

Note on first suggestion Colson complicity in dirty-works, perhaps where Hunt returned and left message that safe was loaded with synathite.

That Colson was not innocent or detached from what Mitchell <sup>termed</sup> ~~was to call~~ "the White House horror" - all these dirty-works and crimes- became part of Mitchell's defense in the major Watergate conspiracy trial. In his closing argument, "Mitchell's chief defense counsel, William G. Hundley, charged that...Colson actually ramrodded the Watergate break-in and that the Nixon White House tried to cover up the secret by making Mitchell 'the fall guy'. ... President Nixon and his top aides always suspected Colson, Hundley declared, <sup>but</sup> ~~and~~ they were never willing to blame him, because that would have demolished their repeated contentions that no one in the White House was involved." WxPost 12/24/74

December 22, 1974, Seymour Hersh broke a story that rapidly grew into a major scandal and several investigations of the intelligence and investigatory community. It centered around the initial disclosure of proscribed CIA domestic activities of which the surveillance here earlier reported was but part. While this was secret only because the media refused to report it, both Houses of Congress got into the act and then President Ford appointed a whitewashing commission.

On NBC's Today show of January 15, 1975, John Dean and J. Edgar Hoover were both quoted on the Helms-Hunt relationship. In two days of conversations with NBC's Carl Stern Dean quoted Colson as saying that "Hunt was closer to Helms than Helms was willing to admit." Hoover, interviewed by Barbara Walters, put it, "Helms was very close to Howard Hunt...over a period of years."

Colson had seen the CIA's central file on Watergate." He also knew ~~something~~ of CIA's proscribed domestic activity "and discussed it quite openly before" Hersh's story appeared, when the three were in jail together.

That Helms helped Hunt with his books and also gave copies away confirmed an earlier story attributed to Tad Szulc.

Dean added in an interview with The Washington Post "that Nixon had talked with (Supreme Court Chief) Justice (Warren) Burger shortly after this suit to block release of the tapes was filed and it gave him confidence that he indeed was going to win the lawsuit."

Colson confirmed these reports when interviewed by Walter for airing on the same show 2/7/75.

That the Helms-Hunt relationship was closer and of a different nature than Helms represented in his testimony was known to investigators prior to any of this Helms testimony but Helms was not confronted with this or any other ~~proof~~ proof of evasion or deception - or perjury - during that testimony.

note on Nixon's "farewell" speech

Psychologist Rollo May, writing in Redbook for November 1974, said "that Richard Nixon was not aware of the tragedy he was enacting. ...Here was a broken man conducting himself as if he were making a origin speech." (May's emphasis.)

After the conviction of Mitchell, <sup>W</sup>ardian, Haldeman and Ehrlichman in the major conspiracy case and prior to his sentencing them, Sirica unexpectedly freed Dean, Magruder and Kalmbach from jail by acting on "routine motions" filed over the months by their lawyers. The Washington Post (1/9/75) quoted "veteran prosecutors" as finding it "highly unusual...specifically questioning the timing of Sirica's order."

Note to first showing of Helms' false swearing

Officials ~~mix~~ and the media wore Emperor's Clothes and pretended until the second month of 1975 that Helms and other CIA and FBI witnesses were truthful. To the perceptive it was immediately apparent that he and others had the intent to deceive and misrepresent, that in an effort to avoid perjury they resorted to semantics, but that there was perjury. They had no choice unless they were prepared to confess misdeeds that in a society like ours are crimes.

Finally, when systematic leaking by those who opposed the wide range of improper and illegal acts that had become the spook way of life created still another scandal and numerous official investigations of the CIA were certain, The WashingtonPost of 2/12/75 carried a front-page story by Lawrence Meyer which began:

"The Justice Department is examining testimony given by former Central Intelligence Agency Director Richard M. Helms before Congressional committees to determine whether he committed perjury, according to informed sources."

~~THINK~~ The story referred to the here-quoted Senate Foreign Relations Committee testimony after which Helms had been recalled for "clarification."

