

Dossier on the Anti-Douglas.

Despite what he said under oath in his deposition and what he told reporters, Caddy knew Hunt earlier, under entirely different circumstances, and their publishing relationship was not one in which ~~Hunt~~ <sup>Caddy</sup> was ~~Caddy's~~ <sup>Hunt's</sup> lawyer only, if he ever was. Nor did he first meet Hunt when Mullen's offices were at 1729 H Street, NW.

This is for openers and should be enough to justify two questions: did Caddy commit perjury and if, ~~as~~ <sup>I</sup> believe, he did, why did he?

With other established facts, of which their common link to Bill Buckley long in the past is one of the more suggestive, other questions are apparent. They and what follows about Hunt and their joint venture and its ramifications were never of any reportorial or investigative interest. Woodward and Bernstein are not alone among reporters in declining to pursue this.

The Watergate links, the links to Nixon and others, are all there. Definitive interpretation may be ~~missing~~ inhibited by the complete lack of any kind of investigation, official or journalistic. As beauty is in the eye, so is understanding in the mind. What I would regard as a thorough investigation has been beyond my means. In reporting what I was able to develop without what I would call thorough investigation, I do not intend to ~~suggest~~ <sup>imply</sup> <sup>what</sup> that follows means less than I suggest or that it is less than ample for responsible reporting. Prosecutors regularly take weaker evidence to court. What we are here concerned with is not a court case and conviction but fact and its meaning. I believe there is a prima facie case and that only those who are also blind, unthinking and deeply-committed partisans will decide it is not beyond reasonable doubt ~~that there is~~ enough evidence for the reader to evaluate and from which he can reach his own conclusions.

We live in an era in which these who exercise most influence on public opinion have always pretended that ugliness of Nixon's nakedness is hidden in an emperor's ~~splendid~~ <sup>splendid</sup> ~~psendid~~ raiment. Doubts are invented so he can benefit from manufactured doubt. Whole new schools of logic ~~are~~ also are invented so his criminal acts can be pretended ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> not ~~to be~~ <sup>of being</sup> his criminal acts. It is assumed that despite his repeated boast ~~that he is~~ <sup>of being</sup> in firm

control, the boss, he had no control and all the multitude of law violators he brought into government and into the White House were self-starters who did the incredible and the unprecedented and committed the most serious offenses against any kind of decent society behind his back, without his knowledge. The whole government was run without his knowledge and nobody ever suggest<sup>ed</sup> this alone was reason enough to dispense with him.

He <sup>was</sup> is, without possibility of doubt, the most continuous liar ever to be President, always contradicting himself, yet it is presumed that he <sup>was</sup> <sup>spoke</sup> speaks truthfully.

The things that were allegedly done by those he hailed as the finest public servants ever after they had done them and after he knew they had done them he also pretends<sup>ed</sup> were done without his knowledge or consent. A better case can be made that they could not and would not have been done by anyone with~~o~~ not less than his consent. Anyone familiar with his public record cannot but ask, when these wretched crimes are all consistent with his public record, if he is <sup>was</sup> not personally the man who conceived them.

He is the <sup>originator</sup> originator of modern political dirty-works, of the politically most obscene, from his initial scurrilities in his campaigns Democrat in office against red-baiting/Congressman Jerry Voorhis and Democrat Helen Gahagan Douglas, through his "checkers" speech when he made no meaningful response to the established charge that he had his hand in the till, through his vilification of Harry Truman in that "20 years of treason!" campaign to the Watergate. It is all the same pattern, one style, a unique benchmark.

He, having gypped the government out of a half-million in taxes and brought all these weird criminals into his White House, is the same man who campaigned with Eisenhower ~~in~~ ~~the~~ with the Nixonian battlecry, "Drive the crooks out of Washington."

None in history equalled his, but if any responsible element of the media recalled this from his past, I did not see it.

If there are none so blind as those who will not see, there also is no literary surgery for those who just refuse to see. When Nixon is the first those not really conservative but calling themselves that can call their own in the White House, <sup>was</sup> and they are unwilling to see, they just can't be enlightened because they will not permit it.

Others may find significance in what is less than a full investigation.

This investigation precedes Nixon's selection of Gerald Ford as the American most

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qualified to be ~~the~~ president after his first personal selectee admitted unprecedented crookedness, grafting, influence peddling and a long series of other once inconceivable crimes.

Nixon sure picks 'em!

Were it not this way his would not be the Presidency most opposite the 1774 dictum of Thomas Jefferson: "The great principles of right and wrong are legible to every reader. To pursue them requires not the aid of many counsellors. The whole art of government consists in the art of being honest."

In the anti-Jeffersonian arts Nixon is not artless. So he brought us the Haldemans, Magruders, Ehrlichmans, Colsons, Hustons, Kroghs, Deans, ~~Wah~~ Chapins and so many others, all felons, all the upper echelon and a fair percentage of the middle level he ~~esconced~~ in the White House; the <sup>H</sup>unts and Liddys there to do their and his bidding; the Mitchells, Kleindienst and ~~Stanses~~ in his cabinet; and a completely separate political machine he controlled through his henchman because he could not even trust his own party.

And those many not quartered in the White House but doing its and his bidding and seeking his and its favors in return, like the Bennetts, the ~~Halls~~ the Caddys and i once again a deplorable legion of others.

Both subjects of the Jefferson quote are applicable to this book and this chapter. The reader will require no counsellor to ~~determine for himself~~ distinguish for himself between right and wrong.

With the Nixonians it is not that they can't distinguish between right and wrong. It is that there is no wrong if they think it is helpful to him and what they think he stands for. Ehrlichman swore Nixon can order murders and be right. Hunt swore that crime is not crime if it serves "national security" as he defines it for himself, not as the law does. They all write their own law, to make their law exculpate their crimes.

It is easier for those in and from the CIA because regardless of administration the CIA has always done this. It did it in The Watergate. It did it with Hunt, having him in forbidden domestic intelligence. It got itself mixed up ~~up~~ in this to now unreported dossier of the anti-Douglas, the Supreme Court's ~~civil~~ libertarian who was one of their special mbetes noire because he and those like him call crime crime, regardless of the station or the criminal or his dedication to his crime, <sup>which he views</sup> as patriotism.

If there is proof that the CIA ordered the anti-Douglas campaign or that it knowingly participated in it I am not aware of it. That the endeavor be an official act flowing from an official CIA decision is not material because its participation was paid for by it and was possible because it had violated the law to begin with.

Not at any time he said and swore to but before March 13, 1970, Caddy and ~~Hunt~~ <sup>for Caddy to</sup> came to know each other well. Well enough ~~to~~ <sup>on that day/</sup> have contracted telephone answering and mail services with Mullens, at Accurate Answering service, 1835 K Street, NW, suite 907, for ~~his~~ <sup>Back Club Inc.</sup> "New Majority Publishing Company," already established. As references Caddy gave Mullen and Hunt. He gave as his real business address 1737 H Street, NW, not 1729. His business address for secret New Majority Printing Company purposes was his Mullen address and it, in turn, was Hunt's and that of an unknown number of other CIA characters there and abroad.

For non-secret purposes Caddy used the 1835 address as his real ~~address~~ "New Majority" address.

