published
Tracing the Whoise Hunt listing led to still more fascinating and Watergatepolitical
connected clandestine work and deep/secrets.

Apparently after the CIA fund and foundation scandals and after the Littauer and Wilkinson firm no longer existed, when Wilkinson moved the business to "ong Island, in Hunt's self@description in Contemporary Authors (pp251-2), he this one as "Robert Salisbury Dietrich" with the pen name for "Gordon Davis," he made up a whole new career, for himself, coinciding with his self-decriptions in enexal his series of novels, as a CPA/ and a lawyer. The history under "Personal" ends with "Agent: Listauer & Wilkinson/" 200xFifthxavexzNewzYorkx76 and gives as Office: Washington Building, Washington, D.C. and Litt a wat and williams Znexmostzperi Any perfunctory checking of this building would disclose that Hunt did not maintain offices there. As soon as I spotted this what it had to mean was apparent because I know the building. It is the same one inxxwich Hunt and Cushman during his ender Cit career, discussed, the one in which Cushman made his clandestine contacts when he finally got his secretary to stop booking him on park benches. Consulting the city directory confirmed no Hunt office in that building. The reporters ignored This. or Litterer and Williamson in a suite the main entrance of which is numbered .422," But what is there is a large, international answering service, Answering, Inc. When I made inquiry the manager was absent. But subsequent personal investigation

When I made inquiry the manager was absent. But subsequent personal investigation established much. What is immediately relevant is that this company provides more than telephone answers services. It rents desk space, provides mail-receiving services,

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Stronger and repeated efforts with the <u>Post's</u> W team of Woodward and Carl Bernstein, fame and great riches and a movie about them who won the Pulizter Prize/for their "investigative" reporting of The Watergate, even then these suggestions were quite pointed, were rebuffed.

and even asts as a switchboard for clients with many phones in their offices.

Among these clients, going back for years, was the Robert R. Mullen company. And going back for years, well back into his CIA days, Hunt got phone and mail services before he were by mullen or hay 1, 1970 through Mullen and paid for by Mullen. As Mullen moved into swankier accommodations, the services moved with the offices. So did Hunt and his free services.

tr to 10

Although The Washington Star-News' James Doyle and Ronald Sarro tumbled to Hunt as Salisbury in time to include this a a story published seven days after the break-in, they ignored the Washington Building lead. My subsequent efforts to interest this paper and its reporter, Joe Volz, in this lead, were unproductive. (Star-News 6/23/72)

There was a long period of time, before Mullen moved to 1700 Pennsylvania, when nobody in the agency's offices answered the phone. An Answering, Inc., operator intercepted the call, announced the caller to the person called, and put the call through only if told to. This seems outside the ordinary practise of striaght public relations work.

But when Mullen made this move and Answering, Inc., bought out Accurate answering Inc., which was on the ninth floor of a new office building at 1835 K St., NW - the northwast corner of 19th — Mullen's services moved there. This included the cover address that Bunt was to use in a to-now unreported out-of-the-ordinary political operation that while I cannot

interests.

Occupant to the White House, served White House and particularly Nixon's personal interests.

Out the White House, served White House and particularly Nixon's personal interests.

attermoving finnsy/Vanic Wenne

At 1700 Mullen (answered its own phased xx294 phones, a bank, 293-2900 through (2910.

(Departure of Novice Bennett by Marchall Dunis Conf. 1911913, p. 16)

Bennett and Hunt had private phones, 293-2909 and 293-2904. (Bennett-Dunie eposition, p. 16.)

These were answered by secretaries. Ech phone had six buttons. The first four numbers

Ound dipositional p.)

were on a rotary basis. (16)

with the initial arrangement, to get to his office, Hunt had to go through the secretarial pool, as did Bennett, so the secretaries had a way of knowing when he entered hunt dispustum and when he left. (14) But Hunt did not like this, so a special door leading directly from his office into the doorway was installed. (14) Then the secretaries were unaware of his comings and going. Or who else came and went, who saw him.