By that time there were so many scandals other same-day headlines in the same paper reported CIA and local police collaborated in domestic intelligence, "Activists Watched By Police," with "activists <sup>encompassing</sup> including almost anyone, including ~~many~~ elected officials; "Air Force Admits to Funding CIA," an account of how in the budget almost 800 million dollars appropriated for the CIA was hidden from the American people only; "CIA-Police Tie Kept Secret," an expose of CIA agents having false police credentials for use within the United States, where all CIA domestic and police activity is prohibited by law; "Colson Meets With Rockefeller Panã," the Ford whitewash of the CIA headed by Newlson Rockefeller, Ford's appointee as Vice President; "CIA Critic Testifies ~~Re~~ On Air Operations," "Victor Marchetti's courtroom testimony on the CIA "as the world's largest airline conglomerate;" "Proxmire Would Open CIA to GAO Scrutiny," A Senator's effort to have some auditing of the way money appropriated for intelligence was spent; and a Jack Anderson column reporting CIA and FBI collaboration with the secret police of the Greek military dictatorship.

Save for details there was nothing new in these stories - except that the press started reporting them. That it did reflected a change in attitudes brought about by The Watergate. These excesses had been well known for years. Officials and the press had joined in keeping them secret and thus perpetuating the abuses and illegalities.

Not until the CIA was under serious attack from internal leaking that exposed its illegal domestic activity did Baker ~~personally~~ personally disclose that he had suppressed evidence of CIA domestic acts. He then pretended that it was outside the committee's authority, which was false. He was greeted as a hero and the relevance to The Watergate investigation of what Baker personally suppressed was hidden.

The New York Times of 1/17/75 headlined Nicholas M. Horrock's story "Baker Reports C.I.A. Compiled Dossiers on a Former Senate Aide and a Private New York Investigator."

When I had tried to interest Newsweek in some of the undisclosed contents of this book long before The Watergate story came apart as much as it did and when the media were spending vast sums in the wrong and unproductive investigations, the Washington bureau chief told me he was interested and he'd have Horrock, his investigative reporter, get in touch. I never heard from Horrock.

Horrock in the Times story identified the two men as "Bernard Fensterwald, a Washington, D.C. attorney lawyer and former aide to the late Senator Edward V. Long, Democrat of Missouri, and Arthur James Woolston-Smith, an officer of a New York City investigation and security consultant firm concern."

Down in the story Horrock added what was not secret, that Woolston-Smith had warned the Democrats in April, 1972, that they might be the subjects of a sophisticated electronic surveillance plot." Horrock did not report that Woolston-Smith was not a witness before Baker's committee, as he should have been.

Fensterwald was as of that moment attorney for James McCord, so both instances of illegal CIA domestic surveillance and dossier-keeping were within Baker's responsibilities.

In addition, Fensterwald was then counsel for James Earl Ray, accused assassin of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., in the case in which I was the investigator. He had been my lawyer in a successful effort to get suppressed official evidence in that case. And as the Senate "aide" he had actually been counsel for the Administrative Practices subcommittee and had conducted an investigation of illegal electronic surveillance. He had also formed a Committee To Investigate Assassinations.

It is not merely because he had been the aide to a long-defeated and then dead Senator that the CIA spied on Fensterwald.

Mardian-Parkinson-GIA blame fnote

Liddy had told Mardian on 6/21/72

Although ~~Mardian had told Mardian~~ the full story of how the operation had been part of the CREEP campaign, when he hired Kenneth Wells Parkinson to handle ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ CREEP's Watergate responses, Mardian told Parkinson that there were three entirely different possibilities, that the CIA or the FBI had done the job or that McCord had for blackmailing the Democrats. Parkinson testified to this in his successful defense when he was the only one of those indicted in the major conspiracy case to be acquitted.

(NYTimes 12/18/75)



note on Nixon's appointment of Ford

In "How Richard Nixon Chose Gerald Ford," Parade 1/12/75, Lloyd Shearer reported that Ford "brought Gordon Liddy into the federal government." Shearer concluded by saying that "veteran politicians and newsmen...agree to a man that Nixon was right on the mark in choosing Gerald Ford as his personal saviour."