After completion of the prosecution it was provided, either, law or no law. Neither "ean, who for several months after the brial remained Nixon's counsel nor anyone else at the White House later provided it. The reason is obvious.

The records I sought would have shown that Mixon paid Hunt for these particular crimes, for his work and for his expenses. The expense records would have been incontrovertible evidence that the illegal project was a White House project.

If Hunt had charged the Mullen agency for that work and those charges, its records also were in the possession of the prosecution and the offense would have been greater.

Mullen and Bennett would have been tied by them to Nixonian crime, as agents of it.

In other and to now secret Hunt operations out of Hullen offices this was the case.

And there are other White House criminal activities that would have been pinpointed by these still-suppressed records and <u>were</u> pinpointed to the prosecution which merely refused to prosecute, protected in is abdication of its responsibilities by this secrecy and this violation of the "Freedom of Information" law which hask been converted by the Department of Justice into a freedom-to-suppress law.

All the expenses of all Hunt's Cuban operatives were paid and unless destroyed are proof of their uncharged participation.

The tragedy is that this was known to not less than two committees of the Senate both of which elected to join in the suppression.

Is there any wonder that Nixon nominated Silbert to be United States Attorney for the District of Columbia after Silbert, with the active collaboration of Henry Petersen and all the others in the Department of the FBI, suppressed all that could be suppressed from the original indictments?

committee

However, if Petersen's claim to the Senate/were true to be credited, the Senate committee should have examined the evidence bearing on the truthfulness of that claim. There is a simpler illustration of its falsity.

McCord had and used illegally several expensive transceivers licensed for the exclusive use of the Republican National Committee during a short period centering

around the Niami convention. Use of this licensed equipment other than for the purposes for which it was licensed was a law violation. Using it in criminal activity was more and another offense against the law.

It is the common prosecutivial practise, particularly when the prosecution wants to make deals with defendants, to load the indictments with all the possible charges. It is the common practise with poor and particularly minority defendants to heap spurious charges upon them so their lawyers will press them to make deals. If the Petersen-Silbert-FBI operation had really intended what retersen later claimed with some passion was its long-range plan, it would never have failed to use the indictments as they were admirably suited to that plan by dumping on all the defendants all possible charges.

Not only is the opposite the reality but Pat Gray swore to it in his "confirmation" testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, published in its hearings titled L. Patrick "ray. When questioned about his failures even to investigate these extra criminal acts that were by then fairly well know, time after time he swore they were merely investigating the initial, overDy-restricted charges.