In January 1972, which is after Hunt was working for Nixon, he had a private phone the week not permitted installed. While the did not permit secretaries to answer it at first. There also was no extension on it, it did not go through the Mullen switchboard, and Mullen did not pay for it. Later Hunt asked Bennet, whose office adjoined Hunt's, to have Bennett's secretary Durit Deposition for take messages or say "unt was not in. Bennett agreed. (17-20). But while Hunt was ching being secretive with the Mullen secretaries on his unlisted phone, he had another unlisted one of phone, in the Mis Wgite House offices. That had an extension in the answering service whose operators could eavesdrop (and didn't) and could take messages.

Some of this information and some of what follows about the Unit-Mullen relationship comes from depositions taken during the civil suits. While they were initially secret and the lawyers were bound to secrecy, in time they were filed with the court, became public, and were ignored by the press. Including Szulc, who in his psychological warfare ("psywar" in Hunt's novels) specifically denied that Hunt was a Mullen vice president, as Who's Who says, nad casts him as a hired pen only. (Compulsive Spy, p.104) In fact Hunt was vice president in m "mid-1970" when Bennett was interviewed for the job of executive vice president. Hunt is one of those whose approval was required. (Dunie deposition, p. 6-8).

At that time Hunt "was working primarily on the contract which we had with the Bureau of Education [it was actually the Department of Health, Education and Welfare] for the Amdicapped as a writer and occasionally fulfilling the function of producer of television spot announcements. He had an occasional additional assignment given to him by Mr. Mullen on other accounts, but it was on a single project basis. His regular duties were confined to the HEW [Department of Health, Education and Welfare] contract." (Dunie deposition; pp. 8-9)

Unfortunately lawyers are not trained as investigators, consider their time to valuable to waste on investigating and mastering the essential facts, and confine themselves to questionings for which they are rarely adequately prepared. If Michael R. Dunie had been better prepared, he would have learned much more about Hunt, Bennett, Mullen, the White House and what all were enged with, the CIA, at this and later points in his deposing of Bennett beginning at 2:25 the afternoon of Thursday, April 19, 1973.

žez no graf

Yet Hunt went to all the trouble to have this secret phone billed to his zezretzzzz White House secretary, Kathleen Chenow, at her Virginia home address. The White House replacement paid the bills.

(Unfortunately, this is also true of the deposition takes of Bennett taken by William A.

Dobrovir for Public Citizen, Inc., one of the Ralph Nader consumer—protection groups,

Public Citizen, Inc., in connections with Nixon's financial scandals involving a

promise of \$2,000,000 in campaign contributions from daity interests. Dobrovir began

at 10:10 and had completed his examination and hour and five minutes later the morning

of November 10, 1972. So little was elicited from Bennett that neither Department of

Justice lawyers present to represent Secretary of Agrciumture Earl H. Butz/ or Bennett's

own lawyer, John Y. Merrill, of 6845 Elm Street, McLean, Virginia, found in necessary

clarifying

to ask any Elirifying questions or interpose any opposition.)

Bennett was hired effective as executive vice president in January, 1971. His promotion to president in Spetember of that year coincided with the move of the offices to the 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue address. (Dunie deposition, pp. 6-7). Two months earlier Hunt's compensation was switched from \$24,000 a year to a per diem of \$125 a day. But the amount of time Hunt spent working for "ullen - and this should be qualified by "allegely" allegedly" - changed little when he went to work for Nixon. Instead of the 22-23 days he had allegedly worked for "ullen prior to joining the White House staff he "He would work anywhere form 17 to 20 or 21 days each month. (Dunie efficients deposition, pp 9-10).

This is still almost full-time. 44 9

Bennett exerce he told Hunt "that we could not be in the position of charging the government twice for the same day. Therefore, on days when he drew his \$100 a day consultant fee from the White House, he could not draw a fee from the Mullen Company."

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Dinne deposition, p 10.)

Hunt kept his own records, with no check made on possible, "for our billings to HEW for his time." (Dunie deposition, p.11)

This is contrary to what HEW told me when I invoked the Freedom of information law, non-negotiated, that there was a contract, not negotiated, for a flat annual fee. And that funt was not only incompetent in that work but really didn't do much of it. Most was done by an older employee since retired, Betty Colclough.

It is impossible to check either the Mullen or the White House records because both were turned over to the government, Mullen's to the United States Attorney's office (Dunie deposition, p 11) and according to what John Dean wrote me when he was still Nixon's fair-haired and counsel, and I invoked the kan same law in a request to Ken Clawson, who was then acting as White House spokesman, all their records were turned over to the FBI. In no official proceeding and in none of the many leaks has this information been divulged.

