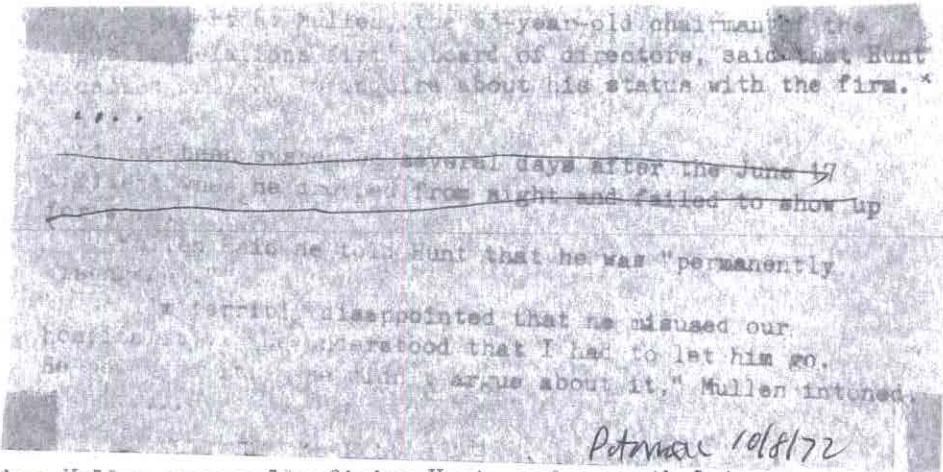


Add on Mont Jackson

While Senator ~~Baker~~ Baker had no interest in it at the proper point, in the televised hearing, he later attributed what Jack Anderson called "close CIA connections" to Jackson (Post 3/23/74)

(What

It may not be important to learn which *if* either is truthful, but what Bennett here says under oath is almost 100% disputed by what Bob Woodward quotes Mullen as having said in an October 8, 1972 article he wrote for the Post's Sunday magazine, Potomac:



date
See

This has Mullen personally firing Hunt and a month later.

Mullen seems a bit too cute with that "misused our hospitality" line. With his CIA record of past and present to talk about misuse or *of* false pretense? And what he was even then keeping secret?

"Where he was supposed to go and whom he was supposed to see"

McCord's lawyer, Bernard Fensterwald, Jr., drew a little more about Barker and his White House position and functions from Bennett at the end of the deposition. (pp. 55-9) deposition. (pp. 55-9)

...in

"In private life Mr. Barker is the head of Barker & Jorgensen, a Salt Lake City advertising agency and public relations firm. He worked with Ken Clawson and Herb Klein and Chuck Colson. I was never sure of the exact reporting relationship [i.e., the chain of command] in the White House."

Bennett believed Barker's "immediate superior" was Colson, as was Hunt's, according to the assignment and hiring records.

"I believe Colson hired him. He was recommended for the job by me, among many others."

But Bennett can't "recall" who called whom, what they talked about, only that Barker "asked if Howard had come in that day." And that is the one thing Colson didn't have to know about Hunt.

~~John Dean testified~~ As McCord noted in his book (p81), "...Colson told Dean that on Saturday June 17, or Monday June 19, Douglas Hallett who worked for Colson, was talking with a wire service reporter, while Hunt was in the other office. 'Colson said to me [John Dean] something to the effect, "Can you believe what a story the reporter would have ^{might} had if Hunt had come walking out of his office while Hallett was being interviewed?"'"

Hunt's own description of his ~~departure~~ ^{actions before he left at} from the White House on that same day includes, "Before I left the White House for the last time I stopped by ~~the~~ Mr. Colson's office, ~~and~~ ...to inform Mrs. [Joan] Hall, whom I knew held the combination to my safe, that it contained sensitive material. I simply said to her, 'I just want you to know that that safe is loaded.'" (9H3689)

Bennett knew better but would not admit it, falling back upon failing memory. As Fensterwald told him, "What I am getting at is perfectly obvious," Watergate connection. Bennett claimed he had so many conversation with Barker he could not isolate any one, "but I am sure that everyone on the White House staff knew that morning that Howard had been implicated." The White House staff would know even if it was not public knowledge because the way the FBI investigates White House crime is to inform the White House. In this Bennett has the confirmation of the entire volume of ~~confirms~~ the Senate Judiciary Committee's question of ⁱⁿ Gray and countless other witnesses who testified that everyone in ^{almost} ~~the~~ ~~the~~

the Department of Justice in a position to, beginning with the Attorney General, the self-confessed criminal Kleindienst and his assistant in charge of the Criminal Division, Henry Petersen, personally kept the White House up to date on what evidence it had to get around for the unimpeachment of Nixon and keeping his fellow felons out of jail.

too long

In passing, the heavy involvement of those professing the ~~Christian~~ Mormon and Christian Science faith, might be noted, but not as characteristic of those faiths; and of the staffing of the White House not by men experienced in government but by those whose backgrounds are ~~based on~~ in and based on the flexible morality of advertising and public relations. Barker is merely one of an almost endless list.

It need not be assumed that Nixon did not know what he was doing. The way he ran the government and the country and his re-election required flacks, not public servants with the experience normally required to run a country.

