

Dear Ed, In the unidentified page from the unidentified issue of Playboy in which La Fonda and the Hayden were interviewed by an unidentified "Playboy" I find a fairly intelligent rehashing of some of what has been well covered in the media and nothing new. They are not sages. If they have specific knowledge they do not indicate it. I don't know how much good this kind of stuff can do but I have a general feeling that if it could do nay good Playboy would not have touched it. Their posture is in the "question," "Still, do you see the fact [sic] that the system was able to 'flush out' Watergate [sic] as an indication that it might, in some way, work?" The "system" did not flush anything out and it has not worked....Your undated covering letter is correct in saying that the Senate runs away. How else be or remain a Senator?...The release of secret documents alone can and will mean nothing. They require context and explanations and support for which there appears to be no prospect at all. Thanks HW 3/25/74

Would you not think that by now he would have taken one of the hundreds of ~~fairly~~ fairly pointed hints and started identifying sources and dates? We is exceedingly bright, too.

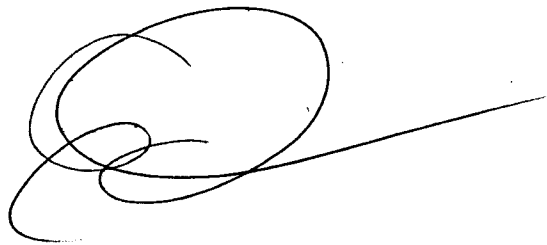
LOYALIST  COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY

Dear Harold,

The time is appropriate  
to get out the truth. Instead  
we get novels based on  
Farewell America!

Only the release  
on secret documents at  
a public position by  
Ted can open it up.

The Senate turns  
away from issues  
like the CIA tape destruction  
at the Pentagon Spy Ring.  
It's no glass.



his plans was implemented by secret police.

**FONDA:** The thing that disturbs me most about the hearings was what wasn't explored in terms of a grand conspiracy that might have been responsible for the assassinations of the Sixties and that may be traceable to people working for the Committee to Re-Elect the President. There is evidence that should be taken seriously by more people than John Kennedy wasn't shot by just some maverick. Who killed him? Who killed Martin Luther King? Who killed Bobby Kennedy? Who killed Malcolm X? Who tried to kill Wallace? We already know that the Committee to Re-Elect the President was trying to stop Wallace. We also know how Nixon benefited from Wallace's being shot. And what about Mrs. Hunt carrying all that money on the plane that crashed? These are things that aren't being investigated at all. All those events were used by the right to foster an atmosphere to turn the people against the left.

**HAYDEN:** John Kennedy was shot right out of office. Bobby Kennedy might have defeated Nixon in 1968. Malcolm X might have unified the black community. Wallace might have drawn enough votes from Nixon to defeat him in a race against Muskie.

**FONDA:** King was beginning to talk about the relationship between the black movement and the war. He was starting to make links—between racism in this country and racism as acted out by our white leaders sending blacks to kill yellow people—that hadn't been made before.

**HAYDEN:** I've always doubted the notion that the assassinations of King and Malcolm and the Kennedys were the work of lone assassins, and I've always thought that groups of conspirators were involved, in some cases with official knowledge. But I think it's important for people like myself not to make assertions beyond what can be factually proved. So all I can say is that the Watergate investigation should have led to a reinvestigation of the assassinations of the Sixties.

What Jane's talking about are underlying questions such as: What did Hunt and McCord do in the CIA for 20 years before they shifted to the Nixon campaign? I mean, how many governments did Hunt conspire to overthrow? How many times was he successful? How many were Bay of Pigs fiascoes? This is what the public was right on the precipice of discovering.

**PLAYBOY:** Wasn't the Ervin committee charged only with getting to the bottom of 1972 campaign improprieties?

**HAYDEN:** Well, a few of the Senators made grand speeches to the contrary. Senator Baker, for instance, and Senator Ervin spoke of the committee's mandate not only to get at the immediate specifics but also to deal with the general and philosophical. And all they seemed to be asking was how these boys with neatly

combed hair could have consciously committed crimes. But at the edges of what they were pursuing were the most amazing questions. Did any of the witnesses have personal knowledge of or informed opinions about any of the major assassinations in the Sixties?

