

Mr. Stephen S. Rosenfeld
Deputy Editorial Page Editor
Washington Post
1150 15 St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

4/8/81

Dear Mr. Rosenfeld,

Thanks for your kind note of the 30th.

Attention to the new Nixon interviews to be aired beginning tonight reminds me of the texts I've followed in my own work, *The Purloined Letter*, *Through the Looking Glass* and *Orwell*, and this suggests that you might be interested in an overlooked probability regarding those erased 18 1/2 minutes of tape.

Like Poe's letter, I find it right in the middle of the table.

At my age (71 today) and with my impaired health I do not want you to trust my recollection without checking it if this interest you, but I think I am correct in recalling that when Nixon and Haldeman returned from Florida 6/19/72 Haldeman had the enclosed memo from Acting FBI Director L. Patrick Gray. It establishes a White House connection with the breakin through Hunt's reported White House connection. It thus, I believe, has to have been the subject of the Nixon-Haldeman conference the tape of which Nixon had every motive for erasing or having erased.

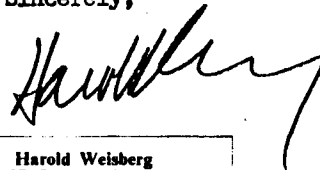
These pages are from the Gray confirmation hearings. There is an apparent printing error that runs two records together. Where I've placed an arrow in the margin on p. 48 is where the Gray memo of the 19th ends. I added the other marks for my own information when I read this volume more than a decade ago.

There is Hunt information that has not yet been published, if it now interest the Post. It also involves the Mullen agency and can involve the Mexican laundry.

Helms perjured himself about Hunt and Mullen. Hunt was with Mullen when he was a CIA employee and when it was involved in some strange things. My interest in it began years before Watergate because it shared addresses with someone later involved in the JFK assassination investigation, a CIA person.

P.S. In connection with the dependability of the CIA's word and its searches and compliances in FOIA and its claims now made to be exempt from FOIA, please note at the bottom of page 47 that it led the FBI to believe that it did not know Gonzalez and Martinez!

Sincerely,



Harold Weisberg
7627 Old Receiver Rd.
Frederick, MD 21701

that that went over to Mr. Dean at the White House. I have no reason to question that it should or should not, because I work for the President of the United States and I think the President of the United States is entitled to ask the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation: "What information do you have that implicates individuals who are members of my staff?" And I submitted it.

Later on, Mr. Dean asked to review the interview reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and I submitted those to him. So you see the possibility here, Senator, and I think what is being driven at in this, the allegation is really directed toward Mr. Dean having one of these interview reports and showing it to Mr. Segretti down in Miami. I can tell you this, that when this newspaper report hit I called John Dean and I asked him if he had done this, and he said: "I did not. I didn't even have those documents with me."

Senator ERVIN. Now, am I correct in inferring that it had been the practice to supply information collected by the FBI, either in the form of summaries or in the form of copies of interviews, to officials of the Department of Justice or the district attorneys.

Mr. GRAY. Our regular procedure, Senator Ervin, of course, is to work very closely with the assistant U.S. attorneys and with U.S. attorneys, and then at FBI headquarters levels to work with the Assistant Attorney General having cognizance of the case, and the answer to your question is "Yes; we keep them informed." In this case we were even tight with information there.

Senator ERVIN. Let me see if I understand another thing you said. Some information or a summary of some information collected by the FBI in regard to some aspect of the Watergate matter, accompanied by a proposed letter, was to be sent to Mr. Haldeman?

Mr. GRAY. Yes, sir, that happened on June 19, and I will submit those documents for the record. I will show them exactly as they came up to me, and I said "No."

(Mr. Gray subsequently submitted the following documents.)

JUNE 19, 1972.

To: The Attorney General from Acting Director, FBI.
Re James Walter McCord, Jr. and others, burglary of Democratic Party National Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

Enclosed is a memorandum containing the results of investigation of the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters, Watergate Apartments, Washington, D.C., on June 17, 1972.

A copy of the memorandum has also been furnished to Honorable H. R. Haldeman, Assistant to the President. Investigation concerning this matter is continuing and reports of investigation will be furnished to the Criminal Division as soon as they are received.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
Washington, D.C., June 19, 1972.

Hon. H. R. HALDEMAN,
Assistant to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. HALDEMAN: Enclosed is a memorandum containing the results of investigation of the burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters, Watergate Apartments, Washington, D.C., on June 17, 1972. A copy of the memorandum has also been forwarded to the Attorney General and investigation by the FBI is continuing.

Sincerely yours,

L. PATRICK GRAY, III,
Acting Director.

JAMES WALTER MCCORD, JR., AND OTHERS, BURGLARY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, WASHINGTON, D.C., JUNE 17, 1972

INTERCEPTION OF COMMUNICATIONS

At approximately 2:30 a.m., June 17, 1972, officers of the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department (MPD), acting on information received from the security guard, Watergate Apartments, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., that locks in the building had been tampered with, arrested five individuals in the office of the Democratic Party National Headquarters. These individuals have been identified as: James Walter McCord, Jr.; Bernard L. Barker; Frank Anthony Fiorini; Virgilio R. Gonzalez; and Eugenio Rolando Martinez y Creaga. These individuals had in their possession burglary tools and a quantity of eavesdropping and photographic equipment.