2

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Bennet may have "suspended" Hunt but he did not break contact. Hunt remained in touch with him directly and indirectly, as more closely Liddy did.

He did not fire Hunt until July 2, 1972. By that time Hunt's arrangements were made.

The suspension, as Bennett explained it under oath in the April 19, 1973 deposition, is ludicrous, a non-event and an apparent continuation of Bennett's attempt to/disassociate himself from Hunt. Not firing him is one way of not disassociating. Not firing also means choosing not to disassociate. And not disassociating himself from Hunt means that he wanted to be able to stay in contact with him.

Whether in not breaking relations and contact Bennett served his own interest or others is a question to which there is no certain answer, but that he did serve an interest is certain and that he could have served White House and/or CIA interests; both, or both and his own is possible.

Regardless of Bennett's false pretenses to the press, he did have close relations with the White House and the CIA prior to, during and after this mysterious non-disappearance of the spook of all three who went out into the cold for Nixon, thereby heating himself and all the others forever.

The story Dunie elicited from Bennett, in secret but under oath, is not the same as the story told by Bennett or by Hunt. Liddy, decribed in Nixon's tapes as a Nazi but "our Nazi," maintained silence, true to the self-concept that prompted him to offer himself for assassination following his failure of mission.

Bennett and Liddy were not strangers. Hunt introduced them at lunch in the City Tavern in Georgetown in December 1971. (p.13) Hunt wanted Bennett to know Liddy because "Gordon was a good Republican [who] would be playing an important role in the presidential campaign and he was somebody, in Howard's opinion, that I should meet...~~thereafter~~ Mr. Liddy was a frequent visitor to Mr. Hunt's office in our offices and I saw him on those occasions." (pp 13-4)

Hunt was so secretive about the private phone he had had installed that Bennett never knew the number. (p. 16) Hunt's instructions about it were that there be no con-

with his callers. If he were in ~~another~~ "another part of the office... he said, "She should answer it and hold it while I can be brought to the phone. If I am not there, all she needs to do is say I am not there and hung up." Not take any message, because "he did not want her to find out who was calling." (pp.59-60)

Despite this and all the rest that Bennett knew, despite his own connection with the Hughes scheme to have Nixon's men ^{burglarize} burgle Greenspun for Hughes and all his other involvements that gave him inside knowledge, Bennett professed that he surmised Hunt's Watergate involvement from a conference the week before when "Tom Gregory...whom Howard had recruited as ~~an~~ source of information source for him within first the Muskie and later the McGovern campaign...had come to me for advice...because he was getting very nervous about some of the things he was being asked to do by Mr. Hunt, specifically to help...the planting of a bug in Frank Mankiewicz's offices in McGovern's headquarters. I had advised Tom that he must not participate in any such activity and that he should terminate his relationship with Mr. Hunt, which he had done." (p.27)

From this one would not gather that Bennett was involved in the recruiting of young Gregory, or that Gregory was involved in the unsuccessful effort to plant that bug.

His own participation told Bennett all he had to know, but he would, of course, not admit that so he had this cock-and-bull story ready.

"Tom Gregory was recruited through my nephew...and he knew I would understand his religious qualms about what it was he was doing," is Bennett's explanation. Mormons are not against spying and deceiving but are against using modern science for the same end? (p.28)

2A And while Bennett saw Hunt between the time he spoke to Gregory and the break-in, he never mentioned Gregory's apprehensions or his alleged advice to Gregory. (p.27)

Yet Hunt indicated "knowledge of electronic surveillance and this sort of thing" to Bennett "after he had joined our company, an interest growing out of his activities with the White House." (pp.24-5) [Hunt was with Mullen before Bennett and interviewed Bennett for employment.]

From from disinterest and disapproval, when Hunt told Bennett of "s device...very sophisticated in the realm of electronic surveillance...voice activated

(Bennett's after-the-fact story even then lacks credibility. Gregory had been involved in an ~~unsuccessful~~ unsuccessful attempt to ~~bug~~ bug McGovern headquarters the night of May 27, the same night the Hunt gang did ^{successfully and rob the files of} bug the Democrats. But Bennett swore Gregory spoke to him ~~the Wednesday before the Wednesday before the fatal Saturday.~~

Because of the foul-up Gregory spent the night ~~in~~ hiding in the McGovern furnace room, more than enough cause for apprehension. Can he have sought Bennett's advice ^{so late and} (in his fearsome state without having mentioned this? And where were their "religious scruples" then?)

But Bennett here testifies that it was not until the Wednesday before the fatal ^{more than two weeks later} Saturday night that Gregory consulted with him.

25

so that the batteries...would be preserved and that it was invulnerable to an electronic sweep...I checked and none of our clients had any interest in it." (p.26)

To what kind of clients of what kind of "public relations" firm would the "public relations" executive inquire about such sophisticated devices for spying?

