

Text of a Statement by McCord on Nixon's Hush-Money Remark

Persons Cited by McCord

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 8—
Following is the text of a statement by James A. McCord Jr., a Watergate defendant, regarding President Nixon's statements on the payment of hush money to the Watergate burglars:

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Following is a list of persons mentioned in James W. McCord Jr.'s statement:

- John J. Caulfield—Former employee for the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, responsible for security.
- John W. Dean 3d—Former White House counsel, pleaded guilty to charges of obstructing justice.
- John D. Ehrlichman—Formerly the President's chief assistant for domestic affairs, indicted for the break-in at the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist and in the Watergate cover-up.
- L. Patrick Gray 3d—Former director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- H. R. Haldeman—Former White House chief of staff, indicted in the Watergate cover-up.
- E. Howard Hunt Jr.—Former White House consultant, convicted in the Watergate burglary, released from prison last Jan. 2.
- G. Gordon Liddy—Former Treasury Department and White House aide, now serving a prison term for the Watergate burglary.
- John Stuart Magruder—Formerly the chief of staff for the President's re-election committee, pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice.
- Herbert L. Porter—Former scheduling director for the re-election campaign committee, pleaded guilty to lying to an F.B.I. agent.
- John J. Sirica—Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
- Hugh Sloan—Former treasurer for the Finance Committee to Re-Elect the President.
- Anthony T. Ulasewicz—Former aide to Mr. Caulfield and former New York City police detective.

President Richard Nixon made an astounding admission last night [Wednesday] which, had he made these facts known on March 21, 1973, would have profoundly affected the Watergate proceedings of March 23, 1973, and would have overturned the convictions of the seven Watergate defendants.

President Richard Nixon admitted last night that John Dean told him that payments had been made to the Watergate defendants for the purpose of keeping them quiet, which President Nixon stated "would have been obstruction of justice."

This is a fantastic admission by a President, because only the day before my sealed letter to Judge Sirica had been opened by Judge Sirica which asserted "there was political pressure applied to the defendants to plead guilty and remain silent."

Ellsberg Case Noted

The trial was still technically in process, in that sentencing was due March 23, 1973, two days after Nixon's conversation with John Dean. The President suppressed and concealed this evidence from the court. The Federal mispronunciation of a felon statute, Title 18 section 4, states, "Whoever having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States,

ants to remain silent would have been immediately corroborated and all seven convictions or pleas would have had to been thrown out on the same grounds that Judge Byrne dismissed his case.

Yet President Nixon has deliberately concealed and suppressed for one year from me and the court the facts made known last night. The Federal prosecutors have had access to the tapes and the same information and have failed to come forward to the court and requested the dismissal of the cases and convictions against the seven Watergate defendants.

Concern of Prosecutors

I can only conclude that maintaining a record of convictions is of more importance to the prosecutors than fairness and justice in our cases, and that the concealment of evidence of Federal crimes by the President of the United States and by one of his top aides, John Dean, constitutes, in the eyes of the President, faithfully executing the law.

How low the Administration has fallen in this nation,

by those who are charged by their oath of office with upholding the Fifth and 14th Amendments, involving due process and the equal protection of the law to all of our citizens.

I cannot stand by and remain mute knowing that

the admitted acts of a President, during my trial, should have both the prosecutors and the judge before the Circuit Court of Appeals today requesting that my conviction and that of Liddy's be immediately dismissed. How corrupted can a trial be before it is done in the interests of fairness and justice?

There has been admitted perjury by the two key Government witnesses in the trial Magruder and Porter.

There has been admitted subornation of perjury of Hugh Sloan by Magruder, Nixon's top aides Haldeman and Ehrlichman have admitted under oath knowledge prior to the 1973 trial of the two planning meetings held in the Attorney General's office on Jan. 27 and Feb. 4, 1972, planning wiretapping of the Democrats. Yet they concealed this knowledge from the 1973 Watergate trial jury.

F.B.I. Director Gray has admitted burning White House files of Hunt's, yet this was concealed from the trial jury.

Caulfield and Ulasewicz have admitted tampering with a party to a court proceeding. McCord, during trial, and Ulasewicz admitted under oath knowing this was obstruction of justice. My attorney, Gerald Alich, aided and abetted this tampering and attempted bribery and executive clemency.

And now the President of the United States last night admitted concealment of the knowledge of the cover-up and obstruction of justice two days before Liddy was sentenced and I was scheduled for sentencing. Does it have to take actual murder of the Watergate defendants to conclude that the Watergate trial proceedings were "fatally infected" by Government and Presidential wrongdoing?