

* Wanted it to be clear to ask
 what do you mean by that?
 50 The Senate Watergate Committee
 feared Hunt is amused



"Good morning. May I have a nice day, please?"

quest, because, said Albert, it "relates to matters before the courts." Behind the high Constitutional principles evoked by both sides, there were other considerations: Agnew's hope that the Congress would extricate him from his legal troubles, and the Democrats' lack of interest in doing so.

On Friday, Agnew's lawyers moved in court to block the grand-jury proceedings, on the ground that a Vice-President cannot be investigated or indicted by a grand jury unless he is first impeached and removed from office by the Congress. The precedents cited on this question are confusing, and may not even be precedents. His lawyers also said that leaks to the press about the investigation had made it impossible for the Vice-President to receive a fair trial. They said that Justice Department officials were responsible for the leaks and were trying "to drive the Vice-President from the office." The Justice Department issued a statement calling the charges against Department officials "patently ridiculous."

The case is a skein of conflicting

ambitions and exigencies. Richardson, who may have further political ambitions, must maintain a certain distance from both the White House and Agnew. The President is believed by some to want the Vice-President out, because his presence, and a long legal bat-

at it is that as long as there is a Vice-President under a cloud and in the office, the President's tenure is more secure. Agnew is fighting to save his skin, and he has a very powerful weapon—a following. Agnew has taken to the road to evoke that following.

THE Ervin committee resumed its hearings last week. Hunt, released from prison in order to testify, and under pressure from Judge Sirica to cooperate with investigators, was pale and subdued, the disillusioned soldier-at-arms betrayed by friends and by his country. Hunt said, "I am crushed by the failure of my government to protect me and my family, as in the past it has always done for its clandestine agents."

LAST summer, Woodward and Bernstein reported that Hunt had told Ervin-committee investigators that he had been ordered by Colson, within hours after Arthur Bremer shot George Wallace, on May 15, 1972, to break into Bremer's apartment in Milwaukee. Colson, Hunt said, wanted him to reach the apartment before the F.B.I. did. He said that Colson wanted him to look for evidence that Bremer was connected with left-wing political causes.

and he did not go. Colson denied the reports, calling them "utterly preposterous." Colson said that he had dined with the President that evening and could not have spoken with Hunt until later. Woodward and Bernstein wrote, "One White House source said that when President Nixon was informed of the shooting, he became deeply upset and voiced concern that the attempt on Governor Wallace's life might have been made by someone with ties to the Republican Party or the Nixon campaign. If such a tie existed, the source said, the President indicated it could cost him the election."

HUNT told the Ervin committee of another break-in—one that he and Liddy had planned in 1972—that had not been carried out. The plan was to raid the office safe of Herman M. (Hank) Greenspun, the editor and publisher of the *Las Vegas Sun*. The plan was drawn up with the cooperation of a security aide to Howard Hughes, with whom, Hunt said, there was a "commonality of interest." The *Washington Post's* story about Hunt's testimony says that among the items that Jack Anderson wrote in 1971 and 1972 was one saying that the White House was unhappy about Donald Nixon's association with an associate of Hughes, and that Bebe Rebozo had once intervened to keep them apart; and that a payment of a hundred thousand dollars had passed from Richard Danner, a Hughes aide, to Bebe Rebozo.

Something else that Hunt said to the Ervin committee stays in one's mind. *He said that he could not "say that the C.I.A. has ever stayed out of domestic activity." The revelations about the C.I.A., the F.B.I., and the White House police raise a number of questions concerning the uses of covert agencies in a democratic society.

A MEMORANDUM of a telephone conversation in November, 1972, between Colson and Hunt, taped by Colson, was released by the committee today. It shows Colson telling Hunt, "The less specifics I know, the better off I am, we are, you are."

PATRICK BUCHANAN, the first Ervin-committee witness on the subject of "dirty tricks," was self-assured and combative. Buchanan's memorandum about campaign strategy contained