2 Aug 74 (C)

Tapes (subpoenaed by Jaworski) - Tapes of 13 conversations were to have been turned over today, five of Nixon, Haldeman and Colson in the week following 17 Jun 72, and eight Nixon conversations with Colson, Haldeman and Ehrlichman in the spring of 1973. (Story does not say which of the conversations are with these individuals separately, or how many were involved in each conversation.) Only 12 of these conversations are delivered by St. Clair; he says one of them was never recorded.

This conversation was by phone, half an hour, between Nixon and Colson, 21 Jun 72; St. Clair says (6 Aug) it was not recorded because the call was apparently placed from Nixon's living quarters.

Another Nixon-Colson conversation is by phone, recorded in EOB, 20 Jun 72, beginning at 8:04 p.m.; St. Clair says (6 Aug) this tape is flawed by "poor audio quality," without specifiying the nature of the flaws. Says "it would appear that" this conversation relates to the alleged Watergate cover-up.

A nine-minute face-to-face conversation between Nixon and Haldeman, 23 Jun 72, is covered by only one page in the typed transcript released by the WH 5 Aug; the conversation ends in mid-sentence while Nixon is talking, and the only explanation in the WH transcript is the notation, "voice fade." In this conversation Nixon discusses Haldeman's attempts to impede an FBI Watergate investigation.

SFC 7 Aug 74 [UPI]
SFC 7 Aug 74 [WXP] *(originals and copies)

In NYT story, 7 Aug 74, the dates of the two phone calls to Colson seem to be transposed. In St. Clair's "analysis" of the tapes filed with Sirica 6 Aug, he says it is his "belief" the call of 20 Jun was made from Nixon's bedroom where the phone was not connected to the taping system. The call was placed at 11:33 p.m., "less than six hours after Mr. Nixon made a four-minute call to Mr. Mitchell [which] had also not been recorded. ... The President's calls to Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Colson are the only two made from the secon-floor residential area that, the White House has maintained, were not preserved on tape. A number of other Presidential telephone conversations that took place there in the spring of 1973, presumably from the

2 Aug 74 (2)

[from previous page]
Lincoln Room, were recorded " Lincoln Room is also on
the second floor, and phone there is connected with the taping
system.

NYT 7 Aug 74, John M. Crewdson, p. 18

Haig tells Buchanan of the damaging evidence in the Nixon-Haldeman conversations of 23 Jun 72.

At 2:30 St. Clair calls Wiggins and asks him to come to Haig's office, where he is shown the transcripts of these conversations. "The Congressman was distraught. His central argument against impeachment was that no direct evidence had emerged to prove wrongdoing by Mr. Nixon himself. The June 23 transcripts contained such evidence."* Wiggins says that if Nixon does not make the information public, he will do so himself on Monday, 5 Aug. "Whether they had intended it all along, decided after gauging Mr. Wiggins's reaction, or acted instinctively and without prior planning, [Haig and St. Clair] set about a concerted effort to demonstrate to the President the futility of seeking vindication in a Senate trial."

Late today "a key White House aide" phones Sen. Robert P. Griffin, Senate Republican whip, as he is about to leave WX for the weekend, and tell him of the contents of the tapes of 23 Jun. Next morning Griffin decides to try, privately, to persuade Nixon to resign; from Michigan, dictates to a secretary in WX a letter to Nixon, which is taken to the WH by messenger at 1:30 p.m. See entry 3 Aug 74, Robert P. Griffin.

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

Haig St. Clair See entry, Haig tells Buchanan

Griffin See entry, Haig tells Buchanan

Kalmbach enters Federal minimum security camp, Lompoc, California, to serve the remainder of his 6-to-18 month prison term; this is not announced by until 6 Aug by camp officials, who say Kalmbach is working as a surveyor on a construction crew improving the facility's sewage treatment plant.

NYT 7 Aug 74, UPI - p. 18

2 Aug 74 (3)

HJC - See entry 1 Aug, HJC, At the outset

Nixon (support) - Ad in support of Nixon placed in SFChronicle by Committee to Support the President, Ridgefield, N.J.; Chairman, C.H. Daly, Jr.; Secretary, Nicholas Castronova. Ad includes coupon to be signed and returned to them. SFC 2 Aug 74

Nixon (emotional state) -"Kermeth Cole, director of the Domestic Council, provided reporters with a glimpse into the President's attitude by saying that Mr. Nixon was in very low spirits from last August to December but is 'in good spirits' today." No date given for this statement but presumably it was made about the time the article was written; from context, "Today" is used to mean "at this time."

WXP 2 Aug 74, Carroll Kilpatrick
- "Mr. Nixon was continually pictured as being strangely serene, considering the circumstances. A high official who spent more than an hour with him this week said that Mr. Nixon was relaxed and optimistic 'as if he had just stepped off the 18th green.' And there was another round of denials that he would even consider the idea of resigning."

NYT 2 Aug 74, John Herbers

Nixon (financial aspects of impeachment) - "One/argument for resigning or stepping out under the 25th Amendment is that he would retain his \$60,000 a year life-time pension, plus Mrs. Nixon's \$20,000 a year life-time pension, plus almost \$100,000 a year in expenses, even if impeached, but would only retain a far smaller pension as a former Naval officer, Congressman and Vice President if convicted by the Senate."

