

*“Conspiracy . . . obstruction of justice . . . lying to FBI agents . . . lying to grand juries . . . secret campaign contributions . . . break-in at the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding . . .”*

## *All the President's Men*



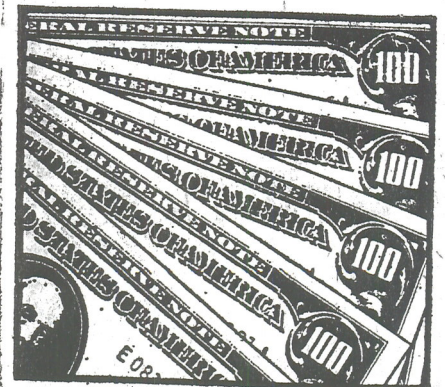
**H. R. (Bob) HALDEMAN—47**, an advertising executive with J. Walter Thompson Co., was President Nixon's former chief of staff and had worked for Richard Nixon since 1956. Haldeman has been indicted for conspiracy, obstruction of justice and perjury in the Watergate cover-up. He pleaded not guilty on March 9, 1974.



**JOHN N. MITCHELL—60**, former Attorney General, was campaign director of the Committee for the Re-election of the President until July 1, 1972, when he returned to the New York law firm of Mudge Rose Guthrie & Alexander. He was acquitted in a New York trial in April, 1974, on charges of perjury and conspiracy in connection with a secret campaign contribution from Robert L. Vesco. Mitchell still faces charges of conspiracy, obstruction of justice, making false statements to a grand jury or a court, perjury and making false statements to the FBI in the Watergate cover-up.



**ALFRED C. BALDWIN III—37**, a former FBI agent and security guard for Martha Mitchell admits he transcribed the wiretapped conversations of Democratic officials in the Watergate bugging, but was granted immunity in exchange for his testimony before a federal grand jury in which he gave a full account of the Watergate raid.





**BERNARD L. BARKER—56**, of Cuba worked for the CIA at the time of the Bay of Pigs invasion. Barker formed a real estate firm, Barker Associates, in Miami. He was arrested inside the Democratic National Committee headquarters and pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to a prison term of 18 months to six years, but was freed on Jan. 4, 1974, pending outcome of his appeal. On July 31 he was sentenced to three years probation for the break-in at the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding.



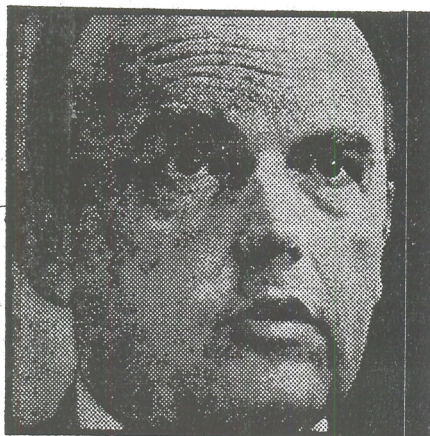
**ALEXANDER P. BUTTERFIELD—48**, former classmate of H. R. Halde- man and 20-year Air Force veteran, was hired in December, 1968, to work at the Executive Mansion. Butterfield left the White House March 14, 1973, to become administrator of the Fed- eral Aviation Administration. It was through his testimony that the Senate Watergate committee learned that tape recorders had secretly monitored President Nixon's conversations since 1971.



**J. FRED BUZHARDT JR.—49**, former Air Force officer and lawyer was general counsel of the Defense Department. He joined the White House in May, 1973, and is now counsel to the President. While De- fense Department general counsel, Buzhardt denied a request from E. Howard Hunt Jr. to see classified de- fense documents on the Pentagon papers. Buzhardt headed Mr. Nixon's special Watergate legal team.



**G. BRADFORD COOK—37**, prac- ticed corporate and securities law in Chicago for 10 years before joining the Securities and Exchange Commis- sion. Cook resigned as SEC chairman in the wake of allegations that he had deleted references to a secret \$200,000 contribution to the Com- mittee for the Re-election of the President from a commission com- plaint against Robert L. Vesco.