In short, there was no real address for the ~~of~~ Caddy enterprise. <sup>It</sup> was real, it published a book, it had a corporate existence and officers. But it could not be found should anyone look for it because it was not at the cover address it bought and paid for as ordinary, honest businessmen who do not seek to hide themselves can and do for entirely different reasons.

At this time Caddy's ~~superior~~ <sup>senior</sup> General Foods superior in the Mullen offices was a/vice president, Cleaves Herbert.

As his "New Majority" vice president Caddy had W.R. Norman Larsen, a long-timer of <sup>Liddy</sup> the Caddy/~~xt~~ <sup>as his address</sup> ~~unt~~/extreme of the extremist right. Larsen gave <sup>the heart of a black</sup> ghetto, 1530 W Street, NW. ~~H~~arsen and Hunt were not strangers.

Hunt also participated in this "New Majority" project under an alias.

Author of the one book published by this ultra-minority factions/ claiming to speak for the majority of Americans - with the name widely used thereafter by Nixon and others <sup>of his rough</sup> characters - is another of the literate minority of that authoritarian-minded extreme of the right extreme, Allan Brownfield.

All these characters have overlapping connections with all the groups of that minority

fraction of the minority <sup>much a</sup> Republican party. So ~~minority~~, so far right that they connect with the anti-Nixon ~~Republican~~ who consider Nixon ~~is~~ dangerously "liberal," like Ohio's Congressman John Ashbrook and his backers, the self-called American Conservative Union. Ashbrook ran in the 1972 primaries against Nixon and set a new record for dismal performance and low voter appeal. He speaks for and ~~represents~~ represents a minority of the <sup>fraction?</sup> faction of a minority that is so small it is without significance except in the noise it makes.

Some of that noise was the Caddy/Hunt/ Brownfield Dossier on Douglas.

The date of the beginning of this endeavor is significant. It was a little over a month before Gerald R. Ford ~~again~~ that early did Nixon's dirty work by launching a campaign to do exactly what "New Majority Publishing Company" was formed to help do, impeach Douglas.

Coincidence of coincidences, the date also coincides with another significant Nixon criminality, his overt overturning of the Constitution in his secret plan for a real Gestapo, the one collated for him by Tom Vahrles Huston, another of his former national YAF leaders in the White House. Nixon actually approved this plan he had ordered be prepared. Records of that are in writing. His claimed change of heart does not exist in writing. And the crimes of The Watergate are the ~~heart~~ heart of that officially-approved Nixon scheme to end all American rights except for those whose safety would depend on his whim and that of the sick ones under him.

This real Nixon design for a real American Gestapo dropped from the news after it was leaked, more of it being leaked than the Watergate committee <sup>permitted into</sup> did not expunge from its record. Its censored versions of its limited <sup>e</sup> selection of the available documents for Nixon's Gestapo, a conspiracy against Americans so grossly illegal Huston warned of its criminal character in writing, is in the appendix to the third volume of its hearings, pages 1319-45. This Watergate committee censorship was not in the interest of either the viability of the Constitution or ~~the~~ any concept, even irrational, of "national security" because it censored from its exhibits what had been published in the New York Times and The Washington Post before those hearings.

True to what he considers the need of genuine freedom, <sup>American</sup> Huston quit in disgust when <sup>YAF</sup>

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None of this was new to Nixon or the White House. Jack Caulfield, a former New York City "red" squad detective, had "come aboard" for the vilest of the personal kinds of Nixonian spying. His service began April 8, 1969 and was continuous until after The Watergate arrests. He was still in harness when he testified before the Watergate Committee as one of its first witnesses (1H248ff). He brought with him the specialist in the nastiest of the personal stuff, Anthony Ulasewicz, from the same police background. ("Tony") (1H284; 6H2219ff). Their specialty was dirt. Ulasewicz testified to being ordered to look for details of personal lives that the Nixon gang could use to smear Democrats. Between them and as Caulfield testified, on White House orders, they bribed and promised Nixon's clemency. Ulasewicz was the bagman, the dispenser of the Nixon money used to buy silence. They also bugged, tapped phones and engaged in all the other practices Nixon found essential to the Presidency and his re-election and thus, for the first time in 200 years, brought to the White House.

This operation, too, coincided with the campaign to force the non-Nixonian Justices off the Supreme Court.

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If to now the reader has not realized it, I am partisan. I am an adversary writer, exponent and defender of truth and justice. Until we became rich and powerful and those who control the land came to prefer ~~clam~~ <sup>calm</sup> and quiet - in Hitler's rise the cry was "ruhig muss sein," the equivalent - it was not unstylish for writers to be partisan, to ~~express~~ passion when <sup>that</sup> ~~passion~~ <sup>indignation</sup> is the emotion required in reaction to injustice and corruption. Is one to observe the subversion of society and eschew expression of the natural - the required - reaction of man?

In my view the honest writer owes it to the reader to declare himself, to say ~~that~~ <sup>by</sup> he is not neutral while preserving the honesty with fact that is not precluded but emotion and, in fact, is required to make the emotion comprehensible.

This is not popular with intellectuals and with reviewers, whose dishonest partisanship is notorious when they deal with the controversial. They prefer the pretense of detachment which is incompatible with honesty. They go for the new school of writers turned out by colleges with all the individuality of sausages disgorged by assembly lines.

When an entire system of society and free life is endangered by deliberate men intent upon ~~just that~~ <sup>just that</sup> when ~~in~~ the processes of justice are converted into the instrument of injustice by the criminals in power, no man can with honesty pretend his blood is ice-water. The pose that it is deceives the reader to whom is owed all that he needs to judge the writing for himself.

Nixon's intent to pack the courts and twist the law into a pseudo-legitimizing of suppression and repression is abundantly clear if not reported in context. Sometimes - and only sometimes - individual steps in this authoritarianizing <sup>of</sup> the courts do make the papers, but never with the meaning explained, for that would be a departure from "objectivity."

So the abdicated <sup>my</sup> press did not tell the people how the Congress was abdicating and the appreciative Congress fed the accomodating press leaks that misled the people into believing they were being told all, that nothing was being hidden by the media. The failure of the courts, which sometimes disclosed self-instilled terror, likewise went unexplained and often enough even ~~unreported~~ precedent -

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making decisions also were unreported. There is no better way of seeing to it that judges are not criticized for legitimatizing the illegitimate and for fixing an authoritarianism on the land.

Some judges, in fact, looked ahead to Nixon's packing of the courts to convert society into an authoritarianism, to rewrite the laws in the courts as he could not in the one place laws may Constitutionally be written, the Congress.

An illustration appropriate to this secret and subversive attempt to oust Douglas so Nixon could replace him with a sycophant is in the secret hearing after the conviction of Sirhan Bishara Sirhan as the lone assassin of Robert Kennedy. Because there was abundant evidence that there could have been a conspiracy, evidence hidden by the prosecution despite its probity, there came a time when the judge and the prosecution worried about public access to evidence, a <sup>minimum</sup> ~~minimum~~ requirement of any free society and the law. To explore the means of hiding the evidence when possible and deterring and ~~att~~ limiting access to it, ~~on Friday, May 16, 1969~~ when there was no alternative, at 1:30 p.m. Friday, May 16, 1969, <sup>Herbert V. Walker,</sup> the judge who sat on the case, buttressed by Assistant Presiding Judge Charles A. Loring, met in his chambers with those essential to this plot to withhold evidence and with no representative of the Sirhan ~~defense~~ defense present. It was strictly a one-sided proceeding. The cops, the prosecution and the clerks were there, as was the official reporter, who made a transcript I have.

