

# Tapings in Johnson Era Both Alleged and Denied

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WASHINGTON, July 16 — The White House confirmed today that nearly all of President Nixon's meetings and telephone conversations had been secretly recorded since 1971.

In a letter to Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., chairman of the Senate Watergate investigating committee, J. Fred Buzhardt, a special Presidential counsel, asserted that "the system, which is still in use, is similar to that employed by the last Administration and which had been discontinued" from 1969 until early 1971.

That assertion was immediately challenged by two of President Johnson's closest advisers. One, Joseph A. Califano Jr., now a Washington lawyer, described the Buzhardt statement as "a damned outrageous

smear, a total smear on a dead President."

A spokesman for the Secret Service also contradicted the assertion. He said the agency had installed hidden recording equipment at Mr. Nixon's request but had never done similar work for any other Administration, including Mr. Johnson's.

Beyond releasing the text of the Buzhardt letter, the White House made almost no information available.

## Question of Transmittal

Gerald L. Warren, the deputy White House press secretary, said that Mr. Nixon, who is recovering from a siege of viral pneumonia at Bethesda Naval Hospital, had been told of the Buzhardt letter. He also reported that the White House had been informed that Alexander P. Butterfield, a former White House aide, planned to disclose the recording plan to the Senate committee.

Mr. Buzhardt's letter promised a fuller statement "shortly," but Mr. Warren said he did not know when it would be sent to Senator Ervin or

Continued on Page 26, Column 4

Continued From Page 1, Col. 6

whether it would be public.

The crucial question answered was whether recordings of conversations the President had with all participants in the Watergate fair would be turned over to the committee. Mr. Warren repeatedly refused to say whether the tapes fell within the category of materials the President refused on May 7 to make available to the committee's investigators.

Mr. Warren also answered such other questions as these: Where are the tapes now? Have any of them been destroyed? Have any been transcribed? If so, what have the transcripts been used for? Are such transcripts to be used as the basis for Mr. Nixon's defense, as Mr. Butterfield suggested?

The President's action in requesting the recording was apparently not illegal.

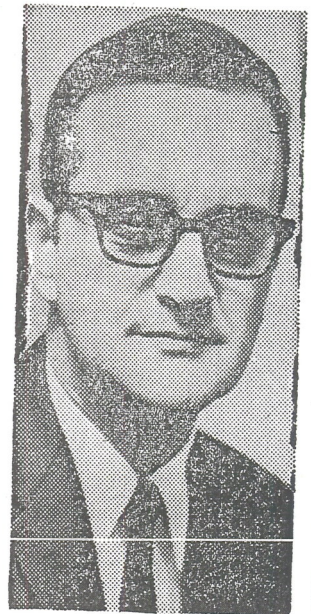
Section 2511 of Title 18, United States Code, provides that "it shall not be unlawful for a person not acting under color of law to intercept a wire or oral communication where such person is a party to the communication or where one of the parties to the communication has given prior consent."

However, if someone other than the President or one of his aides who knew of the recordings used the Presidential telephone and was recorded, that would be illegal. Such an occurrence would probably be infrequent.

## Must Use Beeps

Under telephone company regulations, conversations that are being recorded must be interrupted by a periodic beep to let the person at the other end of the line know of it. This was not done at the White House.

"Normally if we discovered such a violation," a spokesman for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company here said, "We'd notify the customer and ask him to stop doing it. I suppose if they continued the recording we could remove their phones. But I



Associated Press

J. Fred Buzhardt confirmed tapes were made.

don't know what we would do about the White House."

John Murray, the Secret Service Spokesman, said the tapes were stored somewhere in the White House, under Secret Service supervision but in the "custody" of the Administration.

He confirmed Mr. Butterfield's testimony that the listening devices were placed in the White House, the Executive Office Building and the Presidential retreat at Camp David, Md. Asked whether there were others as well, he declined comment. He also declined to estimate how much the installation cost.

Mr. Califano, who was President Johnson's chief domestic adviser, said in a telephone interview that he recalled Mr. Johnson asking his secretary to make occasional shorthand notes of conversations while listening on an extension.

He also said that during several meetings in the Cabinet Room in 1968, which dealt largely with Vietnam, the discussions were recorded. But it was done through microphones placed on the tables in full

few of all the participants.  
"There was absolutely no  
wiring of the place," Mr.  
Jones declared.

Representative James R.  
Harris, Democrat of Oklahoma,  
was the third man to hold  
Mr. Johnson the same  
view that H.R. Haldeman held  
and Mr. Nixon, agreed. The  
only recording equipment he  
knew of, he said, was on a  
telephone at the LBJ Ranch in  
Texas, and it was used exclu-  
sively to take down compli-  
cated messages for relay to the  
president.

Neither Marvin Watson nor  
Jack Valenti, Mr. Jones's prede-  
cessors in that position, could  
be reached for comment.

#### Transcripts Stored

The General Service Admin-  
istration, which has jurisdiction  
over the Johnson Library in  
Austin, Tex., said that its ar-  
chives contained "a section of  
materials" dealing with tele-  
phone conversations tran-  
scribed manually by a secretary  
or on Dictaphone belts, as well  
as transcripts of the Cabinet  
Room meetings mentioned by  
Mr. Califano.

Mr. Buzhardt's letter, dated  
July 16, which was delivered by  
hand to Senator Ervin this  
afternoon, read as follows:

#### TEXT OF LETTER

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This letter is to confirm the  
affect, stated to your commit-  
tee today by Mr. Alexander  
Butterfield, that the Presi-  
dent's meetings and conver-  
sations in the White House  
have been recorded since the  
spring of 1971.

I am advised that this sys-  
tem, which is still in use, is  
similar to that employed by  
the last Administration and  
which had been discontinued  
from 1969 until the spring of  
1971.

A more detailed statement  
concerning these procedures  
will be furnished to the com-  
mittee shortly.

Sincerely,

J. Fred Buzhardt.