

7/17/72-Bob Smith: Your conjecture that Murray Chotiner could be a Caddy-claimed client is not farout. However, I can't visualize him in knowing association with the Cuban foot-soldiers in this caper. Hunt, McCord, perhaps even Barker, yes. I take it that the address of C's apt, 25 & B is more than 3 blocks from the Watergate and less than 1/4 miles from the references to the court papers. I think it would be good to have copies of all these papers and to go over them with care, the interests of reporters being more limited, as is their knowledge of the cats involved...That C had an "alliance" with Ball is not exceptional in itself, for both are prominent lawyers. It would depend on what was involved. Much more relevant to me without this knowledge is that he is the original dirtier of the already Dirty Dick. I think the Checkers speech is his baby. So was the red-baiting campaign. -t is fascinating that Caddy claimed lawyer-client privilege on whether he saw his client within 1/4 mile of The Watergate on 6/16 or 17, Fri or Sat. However, those fancy diggins can also hold other such people, and it would require identifying each one and using the city directory to get them all. Some might be even more provocative. As I remember it, there are 17 Washington blocks to the mile in DC, so he is saying there is a difference in about 1 block. I think it is also a reasonable deduction that this means straight-line three blocks, not walking, but the formulation is such Caddy could later argue. Note also the question includes the entire day before arrest and 21 1/2 hours after. Thus by its formulation, if it is C's place, that need mean no more than that Hunt took counsel from him and he contrived the lawyer-client deal by ask Caddy to "represent" him. There is no ordinary privilege, I think, in the place of a meeting with a client, but there is on the content. Jim can say better. Unless the place is incriminating or bears on the crime alleged. Have you given thought to the meaning of the map with the route reported to be marked from the scene to 20 & Mass, which might be 20 and P, which might mean where to turn to go to Caddy's, 2121 P? If you get these papers and they are not too voluminous, I'd appreciate a set and recommend one for Koch, who has some things I don't and whose memory is now superior to mine. And if you are spending any time on this, I suggest getting pictures of Hunt should be a priority, from class book, alumni news if not elsewhere. I believe he is Frank Bender, Bernie-Barker. Dustjacket books from copyright works, perhaps. Also, I don't believe the depositions Williams really expects to be able to take are from the five. 5th. amendment. Thanks

IM



CE 7057 2/12/77  
**A Mysterious 'Mr. X'**

**Enters 'Bugging' Probe**

By Jim Mann  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Government prosecutors have revealed that they are asking questions about a person they identify only as "Mr. X" in a grand jury investigation of alleged bugging of Democratic Party headquarters at the Watergate Hotel.

In papers filed in U.S. District Court here, the prosecutors list Mr. X only as a close friend of E. Howard Hunt Jr., the former Central Intelligence Agency employee and former White House consultant who has been sought for questioning in the case.

According to the court papers, an important witness before the grand jury, attorney Douglas Caddy, is refusing to answer questions about Mr. X on grounds that he is the attorney and that he therefore is protected by a so-called "attorney-client privilege."

Caddy, 34, is a mysterious figure in the Watergate affair. He first appeared at the arraignment of the five defendants on the day they were arrested inside Democratic headquarters.

**'Probe**

Since that time, according to the court papers, Caddy has asserted to the grand jury that he represents not only Mr. X but also Hunt, Hunt's wife, and each of the five arrested defendants.

He has so far refused to answer more than 55 different questions before the grand jury on grounds that he has an attorney-client privilege with all of those persons, according to the court papers.

The papers were filed by U.S. Attorney Harold H. Titus Jr. and other federal prosecutors as part of a motion to compel Caddy to answer questions before the grand jury.

It was the second time the government has moved to have Caddy ordered to testify before the grand jury. On June 30 the government said Caddy had refused to answer whether he knew Hunt and whether he had known Hunt before 1970, at the time when Caddy was admitted to practice law here.

See INCIDENT, C4, Col. 2

**INCIDENT, From C1**

At that time, Sirica ordered Caddy to answer. According to the court papers, Caddy answered those two specific questions about Hunt but then invoked the attorney-client privilege in response to more than 30 other questions asked of him.

The papers say that "about 50 times" during the grand jury proceedings, Caddy requested and was granted permission to leave the room and talk with his attorneys.

Caddy's actions have "delayed, disrupted and frustrated orderly investigative proceedings of the grand jury," Titus alleges in the papers.