Here we have a judge who is supposed not to be a partisan presiding over a planning to suppress and to interfere with an appeal, his scheme sanctified by the presence of his superior.

There are a disgusting 33 pages to the 45-minute plotting. Twice in it Judge Walker alludes to his ~~understanding of the~~ expectation that Nixon will turn the courts around and the meaning of the law and its defenses for the people with it by ~~changing~~ remaking the courts into his own authoritarian image. Not overnight but fast enough, according to this excerpt from page 31: 1-11- clear facsimile or retype attached.

"Court" here means the Supreme Court, that of last resort on appeal. The is the court from which Johnsonian liberal Abe Fortas had been ousted. ~~And~~ Nixon then went for Douglas. Without this Nixon had four of the nine men he chose, men suitable to his ambitions.



he could not get full implementation of his cherished design for the fascisization of America. The last good word he had was Haldeman's July 14 written notification of Nixon's approval. The aging tyrant J. Edgar Hoover had chilled Nixon, scaring him with a single footnote that meant Hoover opposed the plan that superficially he had agreed to. Hoover was not opposed to this fascist design on principle. One way or another he practised its illegalities, including breaking-and-entering, tapping and bugging - the works. <sup>n</sup>ather did the wily Hoover fear that the wholesale illegalities <sup>of</sup> these YAFFers in power would not work, would not be kept secret, and would backfire, ending those that he was constantly engaged in with the FBI.

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To get away with the nullification of every basic law and his over-turning of the Constitution Nixon required control over the Supreme Court. His first nominee would ~~disgrace~~ be a disgrace as a jerkwater justice of the peace. All his <sup>appointees</sup> nominees are right-wingers. Nixon called <sup>to</sup> what in Re. Franklin Roosevelt's day the Nixonians described as "packing the court" giving it "balance." Characteristically, unbalancing the court was <sup>and the Congress</sup> to Nixon ~~was~~ balancing it. Characteristically, the press/let him get away with it.

Thus the campaign against the Justice most removed from the right extreme.

Except for the lunatic fringe, like Billy James Hargis and his ultra-right commercialization of religion/~~this is~~ Caddy/Hunt/Brownfield Dossier on Douglas and the propaganda it stirred in the right-wing prees was the center of right-wing propaganda in support of the Nixon effort to oust Douglas, spearheaded by <sup>G</sup>erald Ford.

Hargis' contribution, The Case Against Justice William O. Douglas, was orchestrated into the Nixon band. It was copyrighted in May, 1970, which means it was started and published earlier.

Even those who consider themselves responsible conservatives plugged the Caddy production, Dossier on Douglas.

The book, regardless of what those behind it might call principle, is what spooks call a black book. <sup>It</sup> is part of a propaganda campaign.

In this connection it may be good to recall that a few months prior to the first record of the existence of the "New Majority Publishing Company" there was the Hargruder, Nofziger-Colson urging of Hunt to head "PR firm."

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But control was not enough for Nixon. He wanted complete domination, hence this  
coordinated campaign to impeach Douglas ~~from~~ without reasonable or legitimate cause.

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The responsibility for content, however, must remain my own.

ALLAN.C.BROWNFELD

Whether or not all this dovetailing was coincidence rather than careful political cabinetry, ~~it~~ all ~~fits~~ fits, has unity and is from and for the White House. Nixon was careful to insulate himself, as careful as a Mafia ~~tax~~ capo. Hunt may not have headed a White House "PR firm" but Bennett moved into an existing one he finally took over. He specialized in "Nofziger jobs" and should have ~~eliminated~~ eliminated the need for a separate, special Nixon "PR firm." Hunt was already there.

The copyright page of the Brownfeld/ Caddy/Hunt/Bennett/ voluntarily or involuntarily CIA assist to the Nixon campaign spearheaded by Ford bears the cover address used by the Mullen agency: Lil, facsimile.

The Introduction opens with reference to remarkable timing/ not apparent to the reader who had no way of knowing this was a one-shot operationx to get Douglas that just had/been established ~~in~~ for that purpose: "On April 21, 1970...The U. S. House of Representatives created a subcommittee to study impeachment charges against Justice William O. Douglas/" and the demand for it ~~was~~ sounded the ~~week~~ previous week by House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford." Ford's "call" was that of the leadership, meaning the Republican Party, meaning Nixon, its head.

Following the Introduction is a page ~~of~~ listing three "acknowledgements" facsimile.

Solveig Eggerz' addresses coincide with Brownfeld's.

And Gordon Davis does not exist, except as Everette Howard Hunt, one of whose pen names it is.

Hunt, still a CIA agent and then engaged in domestic work out of the Mullen office, where Caddy also was and whose cover address "New Majority" used.

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The three men behind this propaganda job that just happened to follow immediately upon the White House plan for a Nofziger-type "PR firm" and whose one enterprise just happened to get started in advance of Ford's Agnew-type operation for Nixon against Justice Douglas, also happen to be trained and experienced propagandists of the far, irrational right.

Hunt's novels are all propaganda against all of Nixon's then-current enemies, like the Chicoms, the Bolsheviks, the Kennedys and even the mildly liberal like Willy Brandt, the man he described as and really believed to be the Kremlin's top man in Western Europe. When Hunt can believe this is there anything he can't believe? Could he have had better credentials for the White House "PR firm" of those pre-detente days? Could a career in the black arts and in CIA more perfectly suit this kind of Nixon "public relations?" Spooking is Nixonian "public relations?"

He actually did start his own public relations firm during this period. Undercover, that is.

Brownfield, like Caddy, had legal training. Thereafter he was on the staffs of the Virginia Gazette and the Houston Press. He taught at St. Stephens School, in Alexandria, Virginia, a Washington suburb, and was on the University of Maryland faculty. New Guard is the publication of YAF, so large a percentage of whose leaders distinguished themselves in Watergate criminality and anti-democratic acts. He was its associate editor in 1965 and thereafter a contributor. The Senate telephone directory for the spring of 1966, ~~possibly~~ spelling his first name with one "l", lists him as on the staff of Connecticut's red-baiting Senator Thomas Dodd, who was exposed <sup>by Jack Anderson</sup> as taking kickbacks from his staff by Jack Anderson when other, <sup>staff</sup> outraged members of Dodd's staff copied the proofs from his files. <sup>member</sup> <sub>Sub</sub> <sub>Sub</sub> As a member of the Senate Internal/Security/~~Committee~~ staff he wrote a 246-page memorandum titled "The New Left." The subcommittee, ~~whose~~ name is an effort to get around the fact that "Un-American," the name of the House committee on which Nixon made his name as a Congressman, because "Un-American" has no real meaning and makes the propaganda rather than the legislative intent of such committees apparent. <sup>On October 9, 1968</sup> It published his memo on the subject that was so large a part of the Nixon paranoia and a major justification for some of the White House criminality and other Unconstitutional acts. Much of his writing

had been inserted in the Congressional Record by the more ultra <sup>conservative</sup> Congressmen, like Ashbrook, who found Nixon too "liberal" and with the support of the farther right made a conspicuously unsuccessful <sup>effort</sup> to run against him in 1972. (Others <sup>include</sup> Congressman Phillip M. Crane of Illinois; <sup>and</sup> Louis C. Wyman of New Hampshire) (Group Research files)

