restaurant entrance. Enroute, he greeted members of the crowd gathered outside the hotel.
8:52	8:55			The President and the First Lady motored from the Statler Hilton Hotel to the South Grounds of the White House.
8:58				The President returned to the second floor Residence. He was accompanied by: The First Lady Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhower Mr. and Mrs. Milligan

APRIL 17, 1973, FROM 5:20 TO 7:14 P.M.

PRESIDENT: Let me ask you this, uh, (pause). Legal fees will be substantial (unintelligible). It is not important, it (unintelligible)--John Dean is a lawyer (unintelligible) (tape noise) funds for, uh, basically (tape noise) there are (unintelligible). (Tape noise) But there is a way we can get it to you, and uh,--two or three hundred thousand dollars. (Unintelligible) Huh? No, no. Now, let me tell you now. I know the problems with families and all the rest. Just let me handle it. Now how could we do it?

EHRlichman: Let's, let's wait and see if its necessary, this--that whole thing, I, I, it may not be nec--. This guy is like he's doing a public service coming over here right now and he'd probably be...

PRESIDENT: Let me say, it would be investigations, legal, that will lead,--you will find that you, you have to do it in cash.

EHRlichman: Yeah.

PRESIDENT: That you got a civic, you got, you got a government duty. (Unintelligible) important thing.

HALDEMAN: (Unintelligible)

PRESIDENT: (Unintelligible - stuttering) No strain. Doesn't come outta me. I didn't, I never intended to use the money at all. As a matter of fact, I told B-B-Bebe, uh, basically, be sure that people like, uh,-- who, who have contributed money over the contributing years are, uh, favored and so forth in general. And he's used it for the purpose of getting things out, paid for in check and all that sort of thing.

HALDEMAN: Um hum. Um hum.

APRIL 17, 1973, FROM 5:20 TO 7:14 P.M.

PRESIDENT: Very substantial. Uh, Bebe could, uh, we could, uh, if this is available and, uh,-- I had thought that we'd just throw it in the campaign of '74 with you handling it. Sure. We probably, will make the candidates who are gonna be around in '74.

3/20

0900 AF 1

FOLDER TITLE: H Notes July-Sept 1970

ROOM NUMBER: 522 CONTAINER NUMBER: 23 64
C-85a Townhouse 3/24/75

C2

↳ fabric short for adult 500 AT
Hinges, Betty, etc. use Petrozo

"The Washington Merry-Go-Round"
THE WASHINGTON POST
August 6, 1971

* * *

Hughes directed his former factotum, Robert Maheu, to help Richard Nixon win the presidency "under our sponsorship and supervision." Maheu allegedly siphoned off \$100,000 from the Silver Slipper, a Hughes gambling emporium, for Nixon's campaign. The money was delivered by Richard Danner, a Hughes exec, to Bebe Rebozo, a Nixon confidant.

* * *

Hughes' startling strategy was to help elect Nixon as President in 1968, then to groom Nevada's articulate and attractive Gov. Paul Laxalt for the White House. The fabulously rich recluse saw a Kennedy-like quality in Laxalt who gave up the governorship this year.

On March 14, 1968, Hughes instructed Maheu: "I want you to go to see Nixon as my special confidential emissary. I feel there is a really valid possibility of a Republican victory this year.

"If that could be realized under our sponsorship and supervision every inch of the way, then we would be ready to follow with Laxalt as our next candidate."

Hughes owned the Silver Slipper as a personal holding, therefore the money didn't pass through his corporate books.

The participants won't talk about the transaction. Responded Maheu tersely: "I have made it a matter of policy never to discuss political contributions on behalf of any client unless I have specific authorization in writing. In this case, I doubt whether the authorization would be forthcoming."

Danner, who now runs the Sands Hotel-Casino for Hughes, refused to comment. And Rebozo wouldn't take our calls.

* * *

C3

Howard Hughes—Hidden Kingmaker

By Jack Anderson

LAS VEGAS—The private papers of phantom billionaire Howard Hughes reveal how he attempted to manipulate both presidential candidates in 1968.

Although the papers are still under court seal in Nevada, we have had access to them. Here are the highlights:

• Hughes directed his former factotum, Robert Maheu, to help Richard Nixon win the presidency "under our sponsorship and supervision." Maheu allegedly siphoned off \$100,000 from the Silver Slipper, a Hughes gambling emporium, for Nixon's campaign. The money was delivered by Richard Danner, a Hughes exec. to Bebe Rebozo, a Nixon confidant.

• At the same time, Hughes suggested that Maheu should "tell word to (Hubert Humphrey) on a basis of secrecy that is really, really reliable that we will give him immediately full, unlimited support for his campaign to enter the White House." An immediate \$20,000 contribution was supposed to have been made. Although Humphrey heard Maheu had contributed to his campaign, there's no record the \$20,000 was ever received.