However, there is a kind of confirmation of what Bennett swore to in what Clawson told the Press. (Miami Herald, 6/25/72), that beginning July 6, 1971 Junt worked only 63 And White Howse and until March 29, 24 days in 1972, "arch 29, Clawson gave the press to understand, was Hunt's last day of White House work.

of the

With the per-diem basis about \$25 greater, Hunt could have made more from Bennett that he did when salaried. Bennett told Dobrovir (pp.38-40) that, because Hunt worked only part-time for the White House," he drew, in effect, a full salary from us during that period."

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If this is true, then Hunt's income was increased by \$9,700 for less than nine months

arzbyzabauz or he added about 50 percent to his income for that period, bringing it to

about

a monthly average of markether \$3,000.

Bernett's and Clawson's accounts of the work Hunt did for Nixon

relevant

Beth accounts are contradicted by all the documents in the White House files and by
the extremely limited work Hunt did on the HEW contract. There simply wasn't enough time
for Hunt to give to his old pal, Charles "Chich"Chuck" Colson, Nixon's Special Counsel,
under whom he worked officially but not in fact because of all the time, his work for Tolke

Insert Colson quote.

Ehrlichman tooks

From Hunt's own Watergate committee testimony, he was more than busy, working more

than full-time for Nixon. 54

These contradictory accounts and this atypical "public relations" business focus interest on it and its founder and other personnel. It was a legitimate business, to the degree that such businesses are in Washington, but it was also unusual. Its founder was not exactly the typical public-relations man.

From the semilite what the committee suppressed from its public, televised hearings
Hunt was even busier. He was interviewed before his testimony, which is not unusual. The
staff prepared a lengthy witness summary, a partly-sanitized, to use the spook description,
copy of which I have. The suppressions are significant, are not accidental, and despite
the committee's contrary reputation, helped Nixon's survival considerably and at a crucial
time for him.

184

professional

Richard Rudolf Mullen began/life as a reporter for the Rockey Mountain News (1931-3),

| H. WWWW W/D

and retired as a neighbor of Richard Nixon in superswank Key Biscayne, Nixon's home there
is at

1973

beingzatzātāzā 516 Bay Lanes, Mullen's close by at 200 Galen Drive (Anderson 5/28/74 and Blue Boke

His Wiffingt On Millians (2) 10 by Minia augus, is The Waterfact work

Lesar's directory checking) #After other newspaper experience, hexapentxthexast

more

his World War II expeience was not in the trace trensches bus as a member of the public relations committee of the United States-United Kingdon Committee Boards. Thereafter, until 1948, he was an editorial writer for Life magazine. (pasic data, Who's Who.)

Simultaneously, he worked for the Kiping Kiplinger Service in Washington. He was director of information for the Economic Cooperations Administration from 1949-52. He established the public relations agency bearing his name in 1956, with offices at 1737 H Street, NW, in Washington and then at 420 Lexington Avenue, New York, Tater moved in both cities, to the Panamerican uilding in New York and to 1929 H Street, NW and then to 1935xxx Street; NW are greated there at 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue,

NW, accross the street from both the Eexe Executive Office Suilding and CREEP head-quarters at 1701.

According to the files of Group Research in Washington, during 1964 he was a campaign

Barry Gold waters

manager for Henry Cabot Lodge, who sought the Republican nomination and was vice—

Under Essentweer he free!

presidential candidate and was "trying to get public relations contracts from the

Department of Agriculture while [Ezra Taft] Benson was Secretary." His work for

Lodge was first as head of the "Draft Lodge" committee. Benson was an important Mormon

Secretary Senson, naturally enough, was influential in agricultural circles. Mullen wrote a book, under a retainer from the Church of the Latter Day Saints. Not extraordinarily is it titled The Latter Day Saints (Doubleday, 1966). And in a single lobbying mullip contract, dealing with rice, he was paid \$2,500 a month.