The first working day after the break-in, Monday, June 17, 1972, Hunt was at ~~no~~ "work" before the office opened, before Bennett ~~got~~ arrived. "I had reason to believe that he might know something about what had gone on" but Hunt "refused to discuss" the news stories "in any detail." (p.26) Whatever Bennett may have been avoiding ~~by~~ with the "in any detail" qualification was not drawn from him, but this is an admission that Hunt and he did discuss The Watergate arrests and there is no doubt that Bennett was immediately involved in the whole affair. He was less than fully honest because he wanted to keep out of it as much as he could. Although he had been personally involved in an actual plot to burglarize and crack a safe and had performed the introductions and participated in the meeting in his own office between Hunt from the White House and Winte from the Hughes outfit he claimed to have "no indication" of the nature of Hunt's clandestine activities. (p.29) Instead he claimed that when "two FBI agents came to the office to see Mr. Hunt" he came to understand, "That kind of cleared everything else away." (p.29)

The agents didn't get there until about noon, (2) p. 29) Well, after noon because "As I left for lunch" Hunt "joined me on the elevator saying that he was going ~~to~~ out to his oculist...in Rockville and he might not be back that afternoon" -at \$125 a day! (p.30) It was "When I got back from lunch, the FBI agents were there and Howard was not."

Why didn't Bennett know more about this most sensational ^{and} affair in which he knew he and his business and his friends and his party's with with it his business' future was so deeply intertwined and involved? "I had a very busy morning, which was why I couldn't take the time to probe with him [Hunt] further."

Hunt did come back that afternoon, Bennett "told him that the FBI was looking for him" and "He said, 'I have no reason to talk with them.' 'I don't have to talk to them,'

I think ~~his~~ was his exact phrase. (pp. 30-1)

~~Hunt was not really long returning because Liddy phoned him "3:30 or 4:00 o'clock."~~ (pp 30-1)

4

While it could be accidental that Hunt just happened not to be in when the FBI looked for him and that it waited until the time people ^{are} or usually not in their offices to look for him, there is reason to believe it was not an accident. In repeated testimony it became public knowledge that when he was Nixon's counsel John Dean sat in on the FBI's interviews. Focusing on this, particularly after Nixon fired Dean, hid ~~the fact~~ what a ~~dependable~~ dependable media source told me: before the FBI reached anyone in the White House someone from the White House tipped ~~the person~~ ^{the person} to be interviewed ~~and~~ and someone on the White House staff accompanied the FBI agents from office to office.

If the FBI had really wanted to talk to Hunt they'd have been waiting at the office before he arrived. And they'd not have accepted any refusal to talk.

(Bearing on another aspect of this FBI lack of diligence that amounts to a whitewash in the investigation is what James McCord writes in his book, A Piece of Tape (p. 40). L. Patrick Gray was Nixon's appointee as head of the FBI and was acting head at the time of which McCord writes, July 1972. An agent who is "an old friend of mine" ... had volunteered to come to Washington to try to get the true story from me. Had he been allowed to come I most likely would have told the story to him... But Gray said he turned it down because he didn't think it would be 'ethical' to approach me." Gray's "explanation" was to the Senate Judiciary Committee then ~~conducting~~ conducting a confirmation hearing. ~~Gray~~ Gray in the end Gray asked that his nomination be withdrawn. If it were "unethical" to ask for a statement the FBI would be out of business.)

at 3:30 or 4:00,
Consistency is not a Bennett vice. When Liddy phoned ^{for} Hunt (he says but also says) he doesn't know, "I told him that as far as I knew Howard was at home, that he had left the office telling ^{me?} that he had planned to leave town until the concern about the Watergate had blown over and that he was going home to pack." (pp. 31-2)

This is directly opposite what he told the press.

"Mr. Liddy said, 'Will you get in touch with him and tell him that the signals have changed and he's to stay put.' [In the transcript this is put as a demand, not as a question.] I called Mr. Hunt's home and gave him ^{that} the message, whereupon he commented, 'I wish they would make up their minds.'"

If the busy executive Bennett wondered why Liddy couldn't have phoned Hunt as well as Bennet, he had no question because "immediately after the call from Gordon" he phoned Hunt at his "home and he was home at that time." (p.32)

If this seems other than that Bennett was entirely unaware, entirely out of it, what follows makes ~~this~~ pretense he made in public less possible.

Asked if he had "any conversation ~~with~~ that day with anyone ~~at~~ from the White House?" Bennett disclosed still another White House ~~initiate~~ intimate. "Des Barker...a man I have known since I was a freshman in college, an old friend of mine, who happened at the time to have been a special assistant to the President with whom I talked quite regularly on a number of subjects...asked me if Mr. Hunt had come to work that morning and I said yes, he had."

Barker, too, was not curious. He did not ask where Hunt was. The simple inquiry "was the sum and substance" of that conversation. (pp.33-4)

When at this point Dunie proceeded to the next day and asked, "Did you talk to Mr. Hunt on the telephone that day?" Bennett waffled and made this non-response, "I would say it would be the 19th." Dunie persisted. "The 20th. Tuesday the 20th." ~~at the~~ the same day Bennett had told the press he had not heard from Hunt and was going to "suspend" him.