NYT 2 Aug 74, James Reston

Nixon (taxes) - Article by William V. Shannon on the two articles of impeachment which were not passed. On the tax-fraud and emoluments article: "Representative Edward Mezvinsky ... outlined a compelling case of tax fraud on the partof Mr. Nixon based on the faking of a deed to justify a wholly illegal deduction of \$576,000 for his papers. He reminded his colleagues that the head of the tax fraud division of the Justice Department had testified that on

2 Aug 74 @ 4

[from previous page]

these known facts, any other taxpayer would have had his case submitted to a grand jury for criminal prosecution.

"Unable to refute these facts, Mr. Nixon's defenders blandly misstated them. The committee out not to cite Mr. Nixon, they argued, because the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation and the I.R.S. had both refused to cite him for fraud. But, in fact, the I.R.S. had referred the fraud issue to the special prosecutor, and the joint committee had referred it to the Judiciary Committee."

NYT 2 Aug 74, William V. Shannon

Nixon (pardon?) - Ford gives St. Clair "a negative answer" to Haig's inquiry about possibility of a pardon for Nixon. See entry 1 Aug, Nixon (pardon?). St. Clair tells Ford that information will be released soon which will force Nixon to resign. See entry, Tapes (subpoenaed by Jaworski), reference to tape of 23 Jun 72.

WXP 7 Oct 74 [UPI, Newsweek]

Dean is sentenced to a minimum of one year in prison and a maximum of four years; to begin serving term on 3 Sep.

"Dean had originally hoped to receive complete immunity for his cooperation. Indeed, he received immunity for some of the information he provided initially. However, sources at the prosecution office have said the prosecutors were able to find some evidence against him that was not covered by previous grants of immunity and, citing this, they were able to convince Dean to agree to plead to the count of conspiring to obstruct justice."

SRC 3 Aug 74 [NYT]

Watergate box score:

- 50 men have been charged with crimes.
- 35 men have been convicted or pleaded guilty.
- 4 men have been acquitted or had charges dropped.
- 11 men have charges pending.
- 23 corporationshave pleaded guilty to illegal campaign gifts, one was acquitted and one other is awaiting trial.

 SFC 3 Aug 74 [UPI]
- See also NYT 3 Aug 74, list of convictions.

2 Aug 74 (S)

Nixon tells family of damaging evidence in tapes of 23 Jun 72 (among those turned over to Sirica today[?]; transcripts made public by Nixon 5 Aug). Story is based on into of David Eisenhower (entry 5 Sep 74).

Eisenhower says that after Nixon told his family about the tapes, "he made the transcripts available to us." Author says that after five days of conferring individually with each member of the family, Nixon told them 7 Aug he would resign. "By that time, Eisenhower said, 'everyone made damn sure he wouldn't wake up some morning in San Clemente and say, "I shouldn't have resigned."'" This contradicts all other stories seen, which say the family continued until the end in efforts to persuade Nixon not to resign.

WXP 5 Sep 74

- See entry 5 Sep 74, David Eisenhower discusses Nixon
- "On the last weekend before the resignation, however,
Nixon's suffering was so intense that he could not bear to
look the members of his family in the face...." (Today,

2 Aug, is a Friday.)
From intv of David Eisenhower by Nick Thimmesch,
McCall's magazine, Aug 75

- See entry 21 Jul 75 ("Nixon's final days ... ")

WXP 12 Aug 74.

(2 Aug 74) AMP

A-Transcript (apparently of this meeting, described as nine minutes long, Nixon-Haldeman, 23 Jun 72) is only five paragraphs long.

NYT 7 Aug 74, John M. Crewdson

- B-"[Haig and St. Clair] told Mr. Wiggins they had come upon the material as they prepared to comply with the Supreme Court ruling. [See entry 31 Jul, Tapes, St. Clair.] Mr. St. Clair apologized that the committee, and especially the 10 Republicans who had held out to the last against impeachment, had not had the evidence before them."

 NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others
- C- Wiggins, at meeting with Haig and St. Clair: ""Does he have another Checkers speech in him?' Wiggins asked acidly."

 Newsweek 19 Aug 74 (filed 12 Aug), p. 18
- ① "The tape of a June 23, 1972, conversation between Nixon and [Haldeman] ... was edited to omit the damaging remarks that triggered Nixon's resignation.... The unedited tape showed that on June 23 Nixon personally ordered a cover-up of the facts about the illegal entry into the [DNC's] Watergate headquarters six days earlier on June 17, 1972. Until its release last year, Nixon contended he was not involved in the cover-up.... Still another item of prosecution interest, [The New Republic] said, was who destroyed an original transcript from which the edited transcripts were taken and why." This transcript is not identified in story.

WXP 17 May 75, John P. MacKenzie

E- From testimony by Ford on the circumstances leading up to his pardon of Nixon, given to House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Criminal Justice, 17 Oct 74: "I [called General Haig] the afternoon of Aug. 2 ... and told him I wanted him to understand that I had no intention of recommending what President Nixon should do about resigning or not resigning, and that nothing we had talked about the previous afternoon [see transcript] should be given any consideration in whatever decision the President might make. General Haig told me he was in full agreement with this position."

NYT 18 Oct 74, transcript, p. 19, col. 1.