U.S. District Court Chief Judge John J. Sirica is expected to hear arguments and to rule on Titus's motion today.

Caddy, 34, a graduate of Georgetown University and New York University Law School, was the first executive director of the conservative Young Americans for Freedom and was a leader in the early 1960's of the Youth for Goldwater organization.

In their papers, the prosecutors say they are withholding the identity of Mr. X during the grand jury proceedings.

The papers include a list of questions that Caddy was asked and refused to answer. Those questions only serve to heighten the mystery regarding the identity of the unnamed person.

For example, Caddy was asked, "To your knowledge, has Mr. X ever used any names other than his own name of Mr. X?"

Caddy was also asked when he last saw and spoke with

Mr. X, what fee or retainer arrangement he had as Mr. X's attorney, and whether he received any telephone calls from Mr. X in the early morning hours of June 17—at the time the five arrests were made at the Watergate.

The court papers indicate that much of the questioning of Caddy has been an effort to establish how Caddy was retained as an attorney in the case, under what circumstances and by whom.

Caddy originally told reporters that he had been called by the wife of Bernard L. Barker, one of the five arrested men, shortly after 3 a.m. on June 17. "She said that her husband told her to call me if he hadn't called her by 3 a.m., that it might mean trouble," Caddy said. The arrests at the Watergate were made shortly after 2:30 a.m.

The papers reveal that Caddy has admitted receiving approximately a half-dozen telephone calls and making a half-dozen others between midnight and 8:30 a.m. on the day of the arrests.

He reportedly refused to answer questions about those phone calls for the grand jury. According to the court papers, prosecutors asked him whether he received any calls from Hunt, Mrs. Barker, or Mr. X.

The court papers also disclose that Caddy denied seeing Hunt at the Watergate or within three blocks of the Watergate on June 16 or June 17. But when he was asked whether he saw Hunt within a

quarter-mile of the Watergate on those days, he invoked the attorney-client privilege, according to the papers.

No one interviewed yesterday would disclose the identity of Mr. X.

**Suspect Posts Bail; Judge Delays Release**

D.C. Superior Court Chief Judge Harold H. Greene refused yesterday to speed up the release of a defendant who had posted bond in the Democratic National Committee bugging case despite the "notoriety" of the case.

The defendant, Virgilio R. Gonzalez, posted \$4,000—10 per cent of a \$40,000 bond—at a 5 p.m. hearing before Judge Greene, but the judge said he was declining to release him due to the lateness of the hour and because other prisoners in court had already been returned to jail for the night.

Ignoring defense requests that a U.S. marshal make a special trip to bring Gonzalez from the jail to the court during the hearing, Greene said, "This case may have all kinds of notoriety, but to me it's like any other case. He's going to be treated like any other defendant."

Gonzalez's attorney, Henry B. Rothblatt, said, "A person should not be penalized by the mechanics of incarceration." He urged Greene to order Gonzalez's immediate release, and said the defendant had already signed a court paper stating he was aware of the penalties for bond jumping.

Rothblatt told reporters after Green's final ruling,

"This is one of the most incredible bits of absurdity I've ever witnessed. Obviously the Bail Reform Act means nothing."

Defense attorneys sitting in the courtroom called Greene's ruling unusual.

Rothblatt said he hopes to have the remaining two defendants, Bernard Barker and Frank Sturgis, released "within a few days." Both are being held in lieu of \$50,000 bonds.

**Suspect Held In Methadone Clinic Slaying**

Metropolitan police yesterday arrested Cecil Romero Curry, 30, and charged him with murder in the Monday shooting death of a Northwest man waiting in line at a methadone maintenance center.

Curry was arrested at his home, 115 16th St. SE at 6 a.m., police reported.

He was charged in the death of Norman Tate, 30, of 1336 Missouri Ave. NW. Tate was shot by a man who cut in front of him in line at a methadone maintenance center at 456 C St. NW. The shooting followed an argument between Tate and the gunman.

Tate was employed by a private contractor as a job developer for a D.C. halfway house.

**Harold:** This is the article I mentioned on the phone. It may or may not mean anything, but "MC" lives in the Columbia Plaza complex at 23rd & E Sts. (unlisted) & practices "law" at 1701 Pa. Ave. (where Republican Hq. also occupies space). "MC" also has intriguing record in Calif. including at least one conviction with 7-11-77