His Finances of Revolution was published by the American Conservative Union, which is far-right extreme and exploits the decent appellation "conservative. (Post 5/8/69) According to what calls itself "Young American Action Line" for June 1969, he was appointed to succeed Arnold Steinberg as the new editor of The New Guard. The YAF speakers bureau booklet lists him as a YAF-sponsored speaker that year. Prior to Nixon's turn toward the real Reds, Brownfeld wrote "The Continuing Paradox of East-West Trade in Time of War." He thus has his own definition of "war," the Congress not having declared it, ~~the requirement for it to exist~~. Ashbrook put this in the Congressional Record of August 15, 1968, when it was anti-Democrats, not anti-Nixon. The American Conservative Union Report of December 10, 1971, calls him "guest editor." After Dossier on Douglas, Heritage Publishing Company of Milwaukee published his book, Hung Up On Freedom, which pleased the organ of Nixon's recruiting ground for anti-democrats and thugs, The New Guard of May, 1972.

With Brownfeld there is another of these "coincidences" so characteristic of these Nixonian dirty-works that prevent the normal functioning of representative society. His work for the Internal Security Committee, the Senate's counterpart of the Un-American Committee that was Congressman Nixon's spring-board to national fame, if ~~nothing~~ no substantive accomplishment with it, coincided with its leak of defamatory information the Senator defeated by it called false. <sup>Missouri Democrat</sup> Senator Edward Long, as chairman of a subcommittee, had dared to look into and to expose bugging and wire-tapping. He was also chairman of <sup>the</sup> a subcommittee <sup>came</sup> ~~that~~ from which/the "Freedom of Information" law that required the people to have access to "public information." Both earned him the hatred of the federal investigative agencies whose keeping secret of their violations of the rights of citizens was their means of continuing to intrude into citizens' rights.

What happened was repeated a number of times. Following this leak to Life magazine, which did a large story on it, Long was defeated for re-election. The same thing was done with Jim Garrison, the Democratic District Attorney of New Orleans, who, in the course of looking into the New Orleans evidence officially suppressed in the assassination of President Kennedy, made serious charges against the FBI and CIA. Leaks against Garrison <sup>were</sup> were so overt the shadiest characters convened in the New Orleans FBI office with agents and with the press present to go over them. In time there was another such Life expose. When <sup>the</sup> that allegation that Garrison was Mafia-connected did not defeat him for re-election, Nixon's Department of Justice, headed by Nixon's felon as Attorney General and his felon as Deputy Attorney General, John Mitchell and Richard Kleindienst, both exposed in The Watergate ~~sixties~~ stories, blackmailed a former Garrison friend into making charges against him. John Mitchell personally announced the filing of these charges in the most prejudicial, non-judicial way. ~~Sixties~~ A jury acquitted Garrison, as it also did when the Nixon administration laid false income-tax-evasion charges against him. These false charges were laid by the same agencies that combined to keep secret Nixon's personal gypping of the government out of <sup>(an admitted</sup> close to a half-million dollars in his own taxes.

<sup>more</sup> Three similar Life stories will interest us. There is a pattern.

From ~~starting~~ his undergraduate days, Caddy has been a propagandist of this same extreme of the right extreme. He began as <sup>Gold</sup> youth ~~Goldwater's~~ youth leader at the 1960 ~~seven~~ convention, where their dirty-tricks were notorious. It was after this that Bill Buckley gathered them together to form YAF, whose first national director Caddy became. This attracted the attention of <sup>(New York</sup> Marvin Liebman, public-relations man who set up many right-wing committees. Liebman was executive director ~~sixties~~ for public affairs of the McGraw-Edison Company <sup>founded by, owned by, headed by</sup> (of) Charles ~~Edison~~ Edison. Edison was one of the far-right's leaders. <sup>who?</sup> He was also an advisory editor of the John Birch Society's American Opinion magazine. (Later he was active in College Young Republicans for Nixon.)

Coinciding with his right-wing youth and propaganda activities, for a while Caddy was employed in anti-labor activities by the National Association of manufacturers, which



led to affiliations with those already named in the propagandistically-named "National Right to Work Committee") and served as credentials for the NAM firm he joined, that of the NAM's Gall and others. In his younger period Caddy was recruited by the late James L. Wick, of the also far-right Human Events. Caddy's job was to train the like-minded youth in propaganda for the Human Events School of Journalism. (Group Research files.)

Although a lawyer, Caddy's career is that of a propagandist. This also is the ~~experience~~ experience of Brownfeld, whose spearhead <sup>was</sup> of the Nixon attack on Douglas helped by Caddy and the spook/novelist-propagandist Hunt and another, launched, in particular?

~~That other is~~ That other is Roy Larsen, also a long-time propagandist of the farther right, about whom I was provided information by a former private investigator and a lawyer in Dallas.

If I do not know who first came up with the idea of getting rid of the two members of the Supreme Court whose beliefs were more opposed to Nixon's, Larsen's participation in these efforts goes farthur back than Caddy's or Hunt's.

Six years of Larsen's career are with a different Hunt of the same faction of the right extreme, the oil billionaire H.L.Hunt. H.L. financed nationwide extremist propa- <sup>as director</sup> ganda. His nationwide radio program was called "Life Line." Larsen joined it in 1959. He left in the spring of 1966. Currently he is manager of a place ~~XXX~~ ~~XXX~~ Howard Hunt mentions in his novels and haunted, the George Town Club. Larsen was director of "Life Line."

Larsen and H.L.Hunt ran a campaign to oust Abe Fortas and Douglas from the Supreme Court. In this they were assisted by John Carington, of the Dallas Hunt's staff, Welch Wright, Booth Mooney and assorted writers who participated for short periods of time. Mooney was H.L.Hunt's Washington representative.

Larsen's reputation in Dallas, as described by a conservative source, was that he was not personally as far to the right as he pretended to be, his job there requiring him to pretend to be of the far extreme.

When my Dallas source reported to me that Larsen had become manager of the George Town Club and that it was an American interest of South Korean Dictator Park Chunghee,

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there has been no public suggestion of any Park interest. Later one ~~is~~ source only reported on this. Jack Anderson, in columns of April 1 and 5, exposed the wheelings and dealings of "Tungsun Park, a patrician who owns the ~~park~~ <sup>exclusive</sup> Georgetown Club" as Tungsun Park travelled throughout the Arab world "on behalf of a family-owned petroleum and ~~is~~ marketing firm called the Miryung Company."

"Classified State Department cables report that Rep. Richard Hanna, D-Calif, has been escorting" Park "in search of oil deals around the Middle East," Anderson disclosed. And, "Although Park is not an official of any government, the State Department is arranging his accommodations..."

Why Nixon's State Department should be extended <sup>itself</sup> or providing any services for a South Korean is a question that should be kept in mind because Tungsun Park had a government of his own to provide such courtesies and there is no apparent reason for the United States taxpayers to subsidize him.

