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Hunt was not reluctant to portray himself as James Bond in high living -women and hard, super-manly drinking - in real conversations. It was not just in his self-projection in his writing.

He pulled some success successful dirty politics against Democrats and the remembrance of President Kennedy with former top CIA Vietnam operative Lucien Conein.

Hunt had taken him drinking ~~xxxxx~~ the afternoon of July 8, 1971. The next day Hunt phoned him from Colson's office, with Colson taping the call. Hunt introduced Colson ~~xxxxxx~~ "a colleague of mine whose name is Fred Charles...he's in security..."

The perennial paranoid surfaced at the outset, when Hunt spoke in indirections soon made foolish by the pointed conversation:

Conein responded to Hunt's "Hello, there" with "Hi, who's this?" Hunt then declined to give his name, saying instead, "The reason I'm not identifying myself is because although the phone at this end is secure, I don't know about yours. We had a little drinking yesterday."

"Oh, fine," Conein came back.

As they chatted, Hunt started feeding Conein hopeful lines about Daniel Ellsberg/ and others Hunt wanted to defame, Hunt asked if they and Ellsberg had any connection with the drug trafficking in Vietnam. Conein's strong negative concluded unsatisfactorily for Hunt with, "He's not that kind of a guy."

This got them to a Corsican restaurateur named Nicolai who, Hunt said, "used opium or smuggled it from Cambodia.

"He's an opium addict, too, in addition to that," Conein interjected.

"How about Germaine?" Hunt asked about a woman they had earlier identified. ~~xx~~

Nicolai's restaurant "manager is the lover of the ~~girl~~ Germaine girl who was tied up with Ellsberg.

In answer to Hunt's question about Germaine and "was she by any chance an opium addict" too? Conein replied, "This I don know. I never knew Germaine that way."

"I'm surprised you didn't," Romeo Hunt Chided Conein for not knowing or pretending not to have known Germaine, the available ^{Germaine} ~~girl~~ that way. 1.

The more level-headed Concain responded, "Now, my friend, World War II is over with. I was 25 or 26 years old then!"

Then here was James Bond: "I don't know about that. We're just mere boys as far as I'm concerned.

Almost with a sigh Concain lamented, "Oh, yeah, sometimes I think I'm a mere boy and then I wake up the next morning I realize the ages are catching up on me." (sic) (Lil)

Assurance from that ageless bedhopper Hunt/Bond: "Well, you don't want to be discouraged because I think ~~big~~ there are big times ahead for everybody."

He mean like from Ponce de Leon, not beginning with The Watergate and the Second Precinct.

This romanticizing of self, conspicuous in Hunt, characterized the whole bunch, the aging spooks and the New Guard in the White House. They all believed and tried to live fictions. Hunt differed in writing his out. Concain was more philosophic with the years, speaking ~~xxxxx~~ of the younger men as "like the rest of us mortals - - we slip there once in a while, we might have a few too many to drink pr pinch some babe's fanny..." and, sigh, c'est la vie for the aging.

That's funny -

Great romance is getting drunk and pinching fannies!

These are the minds that control the events that control the world!

COLSON CITES CALL ON C.I.A. 'LIAISON'

Tells Senate Unit He Asked
Ehrlichman to Help Hunt
Get Agency's Aid

6/10/73
By MARJORIE HUNTER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 19—

Charles W. Colson, a former White House aide, told a Senate panel today that he had personally asked John D. Ehrlichman to help E. Howard Hunt Jr. establish "liaison with the C.I.A." in the summer of 1971.

Mr. Colson's testimony would seem to refute the recent denial by Mr. Ehrlichman, the former top Nixon domestic aide, that he had made any approach to the Central Intelligence Agency to ask that Hunt be given whatever assistance he might need that summer.

But it supported testimony made recently by Gen. Robert E. Cushman Jr., commandant of the United States Marine Corps.

Hunt had been employed that summer by the White House as a member of a special team — dubbed "the plumbers"—created to track down leaks of sensitive national security information, including the Pentagon papers detailing American involvement in Southeast Asia.

Using a wig and various other equipment supplied to him by the C.I.A., Hunt was subsequently involved in burglarizing the California office of the former psychiatrist to Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, the principal defendant in the Pentagon papers trial.

Hunt was also later convicted of conspiracy in the break-in at Democratic national headquarters in the Watergate complex on June 17, 1972.

Mystery Deepening

Mr. Colson's testimony today appeared to deepen the mystery of White House efforts to involve the C.I.A. in domestic activities, both before and after the Watergate affair.

During a two-hour appearance before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on In-

telligence Operations, Mr. Colson testified:

"On the 7th or possibly the 8th of July [which would have been by phone] I told Mr. Ehrlichman that Mr. Hunt wanted to establish liaison with the C.I.A. as well as with other Government agencies.

"The need for contact with the C.I.A. was immediate in that one of Mr. Hunt's first assignments was to interview a Lieut. Col. Lucien Conein, who had been a principal C.I.A. operative during the period of the Diem coup (in South Vietnam)."

Previous testimony by C.I.A. officials had made no mention of Hunt's interest in Colonel Conein during his initial efforts to obtain assistance from

the intelligence agency.

General Cushman, at that time deputy director of the agency, told several Congressional committees in recent weeks that Mr. Ehrlichman had telephoned him on July 7, 1971, to ask that Hunt be given some assistance, at that time unspecified.

Cushman Testimony

General Cushman also testified that Hunt had appeared at the C.I.A. headquarters on July 22 of that year to ask for "technical services" to enable him to conduct "a very sensitive one-time interview that the White House wanted him to hold."

General Cushman testified that he then supplied Hunt with a wig, a small camera, a device to alter the voice, and false identification papers. He said, however, he had been unaware that the equipment would be used in a burglary.

Asked today if Hunt had also sought help in locating Colonel Conein—as suggested in the Colson testimony—General Cushman replied, "I have no further comment."

Colonel Conein, now a consultant in the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, said later today that Hunt talked to him "some time that summer," seeking information about Dr. Ellsberg and "asking what I might know about the Pentagon papers case."

Colonel Conein said that he told Hunt he had had no contact with Dr. Ellsberg since 1967 and knew nothing about the Pentagon papers.

Colonel Conein was the C.I.A.'s liaison with the group of Vietnamese generals who overthrew the regime of Ngo Dinh Diem, the President of South Vietnam, in 1963. Mr. Diem was killed in the coup. Colonel Conein was also part of a team, along with Dr. Ellsberg, that served as advisers to Henry Cabot Lodge when he was named Ambassador to South Vietnam.

Public Disclosure

Mr. Colson testified in closed session today, but his comments about asking Mr. Ehrlichman to help establish intelligence agency liaison for Hunt were made public later by Senator John L. McClellan, chairman of the subcommittee investigating C.I.A. involvement in the Watergate affair.

Senator McClellan noted what he termed the discrepancies between the Colson and Ehrlichman testimony over White House efforts to involve the intelligence agency.