

Profiles of Seven Indicted Men

Washington

Here are sketches of those indicted yesterday by the Watergate grand jury:

H. R. Haldeman

Next to the President, H.R. Haldeman, a former advertising executive, was the most powerful man in the White House. As chief of staff, he prided himself on a "zero-defect system" and was known as a brusque, hard taskmaker.

His association with Mr. Nixon stretched back to 1956 when he was an advance man in the second vice presidential campaign. He worked again for Mr. Nixon in 1958, when the vice president was traveling in behalf of GOP candidates, and in Mr. Nixon's 1960, 1962 and 1968 gubernatorial and presidential campaigns. In announcing Haldeman's resignation April 30, 1973, Mr. Nixon described him as one of "my two closest associates."

Haldeman and wife, Jo, have four children and live in California. Haldeman was born in Los Angeles Oct. 27, 1926.

John D. Ehrlichman

President Nixon's top domestic adviser John D. Ehrlichman resigned April 30, 1973 in the heat of Watergate and was characterized by Mr. Nixon as one of "my closest associates." A classmate of Haldeman at UCLA, Ehrlichman did advance work for Mr. Nixon in the unsuccessful 1960 presidential campaign and became tour director for the 1968 race. He was an adviser to the President in the first administration and named assistant to the President for domestic affairs in 1970. He faces trial in Los Angeles for the Ellsberg break-in.

Ehrlichman was born March 20, 1925, in Tacoma, Wash. A lawyer, he now specializes in land-use law in Seattle. He and wife Jeanne have five children.

John N. Mitchell

John Mitchell, attorney general from Jan. 20, 1969, to March 1, 1972, when he resigned to head President Nixon's re-election committee. On July 1, 1972, Mitchell quit the Nixon campaign, saying he was doing so at the insistence of his wife, Martha.

Mitchell and Mr. Nixon became close friends in the mid-1960's when they were with Wall Street Law firms that merged in 1966. Mitchell managed Mr. Nixon's 1968 presidential campaign and, early in his first term, the President described his attorney general as "my closest adviser, as you

know, on all legal matters and on many other matters as well." On May 10, 1973, a federal grand jury in New York indicted Mitchell and three others on charges of obstructing justice and perjury in connection with a secret \$200,000 contribution to the Nixon campaign from financier Robert L. Vesco. Mitchell pleaded innocent.

Born Sept. 5, 1913, in Detroit, Mitchell was graduated from Fordham University Law School and became one of the country's leading bond lawyers. He and his wife separated last September. They have one daughter, and he has a son and daughter by a previous marriage.

Charles W. Colson

As a special White House counsel from 1969 until March 1973, Charles Colson developed a reputation as a hard-nose, partisan troubleshooter for President Nixon. He has confirmed that he once said, "I would walk over my grandmother, if necessary," for the President. Even after entering private practice in Washington, Colson remained one of Nixon's most vocal defenders. It was Colson who first hired E. Howard Hunt as a White House consultant.

Born Oct. 16, 1931, in Boston, he was graduated from Brown University and George Washington University Law School. He and his wife, Patty, live in McLean, Va. He has three children from a previous marriage.

Robert C. Mardian

Robert Mardian headed the Internal Security Division of the Justice Department from November, 1970, to May 1, 1972, when he resigned to become a political coordinator for President Nixon's re-election committee.

Mardian told the Senate Watergate committee that, when he learned of the Watergate break-in and the involvement in it of members of the re-election committee staff, it "was the most shocking experience of my entire legal career." A political conservative from Arizona, Mardian was an architect of the so-called "Southern strategy" and antischool busing stands of the administration.

Born in Pasadena, Calif. on Oct. 13, 1923, Mardian now lives in Phoenix, where he is in business with three brothers. He and his wife Dorothy have three sons.

Gordon Strachan

Gordon Strachan, tall, slender young man who joined the White House staff after working for two years as an attorney in the

former New York law firm of John N. Mitchell and Richard Nixon. He first worked with polling data, then became the personal assistant to White House chief of staff Haldeman.

As the 1972 campaign approached, Strachan became the liaison between Haldeman and the Nixon re-election committee. In early 1973, he was named general counsel to the U.S. Information Agency, one of a number of White House aides promoted to top jobs in other government agencies. But, as his name surfaced in reports on the Watergate scandals, Strachan left that job.

His final disillusionment showed vividly at the Senate Watergate hearings in July 1973 when he was asked what advice he would give to young people thinking of entering government. "Stay away," he replied.

Kenneth W. Parkinson

A 46-year-old native of Washington, D.C., who was retained by the Committee to Re-elect the President in connection with the civil suit filed against it by the Democratic National Committee after the Watergate break-in. Parkinson, who once was a glider man and parachutist in the Army, has been a lawyer for more than 20 years and once was a law clerk to U.S. District Judge David A. Pine in the District of Columbia — the court in which he now has been indicted. He has practiced law in Washington in a number of areas, including organization of corporations, real estate, zoning matters and lobbying.

Parkinson has also been an office-holder in the Junior Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Legal Aid Society. He has served three three-year terms on the board of directors of the D.C. Bar Association. He is married and the father of three sons.

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