

5 Aug 74 (1)

Haig, this morning, calls "the advisers (those at Camp David yesterday?) into his office for more work on Nixon statement, with the draft "[floating] back and forth between the President and the advisers, with each making changes in a last, implausible attempt to say what was necessary but minimize the impact."

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

Wiggins, 8:30 a.m., remembers that Rhodes had said he would announce his position on impeachment this morning, calls to warn him against doing so; says he has been shown new evidence, that it is "devastating," and that Rhodes should examine it before making any statement. (On Rhodes, see entry 4 Aug, Haig, late this afternoon ... ; on Wiggins, see entry 2 Aug.)

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

Griffin flies back from Michigan this morning. (See entry, 2 Aug.) On the flight, having decided that his letter to Nixon had had no visible impact, he drafts a statement which he feels someone should make to encourage Nixon to resign. Attends closed hearing of Senate Rules Committee and on leaving encounters a group of reporters and makes the statement himself. In the statement, which is televised, Griffin ~~says~~ calls on Nixon to resign, "both in the national interest and his own interest." Griffin is the highest-ranking Republican to ask openly for resignation.

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

Rhodes - See entry, Wiggins, 8:30 a.m. ; entry 4 Aug, Haig, late this afternoon)

Buzhardt and Dean Burch, this afternoon (no time given) go to Rhodes' house to brief him and George Bush. Rhodes is the House Republican leader, Bush the chairman of the Republican National Committee. Each is given copies of the transcripts.

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

Buzhardt }
Dean Burch } - See entry, Rhodes

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St. Clair arranges for meeting, which takes place at 3:15 p.m., with "the 10 Republicans on the House Judiciary Committee who had been bitter-end opponents of impeachment." (The ten who voted against adoption of Article II?) Two are out of the city (no names given); eight attend the meeting in the office of Leslie C. Arends, House Republican whip. St. Clair is accompanied by William E. Timmons, senior WH lobbyist.

St. Clair tells those present of the "important new testimony" which, "he said, had come to his attention only the previous week [31 Jul] and, Mr. St. Clair said, he had had to 'wrestle with my own conscience' to decide whether to withdraw from Mr. Nixon's defense. Timmons hands the congressmen copies of Nixon's statement.

"'We all felt we had been betrayed,' said Representative Henry P. Smith 3d ... , and at the meeting some said so bluntly. Mr. St. Clair, apologizing, said in so many words, according to Mr. Smith, that he too had felt betrayed."

Wiggins tells the others that he had been shown the transcripts 2 Aug and had decided he must vote for Article I. The others had been given by Timmons only Nixon's statement, but they agree that if the evidence in the transcripts was as described they also would have to vote for impeachment.

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

HJC, Republicans)
William E. Timmons) - See entry, St. Clair arranges

Nixon statement and transcripts made public shortly after 4 p.m. EDT.

See entry, "Nixon-Haldeman, ^{transcripts} 23 Jun 72."

NYT 12 Aug 74, James M. Naughton and others

Nixon cruises on the Sequoia, "an hour after" statement and transcripts made public, with Mrs. Nixon, Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhower and Mrs. Cox.

SFC 6 Aug 74, photo caption

House members, in small groups, today begin listening to WH tapes, as part of HJC's effort to give all House members the chance to hear them before voting on impeachment. Listening is done in four rooms equipped with sound equipment

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[from previous page]
and 204 headsets, all of which will be available for a week,
9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

WXP 6 Aug 74, William Chapman

SFC 6 Aug 74, AP

Burger (Supreme Court ruling) - Story suggests that Burger was assigned to write the Court's opinion on Nixon tapes, the day after the case was argued on 8 Aug. Apparently it was felt that there was no necessity for the usual procedures - discussions and conferences among the justices, the drafting of opposing views, etc. - since the Court's published schedule shows no conferences between 9 and 23 Jul, the day before the opinion was handed down. Barrett McGurn, the Court's official spokesman, will not say whether anyone was ever assigned to draft an opinion upholding Nixon's position.

