in Y dday section. Consider as parenthitical insertion there.

During the handling of the payoffs these prestigeous lawyers started playing cops-and-robbers parts. They really did the kinds of things we see in cheap gangstertype movies. By the time the major conspiracy trial was drawing to its end around Christmas, 1974, disclosures caused no indignant editorials or protests from the bar. By then it had become more than apparent that all the major criminals were lawyers, from *f*ttorneys general and their major assistants down. There never has been a case in which there was so much criminal activity by so many lawyers.

Last of the conspiracy-case witnesses was Kenneth Parkinson, CREEP lawyer. Part of his defense when tax he tpok the stand in his won defense is that he had been no more than an incurious messenger-boy, taking messages to and from Hunt's lawyer, Bittman. (Post 12/19/74) They met, he testified, just before he received his first phone call from Bittman on July 6, 1972, which was immediately after Bittman became Hunt's lawyer. That was over the bagman approach by Ulasewicz. The next day Ulasewicz dropped \$25,000 off for Bittman in the conveninet phone booth afathar in the lobby of his office building. (Post 12/19/74)

Shortly thereafter there was another of these clandestine meetings. Bittman and L Street his partner, Austin Mittler, drove to the building in which Parkinson and O'Brien are officed and instead of going up they simply sat there during rush hour for ^Parkinson to come down and confer in their car. The distance between the two offices is only a couple of block, an easy walk that required less time than taking a car from and returning it to a parking lot.

Their next meetings coincided with Hunt's increased demands that September. They tensment Their posh offices were not suited for meetings between prestigeous lawyers then. Instead they me "in a **quite** quiet nook of the Renwick Art **gabderyNixme** Gallery"near CREEP headquarters. (George Lardner's words, Post 12/19/74) Coffee shops, too, substituted for offices for meetings the real purposes of which were to protect Nixon.

However, they did not entirely avoid their offices, Parkinson testified. He did take \$20,000 to Bittman's office, ,n cash. And Bittman did bring him a memorandum from Hunt when Hunt really put the blackmail bite on. Involvement in this in any way was criminal. So, naturally, ^Parkinson merelt xeroxed a copy. Bittman didn't bring him an extra copy and he didn8t read it, he swore - not once. "I didn t feel it was any of my business." How he knew this without reading it the reader can decide. he merely swore to it. It Mrs.Hunt's was on the "laundry list," which is to kay the list of/financial demands.

Jeb Magruder had blurted out a fail confession. Parkinson had made notes on it, including the details. Magruder also swore falsely.

With this evidence, the blackmail demands and confession, what did Parkinson do? He sursed shredded the Magruder confession in CREEP's mechanical memorynhole and gave the blackmail threat to John "ean. (AP 12/19/74)

Thus did evidence disappear and thus did the eminences of the law defend society.