During the winter before these columns appeared there were widespread rumors in England, after Nixon's personal corruption with ~~many~~ federal money and his gypping the Internal Revenue Service were no longer secret, that he had deals with South Vietnam Dictator Thieu, who Nixon alone had kept in power, for a ~~kickback~~ kickback from the fortune in American tax dollars that kept Thieu going and was the source of vast graft in South Vietnam. There is no confirmation of these rumors, despite the fact that they were credited by responsible Britons. The rumors may have been hunches only.

Because South Korea is much less in the news than South Vietnam - both United States mendicants and both the recipients of tremendous grants of American tax money - there appear to have been no conjectures about some of the widespread graft in South Korea being kicked back. But prior to this Newsweek was investigating other rumors, of Nixon's hiding of money in secret Swiss bank accounts. They also appear to be unsubstantiated.

If these rumors are false, if they are libellous, I report them as a commentary on Nixon's repeated claim that his obstructing of justice was because he would do nothing "to weaken the presidency." Aside from what is so well reported and established about

what Nixon alone among American presidents has done to the institution, that responsible people and publications would entertain beliefs like these *is* a reflection of what is believed about the man.

What is not conjectural about Larsen, who is part of this get-Douglas Nixon campaign, domestic is the connections he has through the George Town Club.

The Washington phone book~~s~~ has two listings for it, both at the same address, 1530 Wisconsin Avenue, NW. This is on the southeast corner with Volta Place. The first is The George Town Club at Suter~~s~~s Inn, Inc. and the second for The George Town Club. Both have the same phone, 333-9330.

There is no listing for George Town Properties, which holds property and is at the same address.

Jim Lesar has done the tedious job of checking the Washington social directory for members of the George Town Club, which is as posh as Anderson said. The number of high military officers and members of the Army and Navy Club are impressive. But what is of immediate relevance in this reporting of the Caddy/Hunt-Mullen/CIA participation in a typical Nixon ~~campaign~~ Watergate-type campaign *is* the membership in this club run by their associate in that campaign, Roy Larsen, of two men who were part of other Nixon Watergate-type operations, Carl Shipley and True Davis.

Shipley <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ the Republican chairman for the District of Columbia. During the 1970 mid-term elections he was behind a Colson operation, of particularly <sup>onerous-new</sup> vile even for Colson. <sup>Not from wire and in major papers</sup> He placed more than 20 identical and ~~scandalous~~ scurrilous ads against Democrats Nixon opposed, in the name of a peper committee, often signed with the names of people who (immediately there was a reaction to the ads) denied having given permission to use their names. Among those defeated in this unscrupulousness is Maryland's Democratic Senator Joseph Tydings. He was replaced by a Nixonian, Glenn Beall, Jr., whose <sup>George</sup> brother/<sup>and</sup> was then made United States Attorney in Baltimore. It is he who presided over getting rid of Spiro Agnew as Vice President, which made the unimpeachment of Richard Nixon easier because it removed Agnew from the scene. Agnew, crook or not, had a strong personal following among both conservative and far-right Republicans.

True Davis is the man who, although nominally a Democrat, leaked the story that Senator Thomas Eagleton, George McGovern's running mate, had had psychiatric treatment. Of all the disasters that beset the McGovern campaign, a large number attributable to Watergating, this Eagleton flap was the most damaging. It alone assured Nixon's re-election. Davis and Eagleton are both from Missouri, as was Senator Ed Long, also the victim of this kind of filthy politics.

In the odd way American politics works, the one candidate whose mental health was certified as sound is Eagleton. Yet this treatment for acute fatigue was held against him. On the other hand, ~~Yet~~ stories of this nature about Nixon never find their way into print, even when they are given to high editors of major papers, as in one case was reported to me, by a doctor to whom Nixon had long gone for treatment. Nixon has lost control of himself in public, as he did on camera in New Orleans August 20, 1973. He was there for an appearance so carefully staged it had a fabricated plot to assassinate him manufactured to build sympathy for him. For a full day the networks combined not to air their film. When they then did present it, it was with an unquestioned official explanation that explained in no way. Nixon had blown in public and his media "enemies" told the people it was something else than his loss of self-control. I have heard identical stories of his loss of self-control over a minor naval incident off the North Korean coast. He was about to bomb North Korea into the Stone Age when his aides sat on him around the clock to prevent it, as they failed to do later with North Vietnam. In the end they cooked up a scheme to divert him. When Eagleton's emotional problems were safely past they were enough to ruin him and the Democrats' campaign. When Nixon loses self-control, publicly and privately, and when he is President, not a candidate for vice president, it is suppressed.

One of the great values to those practising the despicable politics that has typified every Nixon campaign without a single exception is that he can't lose. If he fails to attain his ostensible objectives he does gain support and he ~~blatantly~~ ~~victimizes~~ besmirches his victims forever even if they survive.

He forced Fortas to resign because Fortas is a decent man, no Nixon. Fortas spared the nation what Nixon put it through in The Watergate by his resignation.

He failed with Douglas, perhaps because it was entrusted to those who compared with Nixon and his Haldemans, Ehrlichmans, Colson and others, are rank amateurs. Like the "New Majority" extremist cabal and the fumbler Ford who is a political force only because he came from a constituency that until The Watergate was securely Republican and because he was amenable to almost anything, as <sup>evidenced - shown - manifested by</sup> his career in Congress, on the Warren Commission and in this extremist crusade to get Douglas show.

The Caddy-Hunt types can get away with their dirty-workings when they can sneak around in secret and when, as Hunt did, they have the enormous power and wealth of the CIA behind them.

The Ford of the impeach Douglas period and the Vice President of the unimpeachment of Nixon period are the same man with two different faces and mouths, which is enough to make him a Nixon person<sup>al</sup> selection when for the first time a President could pick his Vice President.

Some of his colleagues, when they are not to be identified, ~~His colleagues~~ rate Ford as "mediocre" (I have seen them grimace after he walked past). After he was confirmed to await the single heart-beat that separated him from the presidency or the impeachment, the media again combined to humanize him and make a decent citizen of him. This Parade, the Sunday supplement that has the world's largest readership, on January 13, 1974, said of him that while "he was conned into originating" the impeach-Douglas campaign, he "will not permit himself to be used like Agnew to divide the country." Whether or not Ford was conned into this Hunt-Caddy-Nixon-Mullen/ Was not "used like Agnew to divide the country." He was used like Ford to do CIA enterprise, he ~~did not do it like the stupid Agnew. Ford did~~ exactly the same thing, only softly.

As the Republican leader in the House out to get Douglas and not a whit concerned about how, Ford espoused a basis of high principle for so momentous an occasion as the impeachment of a sitting Justice of the Supreme Court. An offense justifying impeachment, this man of noble spirit then declared, is "whatever a majority of the House of Representatives considers [it] to be at a given moment in history."

Like breathing, for a Douglas.

In remembering this The Washington Post's editorial writer (3/11/74) said that Ford

"has not always succeeded in getting the two statements fastened together." The second Ford statement, with a Nixon in the White House and an uncommonly common crook and grafter, Agnew, on his way out of the Vice Presidency, is that a President can be impeached only for an indictable crime, "crimes of the magnitude of treason and bribery."