"Yes, I talked to him on the phone, ^{he} he finally admitted. (p.34) "He was in New York." And so far from unaware of Hunt's whereabouts, was Bennet that he ^{also} admitted, "I called him," knowing where he was because so far was Hunt from not being engaged in Mullen business, "Mr. Liddy had told me that Howard had gone to New York to work on the TV spot that was in preparation," that with the country's best-known, election-year schoolteacher. (p.35)

Rather than the false story ^{he} Bennett had given the press, at this point entirely untenable and what must be considered no better than a cover story, Bennett testified that his reason ^{for} "suspending" Hunt was his demand for an explanation of "why his name was in the address books of the suspects." (p.35)

Coming from the man who made all the dirty-works proposals to the Nixon gang that Bennett did, the man who arranged the meeting in his own office for Nixon's robbers to rob a newspaper publisher for Howard Hughes, this, too, must be regarded as a cover, not

the real reason. Bennett's problem was disassociating himself from Hunt without provoking Hunt to talk about him.

Further destructive of Bennett's improvised cover is the fact that had Hunt called him, he did not get to the office until as late as 11: a.m. He then received Liddy's message, phoned Liddy back at CREEP headquarters across the street, and learned that Hunt was, in fact at that moment at work for the Mullen company. (pp.36-7) But even this account was untruthful, as Bennett let slip when he was asked about the conversation he and Liddy had after Liddy also said "he wanted to talk to me but that he preferred not to do it on the telephone." That Bennett even then had not gotten to his office is explicit in [He was on Capitol Hill, in his father's senate office.] his quotation of himself to Liddy, "I said, 'Well, I am away from the office./Why don't you come out and meet me at the curb and I will ^{pick} you up and we can talk in complete security in my car.'"

Liddy preferred that they meet in the Drug ~~Exhibit~~ Fair ~~drug~~ store in Liddy's building. They met at the magazine stand, just before lunch.

Innocent Bennett who knew nothing when he spoke to the press? #

Liddy "told me that Howard would be going from New York to Miami and that the instructions [to go to Europe] had been changed...and that I was to call Miami looking for him and give him new instructions. He said, 'It is perfectly all right for you as his employer to be looking for him, but we think it would not be well for me to be looking for him.' He never identified ~~the~~ ^{who the} 'we' were or was. [Nor did Bennet ask- or have to.] I do not remember those instructions. They were very, very complicated. I went back to the office and said, 'If Howard really was in New York working on the television spot, where would he be?' One of the girls in the office said, 'I know where he should be' and called that number, found him there and he and I then had the conversation I have described." (pp. 37-8)

Yet even here Bennett was not honest for he had to admit that he had not told Hunt what Liddy had told him to repeat but "I just said, 'I have been in touch with Liddy and he has given

me a series of instructions for you which I would prefer you get directly from him. I suggest, Howard, you call him and let him tell you what it is he wants to tell you."

What kind of instructions? "They had to do with where he was supposed to go and ~~whom~~ whom he was supposed to see." (p.39) (emphasis added)

At this point we should stand back a little and take a closer look at the situation Bennet himself has recounted and the position in which he ~~himself~~ has put himself.

He knows something illegal is and has been afoot. He knows his own employee is part of it. He knows that his employee has been ~~told~~ ^{ordered} to flee ~~the country~~ and that it was not his employee's idea but direct orders over which his employee grumbled. He, personally, is involved in all of this. And he knows it has to do with a crime and thus all of it can be criminal, as can his own involvement in it if that involvement is only in passing messages, that even as he describes them are orders and even to him amount to orders. Then ~~he~~ he gets this last set of orders to relay, "where he is to go and whom he is to see" and is without protest? Find no indignation when at the absolute minimum he knows that a man to a degree under his control is wanted by the FBI and he relays to him a plan for a whole scheme of hiding ~~in~~ this man from the FBI?

But there is more than this absolute minimum.

Bennett knows that Hunt, his man, is working for the White House. He has been both privy to and part of the activities he knows to be criminal. He has, according to sworn and unrefuted, even undenied testimony, ~~thought some of~~ originated several of the ~~the~~ illegal conspiracies, with Hughes and that burglary and with Salinger and defaming him and the opposition party with him.

Only a court can decide, but short of judicial determination, to the layman it appears that this is a confession of misprison of felonies, knowing of felonious act and not reporting them to proper authority.

There was no prosecutorial interest because the control of the prosecution was by the criminals. Would ~~they~~ they prosecute themselves?

Here ~~is~~ ever was there a point at which even a committed partisan should have said to himself, "No farther!" and performed the citizen's obligation.

Instead, Bennett, knowing enough of the details, covers himself first by not relaying

the details of the orders, instead telling Hunt to get them for himself, and then by the fakery of "suspending" Hunt and thus pretending detachment.

In this secret testimony he admits that all he told the press about Hunt not being at work on Mullen business and not knowing where he ^{was} is false. Knowing that Hunt is ^{was} under orders both know ^{were} are in the name of the President of the United States, he then tells ^{gold} Hunt that if he ^{took} takes the President's orders, "I would be forced to suspend him." What choice did Hunt have and what choices did he think Hunt had?

With Liddy Bennett says he went further. Why with Liddy? Can it be because Liddy would tell others, those others giving these orders he didn't ask about, knowing full well who they are:

"I also told Mr. Liddy that while we were at the magazine stand that I could not keep Howard in full status while this cloud was hanging over his head." (p.39)

So there was nothing to the if Hunt "failed to show up for work the next day" ~~doge~~ dodge except a Bennett cover because he was not in any event going to "keep Howard in full status."