• Hughes' lieutenants also offered to subsidize Larry O'Brien to be could serve without pay as Democratic National Chairman during the 1968 campaign. Humphrey acknowledges that the offer was made

and O'Brien confirms that he was sounded out by Maheu in 1962. But both insist O'Brien never drew a dime from the Hughes interests during the campaign. Several months later, however, he was retained by Hughes for a "substantial sum." Humphrey's son, Robert, was also employed by a Hughes company as a sales representative.

Money on Nixon

Hughes' startling strategy was to help elect Nixon as President in 1968, then to groom Nevada's articulate and attractive Gov. Paul Laxalt for the White House. The fabulously rich refuse saw a Kennedy-like quality in Laxalt, who gave up the governorship this year.

On March 16, 1968, Hughes instructed Maheu: "I want you to go to see Nixon as my special confidential emissary. I feel there is a really valid possibility of a Republican victory this year.

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Danner, who now runs the Sands Hotel-Casino for Hughes, refused to comment. And Rebozo wouldn't take our calls.

While Hughes was supporting Richard Nixon, he also courted Hubert Humphrey. The secretive billionaire hoped to use Humphrey, then vice president, to stop nuclear testing in Nevada.

"Bob," Hughes instructed Maheu, "there is one man who can accomplish our objective thru (Lyndon) Johnson—and that man is HHH." That is when the Hughes offer of aid to Humphrey came up.

HHH Helps Hughes

The billionaire's secret, hand-scribbled instructions indicate that Humphrey's help had been secured. Hughes sought "an order from LBJ inspired by Humphrey" to halt all Nevada testing or, at least, a 60-day delay to give him more time to prepare a case against the tests.

"I occur completely," Hughes wrote Maheu on April 16, 1968, "with telling the V. P. that he is free to tell the people in Washington if they don't grant the 60-day delay, I

am going to the public immediately."

He threatened to make public scientific opinions that face tests may have triggered an earthquake.

"Bob," Hughes added, "I leave this whole campaign in your hands. I am sure you should personally go to the White House after we have obtained the 60-day delay and endeavor to sell the President on a permanent policy. I am sure HHH would be glad to go with you and set up the appointment."

Maheu suggested that a personal message from Hughes to the President would be more effective. Replied Hughes on April 24: "You know I am perfectly willing to write a short personal message to Johnson, which we could ask Humphrey to deliver—hand deliver—to Johnson."

"Oh, if we feel it would be more prudent, I could ask E to deliver it. In that way, it need not interfere with anything Humphrey has done."

"I feel we must start a negotiation with the A.S.C. just as if we were negotiating a business deal. I think we can do thru Humphrey."

Humphrey, whose last name the billionaire could never get straight, acknowledged to us that he had opposed the Nevada tests. But he had taken this position, he said, before the approach from the Hughes people.

"The Washington Merry-Go-Round"
THE WASHINGTON POST
January 18, 1973

* * *

The Internal Revenue Service has turned up evidence that \$100,000 was siphoned from the Silver Slipper, a Hughes gambling emporium for Richard Nixon's 1968 campaign. . . .

sources. We also talked to Danner, but he refused all comment. Rebozo never takes our calls.

* * *

The story of the \$100,000 contribution was first published in this space on Aug. 6, 1971. We reported that the gambling money was delivered by Richard Danner, a Hughes exec, to Bebe Rebozo, a Nixon confidant.

* * *

Treasury agents came across the mysterious contribution as part of an investigation into Hughes' operations. They are looking into every financial deal and every expenditure that can be traced back to the billionaire.

Sources close to the investigation report that the Treasury men have questioned Danner, who now runs the Sands hotel-casino in Las Vegas for Hughes. Danner acknowledged delivering the \$100,000 to Rebozo but claimed the money was intended for the GOP congressional campaign, say our

C4

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Hughes Probe Touches White House

By Jack Anderson

Two federal agencies investigating the elusive billionaire Howard Hughes have discovered, to their discomfort, tracks leading right up to the White House steps.

The Internal Revenue Service has turned up evidence that \$100,000 was siphoned from the Silver Slipper, a Hughes gambling emporium, for Richard Nixon's 1968 campaign. And the Securities and Exchange Commission has learned that the President's brother, Don Nixon, played a part in Hughes' maneuvers to take over the airline, Air West.

The story of the \$100,000 contribution was first published in this space on Aug. 6, 1971. We reported that the gambling money was delivered by Richard Danner, a Hughes exec, to Bebe Rebozo, a Nixon confidant.

Our information was based on access to Hughes' private papers. On March 14, 1968, Hughes scribbled confidential instructions to Robert Maheu, then his chief honcho:

"I want you to go to see Nixon as my special confidential emissary. I feel there is a really valid possibility of a Republican victory this year." The phantom billionaire suggested that Nixon could win "under our sponsorship and supervision every inch of the

way." We found no evidence, however, that Hughes sponsored the Nixon campaign beyond the \$100,000 contribution.

