

*“Suspended sentence...one to five years...acquitted...
six months...indicted and awaiting trial...sentencing
deferred...on probation...in contempt...”*



RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST—50, an Arizona lawyer prominent in Sen. Barry Goldwater's 1964 presidential campaign, was deputy attorney general from 1969 until February, 1972, when he succeeded John N. Mitchell as Attorney General. He resigned April 30, 1973, because of his close personal ties to persons implicated in the Watergate case. On May 16, 1974, Kleindienst pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge involving his testimony at his Senate confirmation hearings and received a suspended sentence.

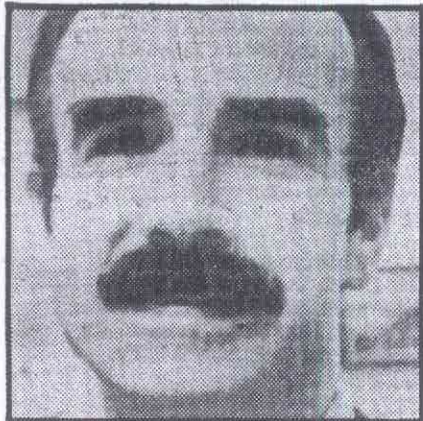


EGIL KROGH JR.—34, worked briefly for John D. Ehrlichman in his Seattle law firm and became his deputy at the White House. Krogh resigned May 9, 1973, from his job as under secretary of transportation after taking full responsibility for the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office by two Watergate conspirators. Krogh was given a six-month sentence in prison for conspiracy to violate the rights of a citizen in approving the burglary.

COMMITTEE FOR THE
RE-ELECTION OF
THE PRESIDENT



FREDERICK C. LaRUE—45, a wealthy Mississippi oil man, was an aide and close friend of John N. Mitchell when Mitchell directed the 1972 Nixon campaign. LaRue has pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice in the Watergate cover-up; sentencing has been deferred.



G. GORDON LIDDY—43, a former FBI agent, prosecutor and unsuccessful candidate for Congress, worked with the White House "plumbers" on the Ellsberg psychiatrist's office break-in. As an aide at the Nixon re-election committee, he directed the Watergate break-in. Aside from a criminal sentence, he has been found in contempt of Congress and contempt of court as he has refused to cooperate in any investigation.



JEB STUART MAGRUDER—39, who had California advertising and management experience, served successively as special assistant to the President, campaign chief of staff and deputy director of the Committee for the Re-election of the President. Magruder resigned from his Commerce Department job in April, 1973, and has pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice and defrauding the United States in the cover-up. On May 21, 1974 he was sentenced to a 10-month to 4-year term in federal prison.



ROBERT C. MARDIAN—50, former assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's Internal Security Division, was political coordinator for the Nixon re-election committee. Mardian has been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the Watergate cover-up.



EUGENIO R. MARTINEZ—50, native of Cuba, was a salesman in the real estate office of Bernard L. Barker. He was arrested inside the Democratic National Committee offices and pleaded guilty. Martinez was sentenced to a prison term of one to four years, and released on parole March 7, 1974.



JAMES W. McCORD JR.—50, a retired CIA official, joined the Nixon re-election committee in 1972 as security coordinator and was among the five men caught in Democratic National Committee headquarters. A letter he sent to Judge John J. Sirica in March, 1973, is credited with having been a major factor in the collapse of the Watergate cover-up. McCord was sentenced to a prison term of one to five years but is free pending outcome of his appeal.



KENNETH W. PARKINSON—46, a Washington lawyer who was retained by the Committee for the Re-election of the President following the Watergate break-in to represent the committee in several suits brought by Democratic Party officials and others. Parkinson allegedly acted as a middleman between the original Watergate defendants and the committee officials involved in the cover-up. He was indicted March 1, 1974, for conspiracy and obstruction of justice.



HERBERT L. PORTER—36, formerly a successful computer salesman, was scheduling director of the Committee for the Re-election of the President. He pleaded guilty to lying to the FBI about the disposition of funds of the committee and was released from prison May 17, 1974, after serving 27 days of a 30-day sentence. He is on one year probation.



C. G. (BEBE) REBOZO—60, Florida millionaire, has been a long-time Nixon friend. Rebozo has been involved in Mr. Nixon's real estate transactions and accepted the \$100,000 Hughes cash contribution which was investigated by the Senate Watergate committee.



DONALD H. SEGRETTI—32, a California attorney, was released on March 25, 1974, after serving six months at the Federal Correctional Institution at Lompoc for his efforts to sabotage the primary election campaigns of Democratic presidential candidates.



HUGH W. SLOAN JR.—33, who had worked for the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and on the White House staff, resigned from his position as treasurer of the re-election finance committee. Sloan disbursed funds to the Watergate conspirators.



JAMES D. ST. CLAIR—53, was a leading Boston trial lawyer before he came to the White House. St. Clair became special counsel to the President Jan. 5, 1974, and served as his chief Watergate attorney.



MAURICE H. STANS—65, formerly a New York investment banker, was Secretary of Commerce in the first Nixon Cabinet and chairman of the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President. Stans was acquitted in April, 1974, in a New York trial on charges of perjury and conspiracy in the case of a \$200,000 campaign contribution from Robert L. Vesco and alleged influence peddling before the Securities and Exchange Commission.



GORDON C. STRACHAN—30, an attorney who worked for H. R. (Bob) Haldeman in the White House, was liaison for Haldeman with the re-election committee in the 1972 campaign. He has been indicted on charges of conspiracy, obstruction of justice, and making false statements to a grand jury or a court in the Watergate cover-up. He pleaded not guilty on March 9, 1974, and is awaiting trial.



FRANK STURGIS—38, resided in Miami where he was active in anti-Castro affairs. He was arrested inside the Democratic National Committee headquarters and pleaded guilty to the break-in, illegal wiretapping and eavesdropping. Sturgis was sentenced to a prison term of one to four years, scheduled to be released on parole March 7, 1974, but released by court order on Jan. 18, 1974, pending outcome of his appeal.



ROBERT L. VESCO—37, a New Jersey financier, was being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission when he made a secret \$200,000 cash contribution to the Nixon re-election committee in April 1972. Vesco was indicted by a New York grand jury for attempting to obstruct the SEC investigation and is currently a fugitive in Costa Rica.



ROSE MARY WOODS — 55, has been with Mr. Nixon since 1951, as his personal secretary. Miss Woods testified that she might have accidentally caused a 4½-minute hum in the June 20 taped conversation between Mr. Nixon and H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, but sees no way that she could have been responsible for an 18-minute blank in the recording.



DAVID YOUNG—37, a lawyer, joined the White House in 1970 as an assistant on Henry A. Kissinger's National Security Council staff and was detailed in 1971 to John D. Ehrlichman's Domestic Council. Young, who had worked with Egil Krogh in supervising the "plumbers" involved in the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office, was granted limited immunity from prosecution in July, 1973, in exchange for cooperating with the Senate Watergate committee.



RONALD L. ZIEGLER—35, was brought to the White House as press secretary for President Nixon after having worked in advertising with H.R. (Bob) Haldean. As many of the original Nixon team left the White House under a Watergate cloud, Ziegler remained to become one of the President's closest associates and advisers. His title is assistant to the President.