NYT 6 Aug 74, Special to [NYT]

A.M.P.E

Nixon (character, emotional stability) - See Time magazine, pp. 15B (Sidey), 17, 20.

Time magazine 19 Aug 74, filed ¹² 8 Aug 74

Nixon (jewelry) - See entry 15 Feb 74.

Stock market - "The battered stock market moved higher [today], propelled by rumors that some announcement about the impeachment situation would come from the White House after the close of trading. Some brokers thought a Nixon resignation might be in the works." The announcement of Nixon's release of transcripts of three 1972 conversations was made about an hour after Wall Street closed down for the day. "The Pacific Coast Exchange ... did not close until one hour after the release of the statement. The number of issues also listed on that exchange finished higher than the New York closing quotations by better than a 2-to-1 margin. 'I would guess that the New York market will be up tomorrow,' said Mark N. Kaplan, president of Drexel Burnham. 'More people will believe the uncertainty will be resolved shortly and that Mr. Nixon will be leaving the White House.'"

NYT 6 Aug 74, Vartanig G. Vartan

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WH transcripts
Nixon-Haldeman/ 23 Jun 72 - Nixon releases transcripts of three conversations with Haldeman, six days after the W/gate break-in. In accompanying statement, says that for political as well as national security reasons he ordered that investigation of the break-in be stopped, and that he kept this information from his own lawyers and the House Judiciary Committee.

From Nixon statement: "In May [6, 7 May 74; see Time magazine 19 Aug 74, p. 15A] I made a preliminary review of some of the 64 taped conversations subpoenaed by the special prosecutor. Among the conversations I listened to at that time were two of those of June 23. ^A....^B At the time, I did not realize the extent of the implications which these conversations might now appear to have. Since the Supreme Court's decision 12 days ago, I have ordered my counsel to analyze the 64 tapes, and I have listened to a number of them myself. This process has made it clear that portions of the tapes of these June 23 conversations are at variance with certain of my previous statements. [My formal written statement on May 22 of last year] was based on my recollection at the time - some 11 months later - plus documentary materials and relevant public testimony of those involved. Whatever mistakes I made in the handling of Watergate, the basic truth remains that when all the facts were brought to my attention I insisted on a full investigation and prosecution of those guilty. "

NYT 6 Aug 74, John Herbers, p. 16

Text, Nixon statement, p. 17

- "[The three transcripts] were officially described as prepared from tapes that contained extensive inaudible portions. One, of a nine-minute meeting, was only five paragraphs long."

AMP-D

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

Nixon-Haldeman tapes of three conversations 23 Jun 72 - See entry, Nixon-Haldeman/WH transcripts.

23 Jun 72 - See entry, Nixon-Haldeman, WH transcripts.

Haig,
/ St. Clair, Buzhardt threaten to resign if Nixon does not release transcripts of the three conversations with Haldeman 23 Jun 72 - AMP-C.

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Newsweek, 12 Aug 74, on sale today, publishes list of 36 senators WH is counting on to support Nixon if he is impeached and brought to trial; 34 votes are needed for acquittal. NYT news story describes this as a "White House list."

<u>Democrats</u> - 7	<u>Republicans</u> - 28	<u>Independent</u> - 1
Allen, Ala.	Baker, Tenn.	Byrd, Va.
Eastland, Miss.	Bartlett, Okla.	
Johnston, La.	Beall, Md.	
McClellan, Ark.	Bellmon, Okla.	
Nunn, Ga.	Bennett, Utah	
Stennis, Miss.	Brock, Tenn.	
Talmadge, Ga.	Cook, Ky.	
	Cotton, N.H.	
	Curtis, Neb.	
	Dole, Kan.	
	Domenici, N.M.	
	Dominick, Colo.	
	Fannin, Ariz.	
	Fong, Hawaii	
	Goldwater, Ariz.	
	Griffin, Mich.	
	Gurney, Fla.	
	Hansen, Wyo.	
	Helms, N.C.	
	Hruska, Neb.	
	McClure, Ida.	
	Roth, Del.	
	Scott, Pa.	
	Scott, Va.	
	Stevens, Alaska	
	Taft, Ohio	
	Thurmond, S.C.	
	Tower, Tex.	
	Aiken, Vermont ("persuadable")	

William T. Coleman - See entry 7 Aug 74, same heading, on suggestions by Coleman to induce Nixon to resign.

