

# Haldeman Ordered

AUG 2 1973

## a Story Linking Demos,

### 'Red Money'

*He Had No Facts to  
Back It Up; Weicker  
Reveals Key Memos*

*By Jules Witcover  
Washington Post*

#### Washington

H. R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff, testified yesterday that last February 10 he gave orders to circulate a "story" linking Democrats with antiwar demonstrations and foreign or Communist money.

He admitted he had no facts to substantiate the story.

Concluding his testimony before the Senate Watergate committee, Haldeman also acknowledged writing "great" and "good" on a White House memo declaring that violent demonstrators with obscene signs would confront Mr. Nixon and the Rev. Billy Graham at a 1971 rally in Charlotte, N.C.

White House memos on these and other subjects were introduced at committee hearings by Senator Lowell P. Weicker Jr. (Rep.-Conn.). Haldeman denied any campaign improprieties and continued to insist that he and Mr. Nixon had no involvement in the Watergate scandal.

#### 'DISGRACE'

Weicker questioned the kind of White House "mentality" that would write favorable words about violent, obscene demonstrations. And of the February 10 memo from Haldeman to then White House counsel John W. Dean III, which was part of a counter-offensive to Watergate investigations, the Senator declared:

"This type of business when it emanates from the highest councils in the

land, I think is a disgrace. And this is February 10, 1973 — I don't think there has been any change in tactics from the election campaign of '72 as to when you sit before this committee right now, Mr. Haldeman."

Haldeman, an even-tempered witness, appeared shaken by Weicker's charge and offered no rebuttal.

Earlier, Haldeman had said "Mr. Dean was the one I understood had the facts" about the story the White House wanted circulated.

#### STORY

In his memo to Dean, Haldeman said:

"We need to get our people to put out the story on the foreign or communist money that was used in support of demonstrations against the President in 1972. We should tie all 1972 demonstrations to McGovern and thus to Democrats

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as part of the peace movement.

"The investigation should be brought to include the peace movement which leads directly to McGovern and Teddy Kennedy. This is a good counter-offensive to be developed. In this connection we need to itemize all the disruptions such as the

really didn't interfere with anybody."

Without telling Haldeman the name of the witness, Weicker read a portion of the committee testimony of Bernard L. Barker, a Cuban-American and convicted Watergate conspirator. Barker testified that he had been told a purpose of the Watergate raid was to determine if Cuban or "Communist funds" were behind the Democratic presidential candidate, Senator George S. McGovern.

Did Haldeman recognize the source of the testimony, Weicker asked?

Haldeman said he did not and Weicker, raising his voice, identified the witness as Barker and exclaimed:

"He's in jail. He's in jail today because somebody sold him that story."

Weicker introduced another White House memo dated Jan. 21, 1970, dealing with

### More Watergate news on Page 8.

monitoring of news stories, on which Haldeman had written at the bottom: "I'll approve whatever will work — am concerned with results — not methods."

"Don't you feel that might have been the psychology that led to the excesses which we have had described to this committee?" Weicker asked.

"No, I certainly don't," Haldeman replied.

"Well, of course, Watergate again was . . . without concern for methods, was it not?" Weicker said.

"Not on my part," said Haldeman.

In his other testimony yesterday, Haldeman disclosed that he had taken additional recordings of President Nixon's private conversations home with him early last month.

In his opening statement to the committee on Monday, Haldeman declared that he had listened to recordings of two of Mr. Nixon's conversations with Dean — the one on Sept. 15, 1972, and the one on March 21, 1973. He took the tape of the September meeting to his Maryland home, he said.

Tuesday, he disclosed that he had taken other tapes to his home, but he did not say

how many. He also said that he had kept the tape of the September meeting for two days, leaving it in a closet when he was not at home.

Yesterday, Haldeman supplied even more details about the recordings. He said that he had taken tapes of three other days of meetings home, along with separate recordings of the President's telephone calls on those dates.

He decided not to listen to these other tapes, Haldeman said, because he had not been present at the meetings, as he had on September 15 and March 21.