In time he obtained other valuable accounts for major business and indistrict like Stars for bunk industifial corporations, one of the earlier being Sears, Roebuck. Robert Oliver, who represented Sperry, Hutchinson & Co and trades unions in the "ullen firm, is the father of R. Spencer liver, whose phone is the one the Hunt crew bugged successfully. In the same of the same of

Extracatained his won offices earlier at

When "ullen was at 1729 H Street, Cliver maintained his own offices at 400 First Street, NW, on Capitol Hill. His registration of April 24, 1965 as a lobbyist lists Cond trades wrapes.

Mullen's company as a clients.

Mullen changed his Who's Who listing for the 1970-1 edition to include his having been public relations chief of the Citizens for Eisenhower in 1952 and publicity chairman for Nixon/Agnew in 1968.

Before his agency's Watergate exposure he had a Yellow Pages add including "Offices Around the World."

Personally, professionally and politically, Mullen was well-connected, particularly to a Nixon administration, having worked not in unimpotrant posts when he ran with tisenhower and when he was elected President. Bennet's record and connections are a close aprallel.

If they do not begin earlier, his connections with the CIA go back more than a decade, to the bay of Pigs time. There is earlier possibility of association with Hunt and his bay of Pigs/CIA superiors.

by CIA. CIA, in fact, was so omniverous a user of ostensibly altruistic federal agencies when Sargent Shriver, President Kennedy's brother-in-law, headed the Peace Corps, he had to stipulate and insist that the CIA not peneterate and misue it.

Feeding the hungry and helping the poor and needy as means of spying on them may seem repugnant to most decent citizens, but it has been the way of the CIA from its beginning. During the American intervention in "outheast Asia, when ECA had been reorganized and was then the Agency for International Development, is was used as a cover for the CIA's clandestine army in Laos. (Invisible government, Saulc 49)

And at the time Mullen was an ECA official, it ECA was also Hunt's cover when CIA

Dorothy Worsel

assigned him to its Paris office, where he also met the woman who was to become his wife.

RESER Richard Bissell, who rose to close to the top in CIA and was a career black

ECA

operator, was then in the Paris CIA office. He was an ECA assistant administrator.

[and bissell was a top Bay of Pigs CIA executive.]

Bissell was a top Bay of Pigs CIA executive.

It is not necessary to conjecture whether Mullen, in those early ECA days, was CIA because when he established his public-relations agency he was. And espite his agency's best efforts of hide and deceive, he was working for CIA when Bunt was with him and until long after The Watergate had monopolized the front pages for months.

What was obvious to anyone at all familiar with spooking and would have been to any unfamiliar reporter who took the time to investigate was first spelled out by Dan Rather on the CBE evening TV news of Feburary 5, 1974, rather late in the overall Watergate story and rather helpful to Nixon and his associates:"...the Mullen firm has had, over a long period of years, extensive associations with the CIA. As just one example, in 1971, Mullen opened a Singapore branch whose one employee was a CIA agent. His salary was played [sic] but he CIA through an arragment with the Mullen firm's bookkeeper, a former CIA official."

With Mullen's one Singapore employee a CIA agent, where was Hunt in the early

days of The Watergate story? In Singapore, according to Robert Bennet, Hullen presidents

(Depisition, p.)

(Depisition, p.)

· Bu Then mullin dedn't own, Roter K. Mall.

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There were of Watergate offices (Here another strange Watergate twist should be noted for earlier burglaries in which nothing of value was taken. Were these were the weekend of April 28, 1972. One of these was the law firm of Freed, Frank, Harris Shriver and Kampelman, Shriver's firm of the same Hunt crew were then registered at The Watergate's hotel section. Police would not disclose which They were then on a Hunt-Liddy project. The Lunch upwall this,

(Partner Patricia Harris was then chairman of the credentials committee for the coming Democratic convention in Miami.

