

Dean Seen Asking Full Bug Disclosure

By Carl Bernstein and Bob Woodward ^{4/27/73}
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While House Counsel John W. Dean III reportedly told President Nixon on March 20 that "to save the Presidency" Dean and Mr. Nixon's top two deputies—H. R. Haldeman and John Ehrlichman—would have to disclose all they knew about the Watergate bugging case and face the possible consequence of going to jail.

Hopeful that Haldeman and Ehrlichman might follow suit at the President's urging, Dean on April 6 told federal prosecutors all he knew about the bugging and a subsequent White House coverup, according to three reliable sources.

But Haldeman and Ehrlichman apparently balked at the idea of incriminating themselves, leading to the current state of confusion and warfare between individuals inside the White House, the sources reported.

Dean's statement last week that he will not become a "scapegoat" in the Watergate case, according to the sources, was prompted by what the presidential counsel regards as a betrayal by Haldeman and Ehrlichman.

"Instead of agreeing to cooperate," "they are telling the President that John (Dean) should walk the plank for all of them."

Another associate, as well as a White House official, gave a slightly different account, stating that Dean had been assured that Haldeman and Ehrlichman would also volunteer all they knew to the Watergate case prosecutors.

"John Dean told the President that there had to be a complete disclosure by every-

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one and that he would testify freely and go to jail," this second Dean associate said earlier this week. "He was willing to do it if there was a real clean-up and Haldeman and Ehrlichman were just as free in their testimony and agreed to accept the consequences."

The Dean associate, whose account was confirmed by a former White House official with close ties to high-level members of the President's staff added:

"For a while John was feeling very high because he felt they were all finally going to do the right thing. It was his understanding that an agreement had been reached. Then it collapsed because Haldeman and Ehrlichman said they didn't think they had to be indicted to save the situation."

According to the sources, Haldeman and Ehrlichman

are conceding that they gave general authority to Dean and other persons to undertake a broad campaign of political espionage and sabotage, and that they knew House coverup in the Watergate bugging. But the President's two principal deputies are said to contend that they did not specifically approve or order any illegal activities.

Both men, according to numerous sources, intend to resign their White House posts, but probably not until indictments in the Watergate case are handed down. By waiting to resign, the sources said, Haldeman and Ehrlichman hope to leave the White House without their names being tied to criminal activities. The Watergate grand jury is known to be investigating the possible involvement of both men in the coverup.

Frank H. Strickler, one of the attorneys representing Haldeman and Ehrlichman, was apprised last night of the assertions made by The Post's sources, and said he would have no comment on them.

The sources reported that Dean told Mr. Nixon on March 20 that several other current and past members of the White House staff, in addition to Haldeman and Ehrlichman, might have to go to jail if full disclosure of the facts were made. The

Clawson Ordered To Testify Soon

United Press International

A federal judge yesterday ordered a White House aide to testify in a suit which claims that the White House is using tax money for a "massive publicity" campaign to defeat bills pending in Congress.

Kenneth W. Clawson, deputy White House, director for communications, was ordered to give pre-trial testimony May 2 in the suit filed by the Ralph Nader group, Public Citizen Inc. U.S. district judge Barrington D. Parker granted the organization's request that Clawson testify early in the case before certain bills come up before Congress. The organization claim-

ed in its suit that the White House, under Clawson's direction, has "orchestrated a massive publicity and propaganda campaign designed to effect the defeat" of about 15 bills opposed by President Nixon and to gain support for bills he has submitted.

The suit alleges that tax money is being spent for distributing certain materials to the media "designed to influence the passage" of certain bills.

list includes at least one official whose name has not yet surfaced in the case.

According to several reliable sources, Dean told President Nixon on March 20 that Haldeman and Ehrlichman had instructed him after June 17 never to discuss the bugging with Mr. Nixon and that they would transmit any messages on the subject that Dean cared to convey.

Although there was no suggestion that either Haldeman or Ehrlichman approved plans for the Watergate operation, the sources said Dean told the President that his two top deputies had detailed knowledge of the cover-up of involvement by presidential aides in the bugging and that they had authorized Dean's activities in the cover-up.

Following his meeting with the President, the sources reported, Dean was sent to the presidential retreat at Camp David to put his thoughts in order and commit his recollection of events on paper.

On March 22, meanwhile, L. Patrick Gray III, under questioning by Sen. Robert Byrd (D-W.Va.), conceded to a Senate committee that Dean "probably lied" to the FBI during the FBI's investigation of the Watergate affair. Gray's statement, made during Senate confirmation hearings on his nomination to be permanent

director of the FBI, was the strongest public link to that time between Dean and a possible cover-up of White House involvement in the Watergate case.

While at Camp David, Dean received a highly publicized call from President Nixon on March 26, expressing full confidence in him. The sources suggested that the call was intended to reassure Dean that the President supported his decision to disclose his knowledge of the bugging and cover-up to investigators, and that the President would later explain the phone call publicly in that manner.

Dean returned to Washington from Camp David expecting, in the words of one source, that "everybody would stand up and say 'Yes, we were responsible and the President knew nothing about this. We are prepared to accept the consequences and will cooperate with the grand jury investigation.'"

Instead, the sources said, Dean concluded after his return that the President had been persuaded by Haldeman and Ehrlichman to "keep losses to a minimum." In the words of one source, Dean felt there had been a decision "to sacrifice John Dean while trying to discourage the indictment of Haldeman and Ehrlichman."

Another source with close connections to the highest

levels in the Republican Party said that "Dean, in March, said he wanted to blow this up. Dean has attempted to be honest, but he was taking orders from Haldeman and Ehrlichman. Honesty and following those orders were inconsistent—so Dean broke ranks."

One White House source said of the situation: "Haldeman is finished, but Ehrlichman is not in so much trouble. However, the President has conveyed the feeling that he does not feel he has all the information now . . . this is going to take a long time to work itself out."

Bug Probe Held Victory for U.S.

ST. LOUIS, April 26 (AP) — The exposure of the Watergate bugging incident was a victory for the American system of government and was achieved by the press, the courts and Congress, Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton (D-Mo.) said today.

"But Watergate should serve as ample warning that we cannot afford to allow any of the separate institutions of our system to be weakened," Eagleton said in a speech prepared for delivery at a meeting of the St. Louis Labor Council, AFL-CIO.

"The untiring effort to discredit the press, to cir-

cumvent court decisions and to erode the power of Congress has taken its toll," the senator said.

Eagleton told the labor leaders that Americans have turned cynical, and the latest reason for the attitude is "the Watergate affair."

"As a Democrat," he said, "I suppose it would be easy to derive some partisan pleasure from the misdeeds and miseries of the opposition party, but instead, my feeling is one of deep regret."

Bug Probe Delays Klein Resignation

Reuter

Herbert Klein, President Nixon's communications director for four and a half years, is resigning that post, the New York Daily News said last night.

The News said Klein told friends he is considering a position with Metromedia Broadcasting Corporation, among other offers. Metromedia includes WTTG (Ch. 5) in Washington.

Klein's departure has long been expected. The News said it was scheduled to be announced last Thursday, but was delayed so he would not appear to be resigning under the pressure of the Watergate investigations.