He repeated that he could not recall whether he or Mr. Nixon first suggested that he listen to the recordings, which have become the subject of a court battle between the President on one hand the the committee and Special Watergate Prosecutor, Archibald Cox, on the other.

*Los Angeles Times*



UPI Telephoto

EX-WHITE HOUSE AIDE H. R. HALDEMAN  
He appeared shaken by Weicker's charge

Century Plaza, San Francisco, Statue of Liberty, and so on."

The memo also directed Dean to order L. Patrick Gray III, then the FBI acting director, to proceed with an FBI investigation of an alleged wiretap on Mr. Nixon and Vice President Spiro Agnew during the 1968 election campaign.

The other memo introduced by Weicker, dated Oct. 14, 1971, was to Haldeman from Ronald H. Walker, an advance man for Nixon who now heads the National Park Service.

The memo noted that between 150 and 200 anti-war demonstrators were expected at the 1971 North Carolina rally.

"They will be violent; they will have extremely obscene signs, as has been indicated by their handbills," the memo said. "It will not only be directed toward the President, but also toward Billy Graham. They will

have smoke bombs, and have every intention of disrupting the arrival and trying to blitz the coliseum in order to disrupt the dedication ceremony."

Haldeman had underlined the words "violent" and "obscene" and written in the margin, "good." And he had underlined Graham's name with the notation "great."

### 'TOUGH'

He also wrote "good" beside a portion declaring that the Charlotte police were "extremely tough" and probably would use force to prevent any possible disruption. And he approved a plan to prevent demonstrators from entering the coliseum, "as long as it is local police and local volunteers doing it — not our people," he wrote.

Haldeman, in explanation of his notations on the memo, said:

"The reason for reacting

to the indication that they would be violent, obscene and directed toward Billy Graham as 'good' was that if, in fact, they were going to do this in this way it would be seen what they were doing so clearly. Sometimes they weren't that effective. They did a better job of disguising their true intents and their true method of operation."

The audience in the hear-

ing room burst into laughter when Weicker questioned Haldeman about underscoring Graham's name and noting "great" in the margin of the memo warning about obscene demonstrations.

Haldeman's attorney, 72-year-old John J. Wilson, interjected, "Mr. Chairman, I thought silence was to be enforced in this hearing."

Chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr. (Dem-N.C.), who at different times in the hearings has admonished the audience for laughing, smiled and said:

"Mr. Wilson, I wish you would tell me some way I can keep people from laughing . . . I wish they would restrain themselves and I have tried to restrain them but I don't know, I have been told that the only thing that distinguishes humanity from a lofty attitude of disdain called a brute creation is the fact that man laughs and brute creation does not, but I am going to request everyone try to restrain their laughter . . ."

### PLACARDS

Ervin also noted that he could testify about the Charlotte rally because "I went down to Charlotte on that occasion with the President and I saw my constituent, Billy Graham, and I can testify there were about a handful of students, or young people rather, with some placards there that

5:00 p. m.

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. H. R. HALDEMAN  
FROM: RONALD H. WALKER  
RE: CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA - DEMONSTRATIONS

To Walker High Priority

1. The most recent intelligence that has been received from the Advanceman Bill Henkel and the USSS is that we will have demonstrators in Charlotte tomorrow. The number is running between 100 and 200; the Advanceman's gut reaction is between 150 and 200. They will be violent; they will have extremely obscene signs, as has been indicated by their handbills. It will not only be directed toward the President, but also toward Billy Graham. They will have smoke bombs, and have every intention of disrupting the arrival and trying to blitz the Coliseum in order to disrupt the dedication ceremony.

Good

Great!

2. According to Henkel and the USSS, and it is also indicated on the handbills being distributed by the demonstrators, the Charlotte police department is extremely tough and will probably use force to prevent any possible disruption of the motorcade or the President's movements.

Good

3. My instructions to Henkel are to control the demonstrators outside the Coliseum as much as he can with the help of the USSS and the police department from the city of Charlotte. He is to set up

AP Wirephoto

Weicker said Haldeman's marginal notes indicate the White House found violence and obscenity politically helpful.