(Newspaper accounts (Post 6/21/72) identify partner Max Kampelman as "an adviser to [Senator and presidential candidate Hubert H.] Humphrey." In his definitive study of Humphrey's careers The Drugstore Liberal, Robert Sherrill reports that Kampelman is not alone among earlier and continuing Humphrey associates and advisers with CIA connections. for Nixon

(During the period of Hunt's use of revanchist Cubans/a whole series of burglaries in which nothing of a lue was stolen were reported, including of Chilean government in how York and Weshington; offices and officials' residences the homexx Texas home of Democratic National Chairman Robert Strauss, where a fortune in sewels was innered; the offices of the National Assocication of for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) educational and legal defense strongly dis fund; the home of CBS News White House correspondent Dan Rather, wilked by the White Housex. Xuxingse cases and the mention to followed, after the State Department building office of CBS News diplomatic correspondent and the office of Miami States Attorney Richard Gerstein's chief investigator, Martin Dardis, then investigating Barker and the Cubans, were ransacked and files left in disarray. (Post 7/28/73, SFCrhon 8/22/72) Kalb was an an official "Enemies" list that the White House actually kept. During the Senate's Watergate hearings, ABC News' Washington office was burglarized. Five reels of the "sensitive information" including from confidential sources and # a folder of reporter's notes on the case were taken. (Post 8/23/73).

(One of these exotic crimes in which abjects of value were not stoken, the breakin of the office of the psychiatrist consulted by Daniel Ellsberg, the man popularly
Hunt
credited with bleaking the Pentagon Papers, was later exposed. It was a wount-liddyBarker/Cubans job. directed by the White House.

It is not necessary to conjecture about Bennett and personal connections with the worked for it.

CIA because this agency-did did but Mullen out-was CIA and because his personal acts make that served its interest make diect payment an irrelevancy. The special services bennett reddered after Hunt's name surfaced were in the interest of both the CIA and for high the white Nixon and others in the White House hierarchy with all the series background is not in writing. This will will will the series background is not in writing.

He was just under 40 when at the time of The Watergate. He is the son of Utah's ultra-conservative Republican Senator Wallace Bennett of whom Nixon thinks so much that he attended the Senator's 75th birthday party after the Watergate, and there extoled the older Bennett.

Robert told Dobrovir & that he had been his father's campaign field director in 1962 and manager of it in 1968, for which he took a leave of absence from the J.C.Penney's offices at 1156 15 Street, NW. He had worked for Penney since July, 1964. He took the leave of absence because he had to be "neutral" when "I represented Penney," so he ran has father's campaign "either on my own time or on a leave of absence basis." he had to deal for Penney with the elected officials of both parties.

He was a Nixon appointee to the Department of Transportation im March 1969.

He was friendly with just about everyone at the White House and a number of Nixonians not there. White House documents disclose his relationships were first-name and nickname with Nixon's closest. When he told Dobrovir that "I have a number of friends on the White House staff whom I knew prior to going there, with whom I have maintained social [sic] cohtacts. Do you want a list of them people that I know on the White House staff?" instead of letting him name them Dobrovir got stuffy and limited it to those Bennetter "might have had contact with during this period," of the dairly me-interest money (p.34) With this limitation Bennett ticked off, "include Clark Mac regor, Tom Korologos, Desmond Barker, Charles Colson, Henry Cashen, John Dean, George Ball, Dick Cook, Gene Towens, Bill Magurder, and I have met others" whose names Dobrovir makeds did not ask. (p.35)

He also had "dealings" with Colson, Cashen and Bell i "in connection with" his Mullen business as distinguished from his dairy-interest/re-election campaign work. (p.41)

tought man dirty tricks and helped him

He knew the later Murray Chotiner, who helped Nixon break into politics, had been on his White House staff, had been a wheeler-dealer lawyer in Washington, and had his own involvement in Nixon's political spying. (p. 40) Through what he had to spy for him.

The White House documents disclose that Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Bennett Was also on a nickname basis with Bennett Was also on a nickname basis w

What Bennett did for Nixon was establish 100 secret front letterhead organizations that had no other existence to hide clandestine financial contributions to the re-election campaign, beginning the spring of 1971 (pp.6,10) This came about when "I engaged in conversation with a number of my Republican friends as to the kinds of things I might ive of do that would not take a great deal of my time...but not duplicate the kind of things that a number of people would want me to be doing." So, "I made the decision that one thing I could do, drawing upon my background of political campaigns, would be to establish committees that could make it possible for these large contributors to make contributions to the President and avoid the gift tax." (176-7)

Hex "I contacted an attorney to make sure the [sic] charter would be drafted in a way which would comply with existing laws," then "I proceeded to recruit a number of my friends...asking them to serve as chairmen of such committees, and asking them to ask their friends...each one was on a different committee of a different name, submitted the charters to Mr. Ritchie, at the 'nion Trust Bank, with the request that he obtain treasurers because we required a separate treasurer for each committee."(pp.7-8).