Treasury agents came across the mysterious contribution as part of an investigation into Hughes' operations. They are looking into every financial deal and every expenditure that can be traced back to the billionaire.

Sources close to the investigation report that the Treasury men have questioned Danner, who now runs the Sands hotel-casino in Las Vegas for Hughes. Danner acknowledged delivering the \$100,000 to Rebozo but claimed the money was intended for the GOP congressional campaign, say our sources. We also talked to Danner, but he refused all comment. Rebozo never takes our calls.

Don Nixon's Role

The Securities and Exchange Commission, meanwhile, is investigating reports that Hughes manipulated the stock of Air West to bring pressure on the directors to sell him the airline. Because the board was divided over whether to sell, it is alleged, Hughes persuaded some big stockholders to dump their stock, promising to make good their losses. This allegedly drove down the price of the

stock, and the board, in panic, voted to sell.

SEC investigators learned that Maheu, in Hughes' behalf, made the first approach to Air West through Don Nixon. Maheu, summoned to Washington for secret questioning, acknowledged Nixon's role in the deal. He said that another Hughes' executive, John Meier, had made the arrangements with Nixon, who had put Maheu in touch with a board member.

Maheu denied to the SEC, however, that the President's brother had been paid a finder's fee. Don Nixon's involvement with Hughes in the Air West deal could revive the old story about the \$205,000 loan Don received from the billionaire back in 1956. The loan was secured by a mortgage on a small Whittier, Calif., lot that no bank would have accepted as security for a loan of that size. The loan, so far as we can learn, was never repaid.

We reached Maheu, who had no comment, but couldn't reach Don Nixon.

It will be interesting to watch, meanwhile, whether the IRS and SEC will be willing to go ahead with investigations that could embarrass their boss in the White House.

Under the Dome

Rep. John Murphy (D-N.Y.) borrowed 25 pistols that had

been seized from potential hijackers to show recently on a New York TV station to promote his anti-hijacking bill. On the return flight to Washington, he decided to check airport security for himself and stuffed the pistols in his hand luggage. He got all 25 pistols aboard, no questions asked. . . . Some senators are jealous of Senate Majority Whip Bob Byrd (D-W.Va.), who arranged a private briefing on Vietnam from William Sullivan, the Deputy Secretary of State, who participated in the Paris negotiations. The senators assumed that Byrd, as one of the Senate leaders, needed the briefing for some deep foreign affairs debate. All he wanted, it turned out, was to make a good impression on a TV panel show.

When future historians examine Sen. Ted Kennedy's treasured papers, they'll find a touching, handwritten letter from Caroline Kennedy, the late President's daughter. In it, she asks her Uncle Ted, the last of the brothers, to be her godfather. . . . Sen. Lowell Weicker (R-Conn.) was so afraid of airplanes that he refused to fly until he began serving on the Senate Space Committee. Then he decided that if astronauts could risk going to the moon, he could risk flying to Connecticut.

APRIL 25, 1973, FROM 4:40 P.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

HALDEMAN: (Unintelligible) you can't move in on immediate clemency. You probably may not be able to do it. But in clemency there can be compassion, not, not concern with, with cover-up.

PRESIDENT: Also say, we can say we talked about,-- said (unintelligible) it just won't work. (Unintelligible-with tape noise). We didn't furnish any money, thank God.

HALDEMAN: Right.

PRESIDENT: Remember I told you later that I could get a 100,000?

HALDEMAN: That makes--that rings a bell cause you talked about Rose having some money or-- something. I remember that.

C5

APRIL 25, 1973, FROM 11:06 A.M. TO 1:55 P.M.

PRESIDENT: Let me ask you this, to be quite candid.
Is there any way you can use cash?

EHRlichman: I don't think so.

HALDEMAN: I don't think so.

PRESIDENT: As I said, there're a few, not much (unintelligible) as much I think as 200 there's available in '74 campaign already.

HALDEMAN: That compounds the problem. That really does.

PRESIDENT: That's what I think. Okay. I'd just like you to know that.

C6

MARCH 21, 1973, FROM 10:12 TO 11:55 A.M.

DEAN: That's right. It's a real problem as to whether we could even do it. Plus there's a real problem in raising money. Uh, Mitchell has been working on raising some money. Uh, feeling he's got, you know, he's got one, he's one of the ones with the most to lose. Uh, but there's no denying the fact that the White House, and uh, Ehrlichman, Haldeman, Dean are involved in some of the early money decisions.

PRESIDENT: How much money do you need?

DEAN: I would say these people are going to cost, uh, a million dollars over the next, uh, two years.
(Pause)

PRESIDENT: We could get that.

DEAN: Uh, huh.

PRESIDENT: You, on the money, if you need the money, I mean, uh, you could get the money. Let's say--

DEAN: Well, I think that we're going--

PRESIDENT: What I mean is, you could, you could get a million dollars. And you could get it in cash. I, I know where it could be gotten.

DEAN: Uh, huh.

C7