**JOHN D. EHRLICHMAN—49**, formerly a Senate lawyer, was assistant to the President for domestic affairs until his resignation April 30, 1973. Ehrlichman was indicted Sept. 4, 1973, by a Los Angeles County grand jury on charges of burglary, conspiracy and perjury in connection with the "plumbers" break-in at the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding. He pleaded not guilty Sept. 7, 1973, was indicted March 1, 1974, by the original Watergate grand jury for the conspiracy to impede the Watergate investigation, obstruction of justice and lying to FBI agents and the grand jury and pleaded not guilty. He was indicted March 7, 1974, by the second Watergate grand jury on charges of conspiracy and lying to FBI agents and the grand jury about the Los Angeles break-in and pleaded not guilty. The California charges of burglary and conspiracy were dropped March 13, 1974. On July 12, 1974, he was found guilty of conspiracy and lying to the grand jury and two weeks later was sentenced to 20 months to five years. He is currently free on bond pending appeal.



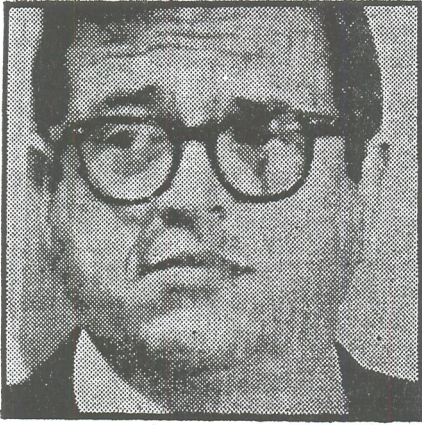
**JOHN W. DEAN III—35**, a former House Judiciary Committee and Justice Department lawyer, was counsel to the President from 1970 until he was fired on April 30, 1973. Dean pleaded guilty on Oct. 19, 1973 to an information charging conspiracy to obstruct justice and defraud the U.S. government. Dean agreed to testify for the prosecution in future trials of White House officials allegedly involved in the Watergate scandal in exchange for immunity from federal prosecution for any other Watergate-related crimes. He was sentenced to one to four years in prison, and is to begin his sentence on Sept. 3.



**DWIGHT L. CHAPIN—33**, who worked under H. R. (Bob) Haldeman at the J. Walter Thompson advertising agency in Los Angeles, was appointments secretary to the President. He was convicted in April, 1974, of perjury in connection with his relationship to political saboteur Donald H. Segretti. On May 15, 1974, Chapin was sentenced to a prison term of 10 to 30 months. He is free pending appeal.



**KENNETH W. CLAWSON—37**, joined the White House staff in 1972 after leaving the reporting staff of The Washington Post. Clawson became director of communications. He was a member of the "attack group" which met daily to map propaganda strategy during the 1972 re-election campaign, and was named as author of a spurious letter which damaged Sen. Edmund S. Muskie's New Hampshire primary effort by an insulting reference to "Canucks." He has denied writing the "Canuck" letter.



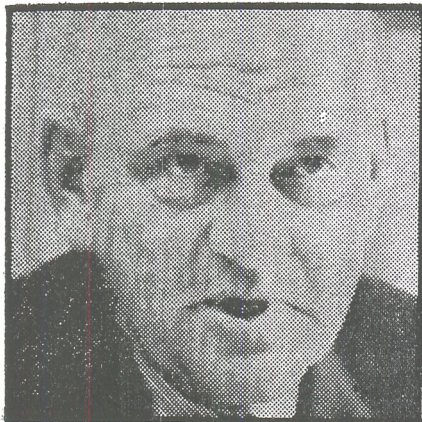
**CHARLES W. COLSON—42**, was special counsel to the President until his resignation in February, 1973, to return to private law practice. Colson was indicted March 1, 1974, by the original Watergate grand jury on charges of conspiracy to impede the Watergate investigation and obstruction of justice. He pleaded not guilty March 9, 1974, was indicted March 7, 1974, by the second Watergate grand jury on a charge of conspiracy to violate the constitutional rights of Dr. Lewis Fielding and pleaded not guilty on March 9, 1974. On July 3, he pleaded guilty to a new charge of obstruction of justice in the Fielding case and all other charges were dropped. He is now serving a prison term of one to three years.



