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Kissinger - "Highly reliable sources" say Kissinger was not "a target" of special prosecutor's investigation of administration's wiretapping operations and that it is not considering the question whether Kissinger committed perjury in his confirmation hearings; investigation was ordered some months ago and is limited to potential violations of Federal wiretapping laws. See story for details of how and when the wiretapping was begun, those tapped, etc.

NYT 14 Jun 74, Crewdson

- 52 senators, by mid-afternoon, have signed a resolution submitted yesterday by Sen. James B. Allen (Dem-Ala.) saying the Senate holds Kissinger in "high regard ... as a patriotic American in whom it has complete confidence, and whose integrity and veracity are above reproach."

At Kissinger's request Senate Foreign Relations Committee has decided to review his involvement in the wiretapping. Fulbright asks Saxbe, Jaworski and Carlyle E. Maw (legal adviser, State Dep't) for ~~documents~~ relevant documents.

NYT 14 Jun 74, Gwertzman

Mrs. Kissinger enters Bethesda Naval Hospital, for ten days to two weeks of examination and treatment in connection with a history of ulcer trouble.

NYT 14 Jun [Special to NYT]

Buzhardt suffers apparent heart attack "early today" and is admitted to Fairfax Hospital; hospital spokesman says his condition is "serious" but that it has "stabilized." NYT - A

Had been scheduled to appear in court today to present WH argument that Ehrlichman should not be allowed to examine his material kept at the WH; is said to have worked all night 11 Jun going through the documents. His place in court is taken by two other WH lawyers, Jack Chester and Jean A. Staudt. (Case is that of Fielding break-in.)

"Although he was succeeded earlier this year by [St. Clair] as Mr. Nixon's chief lawyer ... Mr. Buzhardt is still in charge of the over-all defense of the President, according to some informed accounts. Mr. Buzhardt also acted as custodian of all tapes and documents related to Watergate and reportedly is far more familiar with these materials than anyone else in the White House. ... He had also been in charge of putting out the edited transcript of White House

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tape recordings on April 30, a Herculean task performed on short notice from the President."

NYT 14 Jun 74, Shabecoff

Ehrlichman - Gesell delays for 24 hours issuance of formal order reinstating Ehrlichman as one of four defendants in Fielding case, to give him time to challenge WH affidavit filed yesterday. Judge indicates the trial will be delayed by at least a week.

"A middle ground seemed to have been found yesterday when [Jaworski's office] requested [Buzhardt] personally go through [Ehrlichman's] papers in an attempt to find any material that possibly could be used to aid [Ehrlichman's] defense. Mr. Buzhardt found none."

Ehrlichman is reported to have spent the day (presumably today) going through his personal WH files in effort to find evidence that similar WH search was wrong in concluding that the papers contained nothing bearing on "the issue of guilt and innocence."

NYT 14 Jun 74, Hersh

Fielding case - Trial will be delayed at least a week. See entry, Ehrlichman, Gesell delays ...

"Impeachment Battle on 4 Fronts" - "The President's lawyers laid down a barrage of motions, affidavits, letters and memorandums this week in four forums - the Supreme Court, the House Judiciary Committee and two courtrooms of United States District Court." See detailed analysis by Lesley Oelsner on the seven separate legal moves. Dates involved are 10, 11, 12 Jun.

NYT 14 Jun 74, Lesley Oelsner

Nixon/IRS - "The Allegations of Nixon's I.R.S. Interference," in cases involving "friends, enemies, tax exemption [denied, delayed or revoked in cases involving organizations with liberal or left orientation], activists, tax information, [IRS] rulings." Original IRS ruling of nontaxability in ITT case, later reversed, saved the company between \$35-million and \$50-million in taxes.

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"Those who seek the impeachment of President Nixon have long believed that one of his greatest areas of vulnerability may be his alleged interference - for both political and personal motive - with the operations of the [IRS]. ... [In this area], unlike many others involved in the impeachment inquiry, a large number of the offenses of which Mr. Nixon has been accused are 'indictable crimes.'" Author cites IRS code involved.

NYT 14 Jun 74, Eileen Shanahan Related story by
Rosenbaum.

"Indictable crimes." - See entry, Nixon/IRS.

"Watergate grand jury is investigating charges that Nixon Administration officials illegally used funds earmarked for minority programs to attract for the President the election support of blacks and Spanish-speaking Americans in 1972."

NYT 14 Jun 74, Paul Delaney

Chesterfield Smith, president, American Bar Association, says he believes there is enough evidence on the record to impeach Nixon and bring him to trial in the Senate. Remarks are made at "a reporters' breakfast," WX.

"Mr. Smith was asked what would happen if Mr. Nixon refused to obey the high court. 'I'd say we had a revolution,' he replied. 'There are difficult legal questions involved in the separation of powers doctrine, but we all accepted long ago that the Constitution is controlling, and the Supreme Court interprets the Constitution. If the President decides to do that, he's not disobeying the Court, he's disobeying the Constitution.'"

NYT 14 Jun, Weaver

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(A)- "Both of [Nixon's] lawyers, in fact, had done everything in their power to avoid hearing the tapes. [No substantiation, and no dates given for the tapes.] It finally required a direct order from Judge Sirica, on two separate occasions [no dates], to compel Buzhardt and St. Clair to listen to the tapes. Buzhardt was first, and within hours after hearing the fatal conversation with Haldeman of June 23rd, 1972, he was rushed to the intensive care ward of a private hospital in Virginia with a serious 'heart attack' that rendered him incommunicado for almost two months."

Rolling Stone, 10 Oct 74, p. 32 - filed 20 Sep 74

- Newsweek says Buzhardt was "the first of [Nixon's] own people to find him out," when in "late July" he screened the [three tapes of 23 Jun 72] for delivery to Sirica. "Late July" would have to be some date following 24 Jul 74, when Supreme Court ruled that Nixon must surrender the 64 tapes subpoenaed by Jaworski.

Newsweek 19 Aug 74, p. 16 - filed 12 Aug 74