At the time of the arrests, it was observed that several ceiling panels had been removed, as well as a telephone jack and an air conditioning cover, apparently in preparation for concealment of the eavesdropping devices.

All subjects have been charged with burglary, in violation of Section 1801, Title 22, District of Columbia Code, and all except McCord are being held in lieu of \$50,000 bond. McCord is being held in lieu of \$30,000 bond. A preliminary hearing is set for June 29, 1972. All subjects have declined to be interviewed concerning this matter.

At the time of their arrests, the subjects were in possession of \$2,400, including thirteen new \$100 bills. A search of rooms rented at the Watergate Hotel by these individuals, pursuant to a search warrant authorized by Assistant U.S. Attorney Charles Work, Washington, D.C., disclosed an additional \$3,500 in new \$100 bills of the same series and originating serial numbers as those found at the time of the arrests.

Investigation reveals the following information concerning the background of the persons arrested:

James Walter McCord, Jr., of Rockville, Maryland, who at the time of his arrest gave the name Edward Martin, has been determined to have been employed as an FBI Agent from October, 1948 to February, 1951; having been employed by Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) August, 1951 to August, 1970; and is presently reported to be Chief of Security for the "Committee to Reelect Nixon," 1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. In addition, McCord, in February, 1972, was reportedly in charge of security for the family of former Attorney General John N. Mitchell.

Bernard L. Barker, who is also known as Frank Carter, is reported to be a Cuban national who is in the real estate business in Coral Gables, Florida. He is indicated to have been of interest to the CIA in the past but is not of current interest. He is reported to be very active in anti-Castro groups in Florida. Frank Anthony Fiorini, also known as Fred Frank Fiorini, Artita F. Sturgis, Anthony Sturgis and Edward Joseph Hamilton, was arrested on July 30, 1958, for illegal possession of arms in Florida. Prosecution was declined concerning that matter. Sources in the Miami area report he is a "soldier of fortune" and allegedly was a gun runner to Cuba prior to the Castro regime. Sources in Miami say he is now associated with organized crime activities, the details of which are not available.

Virgilio R. Gonzalez, also known as Raoul Godoy, is a native of Cuba, currently residing in Miami, Florida. CIA records do not indicate Gonzalez is known to that agency; however, further check is being made in this regard.

Eugenio Rolando Martinez y Creaga, also known as Eugenio Rolando Martinez, Gene Valdes and Jean Valdes, is a native of Cuba. He was arrested November 24, 1958, for violation of immigration laws in Miami, Florida, and was deported to Havana, Cuba, on January 2, 1959. He reportedly arrived in the United States by boat on June 18, 1968, from Cuba. Sources in Miami report Martinez is a friend of Barker and is possibly in the real estate business with Barker. CIA records do not indicate that Martinez is known to that agency; however, further check is being made in this regard.

It is to be noted at the time of the search of the subjects' hotel rooms, a stamped sealed envelope was located. This envelope contained a check drawn by E. Howard Hunt in the amount of \$6,39 and a bill from Lakewood Country Club, Rockville, Maryland, to Hunt in the care of Werbright & Teller, New York City. Hunt has been determined to be Everett Howard Hunt, Jr., who was employed by CIA from November, 1949 to April, 1970, and on whom the FBI conducted a Special Inquiry investigation in July, 1971, for a White House staff position. Mr. A. F.

Butterfield, Deputy Assistant to the President, advised that Hunt was a consultant by the White House on "highly sensitive, confidential matters about nine months ago. To Mr. Butterfield's knowledge, he has not been since. Hunt was interviewed, admitted the check in question is his, but refused to discuss this matter or the individuals involved without consulting his attorney, named Michael Douglas Caddy, appeared at the 2nd District, D.C. He was arrested, they refused the opportunity to make a telephone call and no way of contacting Mr. Caddy. It is known that when the subjects were arrested but refused to furnish any information stating he would recontact U.S. Attorney Work in a few days after thinking the matter over. Subsequent investigation of Hunt, was listed by Hunt as a personal reference and at the time Caddy advised he had known Hunt for about two years. Investigation of this matter is continuing by the FBI to determine whether there is a violation of the Interception of Communications Statutes or any other Federal statutes.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Investigative reports delivered to Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen, Criminal Division of the Department:

Date	Number of report
June 30, 1972	13
July 3, 1972	13
July 7, 1972	18
July 14, 1972	10
July 19, 1972	18
July 20, 1972	22
Aug. 1, 1972	22
Aug. 11, 1972	24
Aug. 25, 1972	11
Sept. 28, 1972	11
Oct. 13, 1972	9
Oct. 20, 1972	12
Dec. 6, 1972	8
Dec. 22, 1972	8
Jan. 11, 1973	18
Jan. 15, 1973	2
Jan. 26, 1973	7
Feb. 1, 1973	2
Feb. 9, 1973	1
Feb. 13, 1973	1
Feb. 16, 1973	1
Total	186

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 Washington, D.C., July 21, 1972.