So, he "suspended" Hunt. How? "I simply stopped paying him." (p.41)

Nobody asked how can you stop paying a man who works part-time and is paid for the days he works only and who is no more "suspended" after the use of the word than he is without it if he doesn't work. He could fire Hunt or not, and short of firing him he was doing nothing except making false pretense that was his cover and in context has to be regarded as part of the cover of an overall activity, of which Bennett had knowledge and in which he was a participant.

Bennett knew more. He knew that the reason for this super~~o~~clandestine meeting with Liddy was because "Liddy indicated" in the call to Bennett at his Senator father's office that Liddy's "office may be under surveillance." And about none of this did Bennett ask a single question.

During this period when Bennett pretended he was not hearing from Hunt there was not a day he didn't. They remained in daily contact. ^{for} The 21st Bennett had more instructions ~~to~~ to relay to Hunt and he did.

On the 21st, which was We-

"Around midnight" Wednesday the 21st Liddy "called me [with] a message from "r. Hunt which I was authorized to repeat to the newspapers in Mr. Hunt's name, that I could say that I had heard from "r. Hunt, that he had left town because of the effect from press harassment on his children and he was going to stay out of town until such a time as this pressure on his family were to die down. I told Mr. Liddy that I understood ^{that} and ~~that~~ I would so state to the press that that was ~~the~~ his reason for leaving town."

Before proceeding further with direct quotation, several of Bennett's own choices of words and the situation should be noted. He was "authorized" to make a statement. He "could ~~say~~ say that I had heard from Mr. Hunt." Bennett casts himself in the role of a man taking orders. The statement he was "authorized" to make and in fact did make was to his knowledge false. Hunt ^{left} left town because the White House ordered him to leave town, not because of his family. And he personally had told Bennett the same thing two days earlier, as we have seen. (pp. 31-2)

Resuming direct quotation, without omission, "I also told him that his wife, that is, Howard's wife, had called wanting to know where he was...She called Wednesday during the day from New York. She had flown home, as she put it, to be at Howard's side in this time of difficulty..."

Surprised, Liddy "said, 'Just a moment.' [~~and on the other end of the line~~] Howard came on the line and said, 'What is this about my wife?'...He said, 'Would you please call her for me and tell her you have heard from me and that I am fine and will be in touch with her.'"

Bennett believed this "was a long distance call" because "you can tell from the sound in the telephone that it was a long distance call. It was direct dial...no operator, but it was obvious from the tone of the reception that it was a long distance call." (pp. 4203)

This will be news to Ma Bell and it is not fact.

At this point Bennett developed the haziness of recall that characterized everyone when haziness eased embarrassment to himself of the White House. He was asked about conversations with it that and following days and with Hunt or Liddy. He responded, "You now get into/a

period where my memory of which day and which call came in gets a little vague and I can't accurately respond day by day beyond that one Wednesday," the 21st.

Other explanations for this "vagueness" will become apparent, but here Bennett was referred to his caught in his lie when Dunie ~~asked him if in~~ testimony at the trial of the original defendants "and ask you whether you received a message on Friday, June 23rd, from Mr. Liddy...and your answer ~~at that time at the trial~~ was that you did."

Bennett's admission began with what was accomplished for others "because Howard had pled guilty...all questions relating to Howard were therefore ruled out." Nice deal for these others.

So, what he testified to about Hunt "all came in backward. I received a call...from Howard with a message for Liddy. I then called Liddy and gave him the message...It was that Howard was with the individual he was supposed to be with, had delivered the message and was awaiting further instructions. It was very cryptic." (pp. 44-5)

At this point the proceedings were interrupted by Kenneth Wells Parkinson, ^{CREEP} outside counsel, of the firm Jackson, Laskey & Parkinson. Parkinson, chairman of the committee of the ~~Dis~~ District of Columbia bar that passes on the personal conduct and suitability of lawyers, was himself indicted March 1, 1974, charged with conspiracy under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 371. Colson, Ehrlichman, Haldeman, ~~Mardian~~, Mitchell and Gordon Strachan, Haldeman's assistant, were charged with him. In the 12th numbered paragraph of the indictment this is spelled out, "...unlawfully, willfully and knowingly did combine, conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other, to commit offenses against the United States, to wit, to obstruct justice..." One of the allegations in the long series that follows in this charge is to defraud a series of government agencies. The first named is CIA. Hiding information and giving false information are included in this indictment.

Because Parkinson began by saying "Off the record," and what ensued is noted by the transcript as "(Discussion off the record)" there is no way of knowing what was discussed. But the interruption could not have come at a better time for Bennett or to hide ~~and~~ evidence or protect those involved in this conspiracy to hide Hunt for the unimpeachment of Richard Nixon.