Ford as Vice President saw no bribery when there was bribery; no taking of government money illegally when it was taken and used illegally; no tax fraud when there was tax fraud and no assault on the Constitution and the rights of all citizens when what Nixon did to the Constitution was beyond the capability of any foreign enemy and what he did to persecuted citizens is make enemies of the monarch of them and turn the entire machinery of government loose on them.

He was, indeed, the ~~best~~ best of possible heirs-in-waiting.

After he had failed in his campaign to get Douglas so Nixon could pack the Supreme Court quicker, he remained a bitter-ender. Despite his position as Republican leader, he was not able to get his own party to back his official effort to accomplish the unofficial "New Majority" aim. Less than a fourth of the Congressmen supported him. By the end of 1970 in his personal correspondence of which one of those he wrote provided a copy, Ford was still griping about an offense that did not exist, Douglas' "behavior!" Attached to this December 21, 1970 letter was 24 pages of subsidized reprinting of the Congressional Record on oversized pages that hold about a third more than the Record itself, headed by his April 15. It flails Douglas because marrying younger women is not "good behavior" and because he had taken fees from the Wolfson family foundation for perfectly legitimate consultations.

(An interesting sidelight is that financier Louis Wolfson was convicted of stock-handling charges of which he claims to be innocent when he was defended by - another coincidence - Hunt's lawyer Bittman!)

Even the gracious politician, in his December 16 press release the Ford who was overpowered in this crude Nixonian attempt to throw out a respected Justice for no reason at all except to give Nixon another change to load the court by charging that it was a "partisan majority" that "whitewashes Justice Douglas!"

The one of the seven Warren Commissioners who commercialized that responsibility twice and by putting his former campaign manager on the public payroll to do his ghost-writing, this man of pure Nixonian dedication who actually sold the TOP SECRET for profit and then swore falsely about it, both being crimes, protested that Douglas' "contribution" to the Court was "clouded" by these relatively minor "extra-judicial earnings."

Of course, when he was agreed with by Congressman \_\_\_\_\_ Hutchinson, who in 1974 was Nixon's staunchest defender on the same Judiciary committee considering the Nixon impeachment, ~~As~~ the 1970 Ford found Hutchinson's "Minority Views"[sic] to be no less than "cogent."

To  
Those who found the guiltless ~~laughter~~ <sup>Ford</sup> Douglas without guilt ~~he~~ attributed "an excess of personal or partisan loyalty" or neglect of duty.

He and Hutchinson had no language like this for the Nixon whose personal property cost the taxpayers something more than \$17,000,000. In supporting the treasury-milker Nixon, who also failed to pay about a half-million in taxes he owed, to the Fords and Hutchinsons there is no condemnable "personal or partisan loyalty," and no "failure to study the documents," the words of <sup>Ford's</sup> ~~his~~ release.

In his support of the caught Nixon <sup>Ford</sup> ~~he~~ did not recall <sup>his</sup> ~~the~~ release's quotation of a great Associate Justice... Benjamin Cardozo, with which I closed my April 15 <sup>speech</sup> ~~speech~~... "Not honesty alone but the punctilio of an honor the most sensitive, is the standard of behaviour." [sic]

Nor was this his standard when his confirmation was pending.

It presented no difficulty when he found it expedient to change his standards of the requirements for impeachment. With Douglas it was whatever ~~the~~ a majority of the House of Representatives desired. "Even the color of Douglas' hair. With Nixon it had to be no less than the most serious of indictable criminal offenses, like treason or bribery.

That this was no impediment to Ford's confirmation is in part attributable to the determination of Nixon's opponents to get anyone in the Vice Presidency as fast as

possible on the childish self-deceiving belief that it would make ousting Nixon easier.

(First to tell me this was ~~another~~ one of the AFL-CIO officials working for impeachment.)

Benton L. Becker,

What should have given the Congress pause and didn't is the disclosure that/a lawyer working for Ford and two other Congressmen trying to ditch Douglas"made an offer to help millionaire Louis Wolfson with his legal problems if he would help their efforts to impeach" Douglas. (AP 11/16/73)

Wolfson, who claims innocence, was facing jail. He is a civil libertarian who respected and believed in Douglas. ~~He was represented~~ Wolfson also was convicted. His lawyer then was - another of these coincidences - Bittman, Hunt's lawyer.

advising Wolfson about

In ~~response to~~ Becker's letter of September 3, 1970, which concluded, "I...would be anxious to assist him [Wolfson] in any way available to me," Bittman wrote Wolfson, "the Congressmen he [Becker] represented probably could be of some assistance to you in connection with your second case." (AP 11/16/73)

Bribery- even for an impeachment - is an impeachable as well as an indictable offense.

Ford's explanation, exactly that of Nixon - that he had no idea of all the dirty work - and that Becker was "on his own" was accepted. (AP 11/16/73)

he displayed an

During Ford's confirmation hearing/more of this "punctilio of honor most sensitive" in admitting that he had sought help of Nixon's first felon Attorney General, John Mitchell,

and that for Nixon, Mitchell has sent his criminal-division chief Will Wilson to help (Chicago Sun-Times 11/23/73)

Ford get Douglas impeached./Even a Mitchell had had to dispense with Wilson's services when it came out that Wilson had been involved in some of the nastier financial/political scandals centering around Financier Frank Sharp and the Sharpstown, Texas, conspiracy/fraud cases of the fall of 1971. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported that "Wilson may have violated federal banking laws" in the Sharp case. (Post 10/26/71)

During the six years Wilson worked for Sharp his net worth increased by \$700,000. (Life 0/0/00) Protestant Sharp had bamboozled the Jesuit fathers into making him their patron.

His patronage cost them \$6,000,000. <sup>(F. Post 8/28/71)</sup> And for this wholesale, multi-million defrauder, who bilked even the Society of Jesus, the Nixon/Mitchell/Wilson Department of Justice, the same gang <sup>with Ford</sup> trying to impeach Douglas because they didn't like his views," granted [Sharp]



immunity from criminal prosecution in exchange for his testimony" against Democrats!  
(UPI 9/29/71)

If only a Nixon among our presidents could get away with operations like this - and the attempt to impeach Douglas is not an isolated case - and if his part in it was part of Ford's credentials to be Nixon's personally ~~selected~~ appointed Vice President, during The Watergate there was a brief interval when what they had done presented a minor problem.

Nixon has released "hundred of documents, including tax returns and Justice Department files" saying he "was 'clearly obligated to supply information to an impeachment inquiry" when he tried to oust Douglas so he could make the court over in his own image. (NYTimes 1/26/74) This minor problem was how, having done this to ruin Douglas, he could simultaneously refuse, as he did, to open the files in the prosecutions of his former henchmen and for the Congress considering his own impeachment.

Extra space

A might Nixon oak grew from that tiny Caddy/Hunt/Brownfeld/Mullen-CIA Colson acorn of the "New Majority" front of the cover address that was also Mullen-Hunt/CIA's. As it sprouted it received much attention and was significant in the effort it started. More than just the vocal lunatic radical right plugged it hard. ~~For~~ Here are two examples.