James Walter McCord, Jr.,
 Burglary of the Democratic Party National Headquarters, Washington, D.C.
 matter through July 20, 1972.
 Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) apprehended five individuals in an executive conference room of the Democratic Party National Headquarters located on the 6th floor of the Watergate Apartments, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. At the time of arrest the subjects had in their possession burglary tools, electronic and photographic equipment and were wearing surgical-type plastic gloves.

Identified as James Walter McCord, Jr., using the alias name: Bernard I. Barker, using the alias Frank Carter; Eugenio Martinez y Cereza, using the alias Gene Valdes; Frank Anthony Sturgis; Matthew R. Greaser, using the alias Joseph Di Alberto and Hamilton; and Virginia Gonzalez, using the alias Raoul Godoy. Subjects refused to be interviewed, refused to state for whom they were from where they came or their purpose for being in the building. They were arrested with Burglary, Section 1801, Title 22, District of Columbia and were held on \$50,000 bond except for McCord, a Rockville, Maryland, whose bond was set at \$30,000. All but Sturgis have since been released from the Federal of Columbia Jail on bond.

Retired from the Federal, who appears to have been the leader of this group, retired from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) on August 31, 1970, and at the time of his arrest, he was Chief of Security for the Committee to Reelect the President. The names of subjects are all known to have Cuban backgrounds and either worked for or participated in CIA activities against the Castro Government.

After the arrests of the subjects in the Democratic Party National Headquarters, pursuant to an authorized search of the White House, a search was made of the rooms rented by the subjects, using aliases, at the Watergate Hotel. Among the items located was an envelope containing a check of E. Howard Hunt in the amount of \$6.39 in payment for a bill from Lake Wood Country Club, Rockville, Maryland, to Hunt in care of a publications firm in New York City. Hunt, when contacted, admitted the check was his but refused to discuss the matter before consulting his attorney. Also located in the subjects' rooms were personal telephone directories which contained names, telephone numbers and addresses of numerous persons in Miami, New York and Washington, D.C. One of the names contained in the telephone book of subject Martinez is "Hunt (W. House)," together with the telephone number of Hunt's office at the White House.

Investigation developed that Hunt was employed by the CIA from November 8, 1949, to April 30, 1970, when he retired. On May 1, 1970, he became employed by Robert R. Mullen Company, 1700 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., a public relations and fund raising organization. Beginning July 6, 1971, Hunt was employed on a consultant basis by the White House staff, working with Mr. David R. Young and Mr. Charles W. Colson. He is reported to have been used as a consultant on declassification of the Pentagon Papers. His services were last utilized in this capacity on March 29, 1972. Information was developed that on the recommendation of a member of Mr. Colson's staff, Hunt was terminated as a consultant effective April 1, 1972, and was to be hired immediately hereafter by "7701" (1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.), is the address of the Committee to Reelect the President.

Investigation developed that between January 1, 1972, and June 20, 1972, Hunt was in frequent and regular contact with the office and residence of Bernard I. Barker, Miami, Florida. Investigation further developed that Hunt frequently utilized the alias Ed J. Hamilton, together with George Gordon Liddy, who frequently used the alias George Leonard or G. Leonard, traveled extensively around the United States contacting former CIA employees for the purpose of setting up a security organization for the Republican Party dealing with "political espionage."

Michael Douglas Caddy, also known as Douglas Caddy, is an Attorney at Law having offices at 1250 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., and is associated with the law firm Gall, Lane, Powell, and Kitchell. Caddy gratuitously appeared at the Metropolitan Police Department where subjects were taken after being arrested and claimed to represent them. Prior to Caddy's arrival, none of the subjects made any phone calls which might have precipitated his appearance. Investigation disclosed telephone calls were made during the early morning hours of June 17, 1972, from the telephone of Everette Howard Hunt at the Robert R. Mullen and Company to the Barker residence in Miami, Florida, and from Barker's residence at Washington, D.C. Upon Caddy's appearance before the Federal grand jury at Washington, D.C., he was held in contempt of court for failing to answer questions on the basis he had an attorney-client relationship with Hunt. Contempt action was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals on July 19, 1972. Caddy subsequently testified he received a telephone call from Hunt at around 3:00 a.m., on June 17, 1972.

Involvement of George Gordon Liddy: As is set forth elsewhere in this memorandum, Everette Howard Hunt traveled extensively endeavoring to recruit former CIA employees for security work for the Republican Party in late 1971 and early

CIA employees for security work for the Republican Party in late 1971 and early

The Washington Post

1150 15TH STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20071

(202) 334-6000

STEPHEN S. ROSENFELD
DEPUTY EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR
334-7478

3/30/84

Dear Mr. Weisberg:

Thanks for your letter. You teach us
something, & I thank you.

Sincerely,
Stephen Rosenfeld