Asked here with whom he discussed this project, he named Hugh Sloan and Lee Nunn,
Nixon
of the CREEP/WhitexHouse re-election endeavor. He was not asked to name others, if any,
in the White House. "It was my own idea." (p.9)

His legal advice on these Nixon fronts came from a good source, reflecting still another connection: "I met with Tom Evans at one time when he was here, to ask for help in getting the legal background for the committees." (p.20) Whos is Tom Evans? "He is a lawyer in the Mudge, Rose law firm in New York." (p.30) This is the Nixon-Matchell firm.

He also had meetings with Herbert Kalmbach, Nixon's person lawyer in California, referring to him as "Herb." (pp 26-7)

Tom Rose appears to have provided "the draft charters." (p.31)

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Bennett & knows people. Names dropped like rain in the spring. Among those linked to these fake committees Dean Pohlenz "was Senator Roman Hruska's administrative assistant." (p.32) Hruska, who is as far to the right as the Senate chamber holds, is one of Nixon's strongest and most uncritical supporters. His committee memberships include & Judiciary.

In this real Bennett had a bad memory. Did he speak "to anybody at the National Savings and Trust Company about these committees - the second group of committees, he said, "I had one conversation with a gentleman who name I can't recall." (p 12)

From this one would gather that Bennet's campaign-fund laundering operation was by hory; limited to what believe into a major scandal and an impeachable offense, this illicit dairy-industry fortune that was paid back immediately by a raise in dairy price supports only two weeks after the Agriculture Department ruled against them and the day after the White House received reassurance on the earlier pledge of \$2,000,000, in which Colson had had a hassle with dairy lawyer Marion Harrison. (Post 6/7/74) Bennett claimed to have known Harrison socially only. (Pp 20-1)

delivery of funds to Ritchie

Bennett admitted to the handlingxofxfunds"on one occasion. These funds "were given
to me by Hugh Sloan" in the form of about 50 checksfrom individuals. (pp 17-8) "They
were made out from political action committees, the exact nature of which I was not
familiar with. They were for \$2,500 apiece, made out to the various committees."(p.19)

Now although his association with Harrison was social only, "At some point before the check arrived. I did hear the phrase 'the milk people'" Sloan has said, "We will be

using your committees, the milk people."(pp 43-4)

One of the almost milkmen was Hunt, chairman of one of the committees also of which polytical pain tipe and had high-blown names suggestive of the best kind of government. "He was recruited [sic] while he was a consultant at in the White House" but "After the contributions were made [he] asked that he resign because "it might be embarrassing" to the White House (p21.) But, "... the records of the Union Trust Company shows [sic] that no account was ever openend for the committee of which Mr. Funt was chairman" and "I did not deliberately remove it." (p 22)

Bank records (like the Nixon tapes of June 20,1972?

These accounts "were opened towards the end of August " 1071. (pp. 17-8) He said that while the checks were dated July 9, "they were deposited between August 10th and August 20th."(p 24)

If it is wrong for Hunt, who was maphages on the White House payroll to engage in this kind of political subterfuge activity so reminiscent of his spooking, or if as the narrow-minded might believe, it ran afoul of the Hatch Act for a man paid by executive-agency funds to be laundering past Nixon's political funds - Hunt was assigned to the Mullen-HEW contract and Bette Bennett said spent almost all his time on it - these may not have been the greatest potential for White House embarrassment through Hunt's involvement in them.

These-date coincides with a plan to break into the office and the safe of Hank
Las Vegas
Greenspun, Remm newspaper publisher and then enemy of the recluse eccentric billionaire,
Howard Hughes. McCord (1H125ff) and Hunt(9H3686-7) both testified to it. It was to have
been a Hunt-Liddy operation on which Hunt actually had meetings on both coasts with
Hughes' chief of security, Ralph Winte (right). Hunt testified that "The plan was
dropped." On Hughes part, not that of Nixon's safe-crackers. Hunt inferred have
bay men and have
this is because Hughes, who had been supposed to provide a plane to fly the safecrackers
that I had Sicaraugua, did not supply the plane. As the writer in Hunt put it, "in any event the
availability of the aircraft had been declined."

hight-time

Whether or not the plan was "dropped," at the right time there was a burglarizing of Greenspun's office, through the window, and an unscuessful effort was made to break into his safe. It was reported in the newspapers.