Writing in the conservative Chicago Tribune of July 4, 1970 (what a ghastly "coincidence"!) ultra Willard Edwards, who was also a YAF flack, concluded an article ~~beginning~~ ~~beginning~~ with the opinion that "The votes are available...to impeach" Douglas with an unpaid ad as "news": "For those interested in a scholarly, unbiased ~~and~~ and fascinating paperback summary of this controversial case, 'Dossier on Douglas,' by Allan C. Brownfeld [New Majority Book Club, 1835 K St., NW, Washington, D.C.] costing \$3.00, is recommended. ...remarkable tale."

What ~~Edwards~~ Edwards called "scholarly, unbiased" the more respectable James J. Kilpatrick more honestly described as "the case against Douglas" in his column three days later. (Star 7/7/70) With as gross a departure from normal journalistic practise, but

frankly calling it "a plug," Kilpatrick told the many readers of his syndicated column how to buy the book my mail.

That "New Majority" propaganda caught on. It was ~~in~~ a key phrase in the 1972 campaign. Nixon's verbal ax-man <sup>(official title, special consultant)</sup> at Buchanan used it as the title of a book that appeared in time for ~~the~~ Christmas 1972, privately printed by the Girard Bank of Philadelphia. Post/Potomac 12/9/73

The concept was carried farther, in "The Silent Majority," a notion that was to make it appear that those who expressed themselves as anti-Nixon, those the polls showed to be a majority, were not a majority because Nixon's supporters were "silent" and were most of the people. There was even a <sup>White House</sup> plan to establish a right-wing think-tank to be called the "Silent Majority Institute," as Jeb Magruder, self-confessed Nixon felon, set forth in his apology, An American Life: One Man's Road to Watergate.

Their ideas went marching on when this strange combination of Nixonians with the also strange CIA link folded their New Majority Book Club. The coincidence with dramatic Watergate events is obvious.

Its last annual report, for 1972, ~~was completed before the date~~ is dated July 6. This is a couple of weeks after the arrests in Democratic headquarters and a few days after Hunt returned to Washington from his mysterious non-disappearance. It was not filed until September 11, which is just a few days before the <sup>first</sup> indictments were returned. That they would be handed down was not secret. The end of The New Majority Book Club coincides with the beginning of the crunch in The Watergate.

Pick up actual dissolution.

extra space

So, this pre-Watergate Watergating started right after that December 18, 1969 Magruder memo to Haldeman, adding to his earlier memo of the same day "Regarding Individual to Head PR Firm," this <sup>secret</sup> unpublished Nixonian plan to have some kind of "public relations" firm for which "Howard Hunt who is currently employed by the Central Intelligence Agency...should received priority consideration"

Nofziger, the "Nofziger job" man, Colson and Magruder interviewed Hunt that day.

For reasons not consistent with its going the "hang-out ~~route~~ road," Nixon's phrase, the Watergate committee neither used not published this memo, which comes from it files. It did not go into any of the Caddy/Hunt/Mullen-Bennett/CIA work for Nixon and for Ford, who did it for Nixon.

Considering that it refused to go into this whole Mullen-Bennett-Hunt-White House/CIA operation, that is not unusual. *It also paid scant attention to Nixon's approval of the top plan that commens with his get-Douglas job.*

Hunt, a life-time spook and black operator with no public-relations experience "is quite oriented to the type of operation we are talking about."

The urgency with which Nofziger, Colson and Magruder regarded this "PR firm" enterprise is apparent in the memo, which says Hunt was immediately available.

This was followed in a matter of months by the Hunt-assisted Caddy "New Majority Book Club" operation, with the same Hunt/Mullen/CIA cover Hunt had had for years, another fact not a Watergate committee of a press "hang out." Not until July 6, 1971 did Hunt join ~~the White~~ Nixon's staff officially Hunt was and had been in a real public-relations firm, Mullen, as the White House had to know.

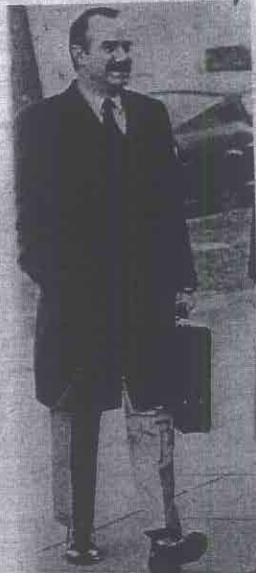
The Nixon effort to impeach Douglas as part of his campaign to authoritarianize the country, which required making the Supreme Court over, was a Caddy/Hunt/Mullen-CIA/Nixon-White House/Department of Justice operation.

This dossier on the anti-Douglas certainly shows again that strange bed-fellows do make politics!

Ford's campaign against Douglas also coincided with Nixon's deep troubles over the nominations of Supreme Court Justices held by the Senate not to be fit, these of Carswell and Haynesworth, part of Nixon's plan to re~~org~~rk society through nomination of the Supreme Court. fnote:

Duke University <sup>social</sup>political-science professor James David Barber, an expert on the presidency, in his review of Gerald Ford and the Future of the Presidency, by ~~Gerald F. terHorst~~ Jerald F. terHorst, who was Ford's press secretary for only a month before he felt impelled to resign, described this as "part of the larger Nixon plot to rescue the Haynesworth and Carswell nominations," not a matter of political principle. WxPost 12/2/74

Parade 10/6/74



G. GORDON LIDDY

**Q.** Is it true that Gerald Ford is responsible for bringing G. Gordon Liddy, the "Watergate Plumber" and the so-called "wild man" of the ill-fated Nixon Administration, to the U.S. Treasury Department?  
—M. F., Detroit.

**A.** According to Bud Vestal, one of Ford's biographers, Gerald Ford in 1968 was asked by friends in Dutchess County, N.Y., to find a job for Liddy in Washington because "they were anxious to have Liddy move on, out, go someplace else . . . He was a political puzzle because they didn't know whom he might run against next time." Gordon Liddy had by then lost the Republican primary in Dutchess County to Hamilton Fish Jr. Liddy came to see Ford for a job. Ford got Liddy a job in the Treasury's Anti-Crime Division. Liddy was assigned to "Operation Intercept," a ridiculous attempt to stop dope-smuggling across the U.S.-Mexican border. Chances are that if Ford had had any insight into Liddy's true character, he would have sent him scurrying back to Dutchess County. For it was Liddy and his friend, E. Howard Hunt, the sophomoric ex-CIA agent, who bungled their jobs as "Plumbers" and plotted the idiotic Watergate break-ins that brought down the Nixon Administration.

# Justice Department Advised Ford on Douglas Attack

By Walter Taylor  
Star-News Staff Writer

A former official of the Justice Department provided tips to aid an impeachment investigation of Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, according to Vice President-designate Gerald R. Ford.

Under intense examination by the House Judiciary Committee yesterday, Ford said former Assistant Atty. Gen. Will R. Wilson Jr. provided him with a number of leads that the Justice Department official felt might be valuable in the impeachment inquiry.

In sworn testimony, Ford said Wilson came to him after Ford had requested aid in the probe from then-Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell and from an aide to President Nixon.

Ford asserted that the tips, which were typed on plain white paper without a Justice Department letterhead, contained "no factual information" and merely were suggestions as to what avenues might be productive in an investigation of the Supreme Court Justice.