Under the cover of going to Miami Hunt went to Morton Jackson's in Los Angeles. He got there the 20th and Liddy "appeared unannounced" on the 21st, so Liddy and those he served knew where Hunt was. Now Hunt ~~swore~~ ^{claims} that he left Los Angeles to go see Mrs. Barker "on Thursday or Friday" (Witness Summary, p.21) but finding her "home was surrounded by the press and cameras...flew back to Los Angeles. Hunt stayed in California about ten days, then went to Chicago" to stay with the unnamed Carlsteads, ~~xxx22~~ where his wife joined him. (Witness Summary, p.22)

This Friday message to Liddy, that "Howard was with the individual he was supposed to be with, had delivered the message and was awaiting further instructions" cannot relate to Jackson, for Liddy knew he was with Jackson, nor can it be Mrs. Barker, whom Hunt said he could neither see nor reach by phone. It has to mean that Hunt left Los Angeles and not to go to Chicago.

Whatever the purpose of the interruption of ^{by} Parkinson, charged with obstructing justice, it here served to divert Dunie, who did not ask who Hunt "was supposed to be with" or what "message" was delivered or anything about the "further instructions" Hunt awaited.

This also ~~xxx~~ leaves beyond question that Hunt was not just floating around spook-like to avoid alleged press "harasment"

In covering himself here Bennett dumps a load on the United States Attorney who "had the records of Howard's movement in the form of hotel bills, airline tickets and what have you in that period ~~xxxx~~ [and] got the dates of when the calls were placed to me."

Not only the United States Attorney. All official investigations.

That none of this came out means that whether or not the investigators "knowingly did combine, conspire, confederate and agree together and with each other, to commit offenses ~~is~~ against the United States, to wit, to obstruct justice," if they had they could not have succeeded better because all of this was suppressed in all investigations.

At this point Bennett's account of Hunt's quest for a lawyer is in direct conflict ~~with~~ with Hunt's version.

Still pretending "I cannot give the date" and that the prosecution did have it Bennett

~~and~~ testified "I received a ~~so~~ phone call from Howard prior to the 4th of July weekend, at which time he said he was tired of being in hiding, he wanted to join his family for the long 4th of July weekend and would I please get a lawyer for him, that as soon as he had a lawyer he felt he could surface." Hunt^{to} would call back and get the lawyer's name. Bennett told Liddy who^l said, "Fine. Tell him that Doug Caddy will be his lawyer." Mr. Hunt called back the next day and I told him 'Doug Caddy is your lawyer.' He said, 'No, he's not,' and he said, 'I want another lawyer.'"

There has to be something wrong with this because when Hunt got Caddy in that moment of extreme desperation when the five were arrested the morning of June 17, Caddy would not make even the initial appearances for those five. He got Rafferty first thing the morning of the 17th.

Dunie placed the time of this conversation with Liddy as Sunday morning. (pp. 46-7)

This would be June 25.

After hearing Hunt's refusal to accept a man all knew could not represent him in so serious a criminal matter, anon-criminal lawyer, Bennett "felt I had to get back to Liddy and tell him that Hunt would not accept Caddy and that he needed another lawyer." (p.47)

This "is the last conversation I ever had with him." But it is not because Bennett at long last rebelled against being the intermediary in this entire affair. It is because Liddy told him he had been fired for "not cooperating with the FBI," not for what he had done.

Liddy then offered his own lawyer's services. (p. 48) But Bennett never performed this service because, "I never had any subsequent conversations with either Howard or Gordon." (p.49)

Or, Hunt got his lawyer not through Bennett, not through Liddy and not through Liddy's lawyer and his purpose in going to see Jackson was not to get Jackson's help all the way out in California, as far away from Washington as Hunt could get, to enlist Jackson's help in locating a good ~~was~~ District of Columbia criminal lawyer.

This is as far ^{as} and "unie ~~was~~ went in an inadequate but the best available tracing of Hunt's history the real end of which was disassociating him from at least Nixon. However, the balance of the deposition records other mysteries and a few significant facts. These facts also point up the deficiencies^{of} ~~deficiencies~~ of all the official investigations because they reveal facts readily available, relevant and suppressed. They all deal with the most elemental evidence, what a not overly bright rookie cop would be expected not to miss and not to report.

Bennett has to be the world's least ~~cur~~ curious man or a man who did not have to be told or a man who knew he had better not know because when asked about Hunt, "did you ever ask him where you could call him?" and "Did you ask him and he refused to tell you or you just never asked him?" Bennett's response was that he didn't want to know, "I ~~didn't~~ didn't ask him." (p 49.) The CIA could not have taught him better. ^Ur done better.

"I had a note from Howard telling me the number of days he worked in June so we could arrange his severance. ...When he was terminated, he turned in all his credit cards. ...The details of his termination were arranged by his attorney, Mr. Bittman..." (p.50)
 none of his many long distance
 During his hiding Hunt charged ~~his~~ calls to his Mullen charge card. (51)

But on a Saturday, when he knew nobody would be there, Hunt returned to his "ullen office. He also had "heard speculation" that Hunt, Liddy or both had used the office after Hunt went into hiding. (p. 52) After saying "I would doubt it. After this we changed all the locks."... A few days after Howard's disappearance," he also admitted that to his knowledge Hunt had gotten into the office because "The guard let him in...We know that because the guard called Mr. Mullen to ask for authorization to let Howard into the offices to clean out his personal effects. Mr. Mullen spoke with Mr. Hunt. I had forgotten that." (pp.50-1)

Why the guard would have called Mullen, who according to Bennett had sold out his interest to Bennett and not call Bennett is neither asked nor volunteered. Bennett did not reduce the confusion and conflict several pages later.