How did all this start? Hunt testified that "my employer, Mr. Robert Bennett, informed me that he had heard a rumor around Las Vegas to the effect that a publisher named Hank Greenspun had information which would 'blow Muskie out of the water' in case [sic] Nixon spy Why Hunt reported.)

Muskie became a/candidate." The pay gang greeted this enthusiastically, Hunt touched base again with Bennett and Bennett set up the Winte meeting.

What this testimony does not show is that Bennett was also Hughes Washington representative! It was not secret, had been reported in the papers.

Greenspun had no such information about Muskie. What he did have was indeed ""embarrassing" to Nixon: note from xxxxxxxxxx in Hughes' own handwriting to him then Johs jack-of-all-trades Robert Maheu, former FBI man and one of Bughes' behind-the-scenes operators. Mughes had actually thought he could buy Nixon and run the country through him, had spelled this all out, and long before there was any Watergate the story had been leaked to Jack M Anderson, who quoted copies of Hughes' instructions.

Earlier there had been a sordid arrangement in which despite the advice of Hughess Noah Dietrich, Donald then lawyer, prexest Nixon's brothers had "borrowed" \$205,000 from Hughes "secured" by a parcel of land worth only a fraction of the "loan" that was never repaid.

And there was a transfers of Nixon Hughes knoney to Nixon after he was President.

One was by another Hughes honcho, Richard Danner, who replaced Maheu when Hughes and

Maheu had a falling out. (Post 3/5/74) The XXXXXXIII That \$100,000, in \$100 bills, was

given to Nixon's closest crony Charles G. "Bebe" Rebozo. Lamp Devil. Nixon appreciated.

This story is even seamier because at the time Rughes' retained as outside counsel the law form of Davis and Cox, Chester avis and Max Cox. And Cox is the brother of Archibald Cox, who was Special Watergate Prosecutor at the time of the Senate Watergate Committee's hearings when they went into none of this. When Archibald Cox, who might have had to prosecute had Nixon not fired him in what was known as "The Saturday Night Massacre" of Larly of October 1973, was asked about this seeming conflict, he replied blandly, "It is never entered my mind." And when the Watergate committee suppressed so sensational a story

and at the end of the day's testimony on which the committee avoided going into this

wrote a chapter of a the then planned longer book and submitted the rough draft to my

agent, I lost my agent. He could not believe the could all be true. But the fact is it is

and
was all in one way or another publicly available, by from a combination of sources.

Mot until much later and then entirely in secret, except for what indignant members of committee staff leaked, did the committee go into this. Then the office of special prosecutor followed. Very late, too late and after public stink about it.

Even then there was not as much as I had in that rought draft in what was leaked and the only allegation not in it was that Rebozo had distributed the money to Nixon's family and secretary, Rose Mary Woods, an allegation promptly denied.

There is no possibility of doubt that what the Hunt-Liddy gang were to steal from Greenspun's safe is these Hughes memos. In his May 23,1974 column Jack Anderson admitted to having copies, so if successful the theft would have been without point. This is typical of the entire Nixon gestapo operation through his political machine and through Hunt and Liddy. Their persistent break of the law was for futilities, what could mean anothing to twisted minds only.

That earlier and over-long book also had a detailing of Nixon's personal shadiness with money and even breaking-and-entering acts going back to his college days, all from public source and all never put together during all the reporting of The Watergate.

His famous "Checkers" speech was a masterpiece of obfuscation and tear-jerking but the fact he got around is that he had taken money from rich Californians under the table.

During the 1962 attempt he made to become governor of California he was caught "buying" Beverley Halls a/lot for less than the mortgage on it and selling it at a high percentage of profit.

None of this dubious Nizon family record with money- and they all involved,
even a nephew - was new. If it is not because most of the press is Republican owned
perhaps it is because of a monarchical attitude we have developed toward the president
that the committee ignored and the press never put together and the prosecutor delayed going
into it.