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Gallup poll on impeachment - Poll, taken 2-5 Aug, shows 64 per cent favors impeachment of Nixon, an increase of 13 points since previous poll in Jul. In current poll 55 per cent favors his removal from office. For breakdown, see clipping.

SFC 7 Aug 74

- See also results of California (Field) Poll; 73 per cent favors House vote for impeachment.

SFC 8 Aug 74

- See also Harris Poll, on Nixon's guilt.

WXP 12 Aug 74

- See also Harris Poll on impeachment, entry 2 Aug 74.

Impeachment - See entry, Gallup poll.

Nixon (monitoring of tapes) - Nixon, in reviewing tapes subpoenaed by prosecutors, listens only to copies of the originals, on Sony machine with erase mechanism immobilized.
Time 12 Aug 74 - filed 5 Aug 74 (Hugh Sidey, p. 18)

Nixon (possibility of rash [military] action) - See entry 24 Aug 74, same heading, which includes other refs.

Paraphrase of statement attributed to Alan Cranston, 6 Feb 76: "Schlesinger issued an order five days before Mr. Nixon's departure from the White House saying that no unusual military command should be acted on without first checking with the secretary of defense."

Since Nixon's resignation did not take effect until noon 9 Aug, Schlesinger's order could have been issued either today ("five days") or 4 Aug ("five days before"). (Chron. note has been made for 4 Aug.)

SFC 7 Feb 76

- See entry 1 Aug 74, Nixon (emergency powers).

(5 Aug 74) AMP

Ⓐ - "On his yacht, cruising the Potomac [tonight, Nixon] was the tough field marshal, devising some grand strategy that would roll it all back in one brilliant stroke so that he could stand vindicated in some distant place and time."

Time magazine, 19 Aug 74 (filed 12 Aug), p. 15B

- Party includes Rose Mary Woods.

Time magazine, 19 Aug 74 (filed 12 Aug), pp. 20, 36

Ⓑ - From Nixon statement: "Among the conversations I listened to [in May] were two of those of June 23. Although I recognized that these presented potential problems, I did not inform ... my counsel of it " (Nixon - from Six Crises?: "Hiss, a lawyer himself, had made the fatal mistake no client should ever make - he had not told his own lawyer the full truth about the facts at issue." - Newsweek 19 Aug 74 (filed 12 Aug), p. 48.)

Ⓒ - Philadelphia Inquirer reports 11 Aug that Haig, St. Clair and Buzhardt threatened today to resign if Nixon did not release the transcripts of three conversations with Haldeman 23 Jun 72. "The Inquirer said Haig, St. Clair and Buzhardt told Mr. Nixon 'gently but firmly that they and the entire legal staff were about to quit.'"

WXP 12 Aug 74, Tim O'Brien (Scott Details President's Final Days)

Ⓓ - Meeting in Oval Office, 1:04 to 1:13 p.m.

Congressional Quarterly, Watergate, p. 91-A.

- CQ's version of these transcripts is headed by note that these are excerpts. Comparison with the version printed by Facts on File shows the latter also consists of excerpts, although not so noted. In the case of this nine-minute meeting, however, the transcript is headed by the notation that this is "The transcript in its entirety."

Facts on File, p. 229, col. 3, vol. 3

- The transcript consists of 170 words.

Ⓔ - See entry 9 Jul 74, Supreme Court.

- ~~See entry~~