Doesn't every average person believe that the answer to that question is yes? Not that these men participated in any particular assassination, but that they may have some direct knowledge of who did. Why was Colson involved in the creation of falsified cables about the assassination of Diem in 1963? Does that shed any new doubts on the validity of the Pentagon papers? Who were the protest leaders who were going to be kidnapped and taken outside the United States? What would have happened if Watergate hadn't been uncovered in June of 1972? What would have happened if that night watchman hadn't walked by? What were their next plans?

**PLAYBOY:** Why do you think the witnesses weren't asked these questions?

**HAYDEN:** Because I don't think the Watergate committee cares that much about repression of the New Left. Their focus was on a safer subject, such as the White House "enemies" list, which was mainly the Democratic opposition.

**PLAYBOY:** So you believe Senator Ervin was trying to hide the real cause of Watergate just as much as the Administration was?

**HAYDEN:** No, I think Senator Ervin is one of those individuals who defy simple categorization.

**PLAYBOY:** But he didn't raise those questions.

**HAYDEN:** He came closer to asking them than anybody else did. He said, "When I came up to the Senate back in the Fifties, it was Joe McCarthyism and witch-hunting against Communists, and now, since early 1968 under the Democrats, when the Pentagon started spying on civilians, up through today and Watergate, I find a paranoid fear in the Federal Government against people who are simply demanding a redress of their grievances and a right to assembly and petition." But he was the only Senator who even began to put Watergate in that context.

**PLAYBOY:** Still, do you see the fact that the system was able to "flush out" Watergate as an indication that it might, in some way, work?

**HAYDEN:** It needs a little more Drano. What has really amused me for a long time is how every time a scandal, a bribery, an assassination is exposed and dealt with publicly, even if it's a genocidal barbarism like My Lai, the system congratulates itself for having had the capacity to reveal it, as if it should be a matter of pride to learn that we're afflicted with corruption, exploitation and genocide.

If you think the way I do—that Watergate was not a temporary fit of extrem-

ism by some overzealous campaign aides in the 1972 election; if you see it as a part of developments that began in the Sixties, starting with the Bay of Pigs—then it's definitely the development of an antidemocratic force that has suffered failures before, suffered humiliation before, suffered the loss of personnel before. The Bay of Pigs was as big a catastrophe as Watergate, but the antidemocratic forces rebuilt very swiftly.

**PLAYBOY:** When you talk about antidemocratic forces, do you mean organized right-wing groups such as the John Birch Society?

**HAYDEN:** Yes. And the Young Americans for Freedom, the Secret Army Organization and other paramilitary groups.

**PLAYBOY:** Are these groups Nixon supporters?

**HAYDEN:** People in these groups have been divided over the last ten years about whether to work within the system or not. Many of them worked for Nixon from 1965 on, and when he was planning his 1968 campaign. Now that his Administration has led to this Watergate debacle, I think the conclusion they can fairly draw is that it's quite difficult to establish an unconstitutional system under the cloak of the Constitution.

**PLAYBOY:** Do you regard men such as Haldeman, Ehrlichman, Ziegler and Chapin as ideologues or as personally ambitious guys who were tied to the Nixon rise and to that alone?

**HAYDEN:** Haldeman and Ehrlichman are obviously motivated by managerial power drives, but I don't think you could enlist them in a McGovern campaign in a million years. They are certainly to the right of center, far enough to the right to try to tilt the country in the direction of a police state. They've also been loyal to Nixon for more than a decade, so they're not people who have just moved from one bureaucracy to another looking for power.

**PLAYBOY:** Jane, you recently sued many of these people—including the President—for what you've described as police-state tactics. What's the basis of your suit?

**FONDA:** About a year and a half ago, I read in Jack Anderson's column that he had a partial copy of my FBI dossier. He expressed shock that this kind of surveillance had been carried out against someone who was obviously not charged with a crime, and never violated the law, did not even have a misdemeanor on record. So when other things began to happen, when the enemies list was made public and it became clear that certain things that had happened over a period of time were in fact part of an organized effort to—in the words of John Dean—"screw" me, I decided that we should look into it further and that we should sue. So at that point, my attorney, Leonard Weinglass, asked Anderson for the dossier.

**PLAYBOY:** According to the file, what