Bennett was more involved than by providing the excuse for the planned heist by

14A

After he lost that campaign he, and Haleman and others were found guilty in a civil falsely suit in which they had been charged with getting money by representing themselves a committee they set up as a memocratic committee. In the same operation they also conducted a fake poll, faithfully repeated in the 1972 election. When Senator Daniel Inoye of Hawaii tried to go into this during Haldeman's testimony (7H2866), wilson claimed this precedent was not germaine. He was upheld by chairman Sam Ervin so none of it is in the committee's second nor was it reported to those who did not know of a it and were watching on TV - most of the country.

Hunt, Liddy and Spookery for Nixon. Despite his sworn testimony in the quoted deposition, which makes it appear that all his bank money-laundries were for "milk money" only, he handled personally the other known Hughes contribution of Nixon.

This was in another deposition taken by Dunie and Kept secret by the judge, Charles R. (White House Richey. The suit was that of the Democrats. Richey was described in documents John Dean produced to the Matergate committee as sitting on the civil suits until after the election, having been improperly approach by an intermediary, a charge Richey immediately denied. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch obtained a copy in early January, 1964. (SFChron 1/10/74 from AP)

Dunie deposed Sally Harmony, who had been Liddy's secretary. Liddy is the legal eagle old who cooked up the scheme that if contributions were made under the Corrupt Practises Act of 1965, before the effective date of the new election law, April 8, 1972, they could be kept secret. In part this was ruled illegal by another Washing federal district court judge, & June Green. on June 7,1974. The ruling, in favor of public-interest groups.

Tax Analysts and Advocates, held that gift taxes could not be availed by breaking political contributions down into Mattit units not exceeding \$3,000. (Post 6/8/74)

Mrs. Harmony testified **xhaixMemnet** to gettingx17 of "bob Bennett's" blank, signed checks and filling in the name of the Nixon front through which they were to be laundered. Bennet then admitted to reporters that each of these was for \$3,000, that the date was the very last possible under the Liddy formula, April 7, and that he had personally with written a 17th check for \$2,000, making the total \$50,000.

It was "Howard Hughes' money," "Trs. "armony testified.

Bennett was not a witness before The Watergate or any other investigation. And the foregoing - incomplete - record was never put together by the media. Some of it the most honored reporters and newspapers refused to investigate, as others less honored also did.

It helped Richard Nixon remain President. forxseveralxyea extra space

With or without CTA connections evaluated, the histories of Mullen and Bennett seem to be of men of the conservative wing of the Republican party and of wheelers—dealers.

Actually - again with or without CTA connection being evaluated - thet agency was a veritable nest of the far-right, well past what is encompassed by what to me is the respectable designation "conservative." There was involvement in Hitlerite projects, of the there was involvement in Hitlerite projects, of the there was watergating before The Watergate in the White House and at Mullen.

Bennett could not have been unaware of this from the time of his first association.

Hunt's

Headising association of the bought Mullen out. He knew of these White House
activities Hunt himself described as "seamy" and testifed to them in these depositions.

This is not to suggest that the Mullen agency did not do what in public relations in

Washington goes for legitimate work, for it did. In spite of Hunt its work for HEW

was good in even the description of those who disliked Hunt and appreciated that others

Prestige out

it also were mired in
illustrate this, General Foods and Howard Hughes. But let it not remain secret, the

relevance is in What Hunt called "seamy."

So we have Hunt connected with the Mullen & agency while he was working for The Agency, Mullen simulatineously and continuously an Agency front even after The Watergate, desens and dozens of people knowing it and remaining silent after The Watergate broke; Bennett, despite contrary pretenses in public, in private the intimate of just about all the top White House people, he and Mullen personally involved in Nixon's campaigns; then Hunt working for Mullen while he worked for the Mixon, which amounts to a taxpayer subsidy of Nixon's dirty-works - and that is criminal as to date has not been suggested; and many other exceptional circumstances and relationships all involving factes of the multitudinous black diamond of spooking.

Bennett, personally, did many favors for Nixon, the White House, the CIA and at least some clients. One of the more significant is his public relations work when Hunt disappeared. But also and at Hwit. H was insuring to the work -up That really in the obstruction of justice.

Hund Pept his run times Sheets (Dtar \$ /23/72)