

'Unpleasant Notoriety'

D.C. Social List Casualties

Washington

For John Ehrlichman, H. R. Haldeman and the other fallen members of the Nixon White House, it's probably the least of their problems.

But in a quiet decision, made over the summer in the discreet privacy of a private home, they were symbolically read out of Washington society.

The judges, an anonymous panel of three women and a man, pronounced Haldeman and Ehrlichman — as well as John W. Dean III, Jeb Stuart Magruder and Maurice H. Stans — to be guilty of the ultimate crime and misdemeanor: "unpleasant notoriety."

The punishment, announced Saturday, consisted

of the guilty using their listings in "The Social List of Washington, C.D.," better known as The Green Book.

The change in listings was part of what a press release described as "an upheaval in Washington officialdom unprecedented without a change in administration." Yet two names that have figured prominently in the news lately — Richard M. Nixon and Spiro T. Agnew — were kept.

"I know you're going to ask, 'Why weren't the President and Vice President taken out?'" said Carolyn Hagner Shaw, publisher of the Green Book. "But it's my opinion that the two top men in our government are in a different category."

One of the Nixons didn't

make it, though. Tricia Nixon Cox and her husband, Edward, were dropped from the book. But that was because they had moved to New York, which under one of the ground rules is cause enough.

Asked to define what constitutes 'unpleasant notoriety' apart from any involvement in the Watergate scandal, the 69-year-old Mrs. Shaw offered these examples:

"A very messy, unpleasant divorce. Or a man who's in the book — this has happened several times — who's convicted. Guilty or not guilty, if the story comes out in the papers, that man is automatically taken out of the book."

New York Times