"When the FBI came to look for Mr. ~~Hunt~~" they did not, "to my knowledge...look in his office." So far as he knew they did not have a search warrant and did not search his office. (p. 54) After this delineation of the FBI's undaunted search for the missing key

boss
 witness and ~~senior~~ criminal Bennett was asked, "Who could authorize them to search your office other than yourself?" Bennett said, "As long as I was present in the office, no one." The next question was, "Could Mr. Mullen give that authorization?"

"Mr. Mullen during this period of time was in Singapore, which is why the whole action fell on me." (p.55)


This is ~~spook~~, not businessman talk, "the whole action fell on me." If it is entirely appropriate to what role Bennett had filled during all of Hunt's non-mysterious non-disappearance, it is entirely inappropriate as a description of the function of a man who ran no more than a normal public relations agency.

There is an explanation other than that the guard called Mullen in Singapore.

Mullen had returned.

Either fortuitously or in a great rush.

Remember, the Mullen agency ran a CIA front in Singapore, the only Mullen employee there being a CIA agent.

The Bennett concern for the security of his office is such that he didn't even ask the guard about it until ~~the~~ the following Monday of Tuesday, whenever it was I visited with him." 

The "guard" is an unusual one. He neither reads papers nor listens to radios nor watches TV ~~for~~ nor remembers anything FBI agents normally tell building guards who may see suspects because "he had not only admitted Mr. Hunt but...had helped him clean out his effects and helped him carry things down, et cetera, et cetera." The "et ceteras" include what is usually the target of building thefts, a TV, a radio and other property, "things of this kind that were bulky enough that he needed some ~~guard~~ help with" so the accommodating /guard, ~~is~~ "helped him."

From this description of "bulky" ~~things~~ property other than a TV - and portables are not all that large or heavy - one wonders what kind of "bulky" property essential to an innocent public relations function Hunt had in his Mullen agency office. (p. 52)

14A Bennett knew it was Hunt ~~not only from the guard but~~ "because it was Howard's hand-

14A

This really was the most accommodating of guards. Neither he nor any of the others told Bennett that Hunt had returned in the dark of night. (p. 53)

15
writing on the note that was on my desk." (p.52)

There is no record of any official interest in this note or this unusual ability of a man very much wanted, a man daily on the front pages, either feeling the need to return to his office when he knows nobody will be there or in the ease with which he did it or in the contents of that note. This, however, is unexceptional because there was no official interest in any of Hunt's activities during his absence and when the FBI wasn't even going through a decent set of motions in looking for him.

And that absence, made possible by the FBI and actively assisted by ~~W~~ Bennett, was indispensable to the building of covers, the hiding and destruction of evidence and the unimpeachment of Richard Nixon.

Here again ~~Tad Szulc~~ and The New York Times just happen to figure in the covering up/ and in ~~Washingt~~ the egg off official and investigators' faces.

The alleged inability of 150 FBI agents to find Hunt was getting embarrassing, ~~so~~ as was failure to charge him with anything. The need to keep him unavailable to the press had not diminished, however. So, the Department of Disinformation went to work.

Hunt, remember, had returned to Washington July 3 and before his return his lawyer, Bittman, had informed the prosecution that Hunt was returning and would report in to it. That very day, July 3, Robert W.M. Smith wrote for the next morning's editions that "Government officials expect a warrant to be issued by Wednesday [that very day or not for a full week because the 4th was Wednesday] for the arrest of ^W. Howard Hunt as a material witness...Despite what one Government official called 'the most ~~exte~~ intensive application of resources' last week by the Federal Bureau of Investigation Mr. Hunt has not been found." However, Mrs. Hunt, who had been interviewed, to her surprise ~~about~~ "mostly" about "her professional and personal activities," is quoted by her friends as saying "that she was mystified about reports that the bureau had problems in finding him. They said she knew her husband's whereabouts but would not divulge them."

(Under the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution withholding this kind of information is right and proper for a spouse, but Bennett and Hunt were not married.)

With the unvarying dedication to "objectivity" there is direct quotation of unnamed

"Government officials" in so obvious a lie it amounts to making an organ of official propaganda of the Times: "...when the F.B.I. interviewed Mr. Hunt it was 'early in the game [sic/ugh]' and they did not realize the importance of the information the Department of Justice now believes he may have to offer."

Before the FBI went to Hunt's home the day of the raid on the Democrats, they had gone over ~~his~~ the Washington Field Office's file on him from his CIA days (and) from the special investigation they had made of him as a condition of his White House job (and) they knew his name and numbers and White House and Mullen connections were in the evidence they seized from the Cubans under a search warrant (and) they needed no more. In fact, as McCord wrote in Army & Navy Journal International of July, 1973, "Had FBI agents been permitted ~~xxxxx~~ by ... Gray. to do the job they wanted, the Watergate Case could have broken wide open a year ago...as early as late June or early July...The normal procedure in major crimes involving tangible evidence found on the scene is to search for more such evidence through the immediate execution of search warrants. ...But when senior personnel of the FBI sought such warrants, they were turned down."