AT LEAST one of the documents Ford said he was given by Wilson appears, however, to have been a source of information for an attack the Michigan Republican made against Douglas on the floor of the House on April 15, 1970.

In that speech, Ford called for an investigation of Douglas, saying that he believed such a probe would uncover grounds for the justice's removal from office.

Critics of Ford, the House Republican leader, immediately charged that his statements against Douglas were a form of retaliation for the Senate's rejection seven days earlier of Nixon's nomination of federal Judge G. Harrold Carswell to fill a vacancy on the high court. It was the second such rejection of a Nixon appointment to the court in less than six months.

The papers described by Ford yesterday are the first documentation known to

exist that supports charges that administration officials might have been a party to the impeachment move against Douglas.

FORD DENIED yesterday that the White House in any way initiated or contributed significantly to the Douglas investigation, which he asserted began quietly even before the nomination of Carswell was turned down in the Senate.

But he said he could not recall whether Wilson delivered the tip sheets to him before or after the Carswell nomination was rejected by the Senate.

Wilson, then the Nixon administration's chief criminal prosecutor, resigned from the Justice Department in 1971 after it was disclosed that he had taken a loan from a Dallas, Tex., bank involved in an insurance swindle. He could not be reached for comment last night.

The White House aide Ford said he contacted about the Douglas matter was Clark R. Mollenhoff, a Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter who since has returned to journalism. He said Mollenhoff was approached not as an administration official but as a reporter who once had written about Douglas.

IT WAS not made clear by the vice presidential nominee whether Mollenhoff had given Ford any material for use in the impeachment probe. The newsman could not be contacted last night.

The impeachment investigation of Douglas was initiated by Ford and two other congressmen, Rep. Louis C. Wyman, R-N.H., and Joe D. Waggoner Jr., D-La. The effort had the support of nearly 100 other lawmakers,

both Republicans and Democrats.

Douglas came under fire because of his financial ties to a foundation partially financed by Nevada gambling interests and because a number of articles he authored appeared in avant-garde magazines.

A special committee of the House Judiciary Committee cleared Douglas of any ethical improprieties and the impeachment drive was halted. The justice subsequently severed his ties with the foundation, however, and his recent magazine articles have not stirred controversy.

The possible Justice Department and White House involvement in the Douglas probe was raised yesterday by Rep. Jerome R. Waldie, D-Calif., one of several liberal Democrats on the Judiciary Committee who is attempting to block Ford's nomination.

THE PANEL has completed five days of hearings on the nomination and has scheduled another for Monday with Ford to be on the witness stand again. The House GOP leader already has spent three full days before the committee.

The Senate Rules Committee, which also conducted hearings on the Ford nomination, approved the appointment earlier this week.

The Douglas impeachment dominated yesterday's testimony by Ford. Under questioning by Waldie and other Democrats, the nominee said he did not regret initiating the investi-

gation of Douglas, but said he no longer feels that the justice should be impeached.

"He is doing things differently now," Ford said. He maintained, however, that his allegations against Douglas substantially had been correct.

Although it <sup>secretly</sup> was doing business earlier under the name of the New Majority Publishing Company, The New Majority Book Club, Inc., was not registered publicly, in the Office of the Recorder of Deeds, until April 20. Almost as though to arrange a decent interval after Ford sounded off.

No officers are indicated. The three directors are also the only three incorporators, Caddy (17233 N Street, NW), Norman L. Larsen, 3704 Del Mar Drive, Woodbridge, Virginia ( a Washington suburb), and Nicholas Addams (right), 1529 S Street, NW.

The corporate purposes, set forth in the third article, "are to engage in and carry out all business activities necessary to ~~carry out~~ publish, distribute, <sup>Sell</sup> ~~deal in~~ and ~~sell~~ deal in ~~and~~ market books, pamphlets, newsletters and newspapers, and the like; to make, sell, deal in and market films, posters, art and photographic works, recordings and the like."

The George Town Club has this interest in "art" and the "arts" of which some believe one to be intelligence, the word is that (broad). "New Majority" seems to have looked ahead to much more than a single book that was part of Nixon's campaign to stack the Supreme Court the way he wanted it loaded.

Jim, I have completed the Dossier chapter without having the data on corporate dissolution. Remember, mine was stolen. When you supply it please include this note. It will tell me that it is for p.20 of Dossier on the Anti-Douglas. Thanks, HW 7/12/73

add on New Majority dissolution:

Caddy, as president, dissolved "New Majority." How he dissolved it and when is of interest. The papers were drawn earlier, with the date "August" ~~xxxxxx~~ typed in, followed by a blank space for filling in the date. He did not file the papers until September 18. The August date is stricken through and "September 12" is written in. This makes a perfect sandwich of the initial Watergate indictments. They were known to be pending on September 12. They were returned September 15.

By August Caddy had his grand jury troubles and Hunt had ample reason to know what lay ahead for him.



The files of the Office of Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia include the (601975) registration/on March 24, 1961, of the incorporation of The George Town Club at Suter's Tavern, Inc. in perpetuity. No address was given. Its incorporators were Donald A. Brown, with the business address 1128 Investment Building (at 15 and K Streets, NW); Frances Alspach, Arlington Towers, Arlington, Virginia; and Paul Enten, living at the Woodner Hotel, @in 16th Street NW where a spur of parkland runs under it in the 3600 block. Enten was later convicted as a thief who robbed under the cover of interior decoration. News account suggest interesting connections for him. He preyed on the exclusive of Georgetown.

The third of the four and the meaningful one of the articles reads not precisely as one would expect of a business which is a tavern:

The particular business and objectives of the society shall be: to cultivate social intercourse among those residents of the Georgetown section of Washington, D.C., and those persons interested in the Georgetown section of Washington, D.C., and to promote the exchange of knowledge and ideas among persons engaged in <sup>the</sup> arts and the related fields, and those interested in the arts, and to foster trade and commerce and cultural exchanges among its members, and to buy, lease, and/or maintain a clubhouse or club rooms for the use, entertainment and refreshment of its members and guests, to the extent permitted by law and the by-laws of the corporation."

If Ehrlichman was aware of a cryptic handwritten note Nixon made April 15, 1973- and after all the grand-jury and FBI questionings to which he and his friends had been subjected this seems a fairly safe assumption - he had added reason to feel he had to get the message out that he needed and wanted some kind of help.

"Gray's document" is one note. Which of Gray's documents is not indicated and was unknown. It could, among others, refer to what evidence Gray destroyed at Ehrlichman's order, or to his initial and highly-improper delivery of the initial FBI evidence to Haldeman, which connected Hunt with Ehrlichman. Facing these two words Nixon wrote - and that he first wrote and then preserved this defies rational explanation -"I'm not going to lie for Ehrlichman." (H Jud. Docs released 7/11/74)

(While the prosecution seemed to lack vigor, Gesell lived up to his no-nonsense reputation. On July 13, after only three hours of deliberation, the ~~jury~~<sup>July</sup> found Ehrlichman guilty on four counts ~~of~~ three of lying to the grand jury and the FBI and one of conspiring to deny the psychiatrist's civil rights. Liddy, Barker and Martinez were also found guilty. Gesell's instructions to the jury cut through the phoney Nixonian semantics around which the Ehrlichman defense was built.)