The sole legal requirement is "probable cause" and if what was seized at The Watergate was not enough nothing could be.

As McCord said of himself, he'd have been caught loaded with the most incriminating evidence. As Hunt testified, two days later his safe was still "loaded." and the fact is that Gray personally destroyed what of that evidence the White House didn't more than seven months later. And long after the FBI could and should have seized it, John Dean admitted, he personally destroyed ~~several~~ ^a Hunt notebooks and listfinder that Hunt told McCord (~~xxx~~ A Piece of Tape, p. 56), "would have served as a guidebook to an investigator to unravel the Watergate case."

When the Times and every other paper and editor (repeats ^{as fact} uncritically) the kind of open lies here reported (as fact) it is not from ignorance because/what was seized at The Watergate was made public almost immediately.

Szulc came back in with a July 6 story published the next morning: "A friend of E. Howard Hunt said today that the former White House consultant had asked him to enlist White House aid in helping him to find a lawyer. ...Hunt...~~xxx~~ telephoned his friend last

Friday to say they he would 'emerge' if he could obtain a satisfactory lawyer...Mr. Hunt's friend, who requested that he not be identified, told in an interview today...that the Friday telephone call was made from a telephone pay station somewhere in the United States because he could hear the operator asking for more coins to be deposited."

Does this sound like ~~like~~ the "ennett of the convenient lapses of memory, the "public relations" man?

Aside from Liddy, who has been the closest human replica of the Sphinx since June 17, 1972, Hunt is known to have spoken to nobody else in Washington and Bennett did testify to that in no single way inconsistent with it. a variation of this conversation. ~~Last Friday~~

"Last Friday" was June 30. This means that as of then Hunt had not obtained counsel to his satisfaction or he was playing games of the "friend" lied.

What makes this more provocative still is a combination of reference to "ennett by ~~Sza~~ Szulc not suggesting Bennett is his source and tricky editing at the Times which eliminated earlier reference to Bennett. This is disclosed by the remaining reference.

After quoting unnamed "employers at the public relations firm of Robert R. Mullen & [Hunt] Co. that he/ remained busy with White House assignments" - and the only ones higher than vice president are president and chairman of the board, so with Mullen in Singapore this would seem to refer to Bennett, on whom all the "action" had fallen - and that "Mullen's records had been subpoenaed, Szulc's story continues, "Mr. Bennett, testified last week before the grand jury along with many other ~~friends~~ associates, friends and acquaintances of Mr. Hunt and the five persons arrested at the Democratic office."

Whether or not it was accidental, eliminated from the story as published is what invariably would have been included in it as written, Bennett's first name and his connection with ~~with~~ the Mullen agency/

Toward the end of the story, after it was as fixed in the national mind as the stars in the firmament that Hunt was not connected with the White House at the time of the break-in, Szulc quotes ^{Mrs Hunt} ~~his wife~~ as having told ~~Span~~ her Spanish Embassy employers that ^{Hunt} her husband then was still a "White House employe. It was like closing the barn door after the horse was ~~gone~~. It served to cover Szulc and the Times ~~for the~~ over his earlier reporting.

Before this a stream of Nixon spokesman had been faithfully reported in total false statements all played straight, "objectively," denying any kind of connection, no matter how remote, with the crime. Nixon himself had said ~~xx~~ at a Thursday, June 22 press conference, as ~~Szule~~ Szulc personally reported it, "the White House 'had no involvement whatsoever.'" (NYT 6/25/73) The President is always front-page reported and given heavy TV news play.

With the history of Times and Szulc reporting of the critical early period, that a history that begins with Szulc's over suppression and then misrepresentation of ^{Hunt, the} a man was in charge of the criminal crew and also it not he knew/was a top CIA political operative, ~~xx~~ does/seen strange that three days after Hunt was back in Washington Szulc has this story of Hunt's quest for a lawyer without naming the lawyer ~~xx~~ the ~~ix~~ firm in which he was a partner when both have such ~~interextin~~ provocatively interesting pasts, including those three initials, "CIA"?

And when there is basis for suspecting that Bennett may have been Szulc's unidentified source, if not on others, then on this one story?

And when Bennett has been up to what has just been recounted that boils down to acting as somebody's compliant, unquestioning agent and has been the intermediary in some of Nixon's dealings with the "disappeared" Hunt, meanwhile ~~enjoying~~ busily engaged in playing games with the press and hiding as much as he can about his own company's long and then current relations with the CIA, which just happened to coincide with Hunt's?

And even more provocatively when all of it omits what in those critical early days was and in the end may be one of the most crucial of the uninvestigated and inadequately investigated and in some investigations close to ignored and most exciting of clue, the Mexican "laundry" used for hiding secret Nixon funding that was used in the crimes and for other than legitimate campaign purposes?

When Hunt had a Mexican career?

~~And~~ When Mullen has an until now unreported one, too?

Gregory had known all along he was "to be part of prepare for an
electronic surveillance a electronic penetration of McGowan by."

~~had~~ provided Hunt with "a flow diagram" and so Gregory
~~would~~ know how to do the job Hunt had introduced him to McC.
in April 94 3685