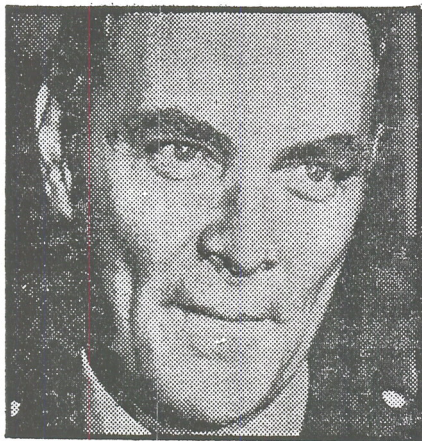
**LEONARD GARMENT—50**, a law partner of Mr. Nixon's former New York firm. Garment joined the White House in May, 1969. He was President Nixon's White House counsel and a Watergate troubleshooter. In January, 1974, Garment returned to his former position as assistant to the President.



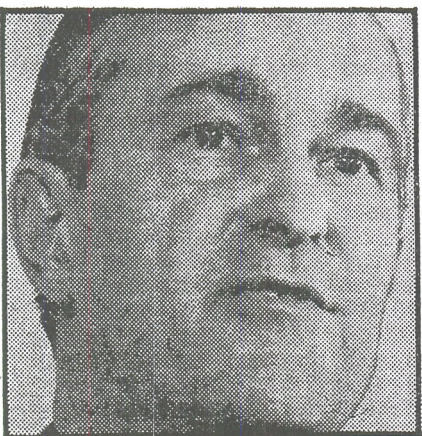
**VIRGILIO R. GONZALEZ—46**, native of Cuba, previously employed in Miami as a locksmith, was arrested inside the Democratic National Committee offices. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to a prison term of one to four years. He was released on parole March 7, 1974.



**L. PATRICK GRAY III—57**, was acting head of the FBI during the first Watergate investigation and resigned April 27, 1973, when it was revealed that he had destroyed material given him by John W. Dean III and John D. Ehrlichman. He is practicing law in New London, Conn.



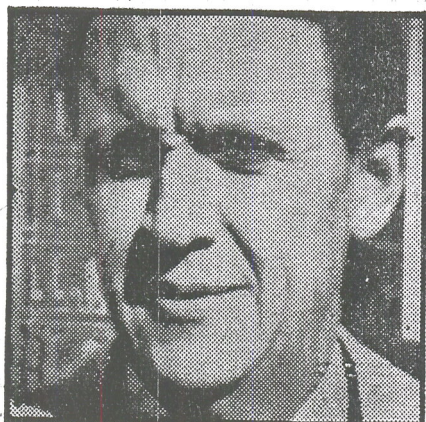
**ALEXANDER M. HAIG JR.—49**, entered the White House in January, 1969, as a colonel and senior military adviser to Henry A. Kissinger, assistant to the President for national security affairs. While at the White House, Haig became a full general, served as deputy assistant to the President for national security affairs and became Mr. Nixon's chief of staff, replacing H. R. (Bob) Haldeman.



**RICHARD M. HELMS—61**, an officer of the Central Intelligence Agency from its formation, served as its director from 1966 until his appointment as U.S. ambassador to Iran. Helms was approached by White House aides to assist in the cover-up by persuading the FBI to call off its investigation of the Mexican "laundering" of Watergate funds. This he refused to do. Helms has been called back to the United States several times to testify on Watergate-related matters.



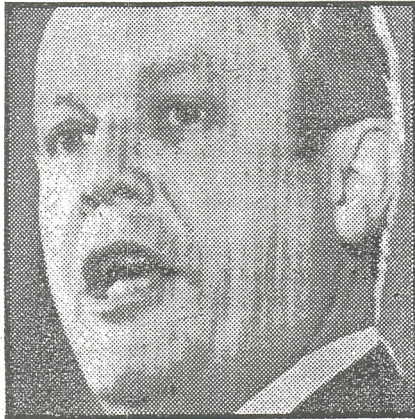
**E. HOWARD HUNT JR. — 55**, who pleaded guilty in the first Watergate trial in 1973, was a 21-year veteran of the CIA who retired in 1970. He was brought to the White House by his friend Charles W. Colson and engaged in political spying, including the Ellsberg psychiatrist's office break-in and gathering information on Sen. Edward M. Kennedy. Hunt had been sentenced to a prison term of 30 months to eight years and ordered to pay a \$10,000 fine, but was released Jan. 2, 1974, pending outcome of his appeal.



**HERBERT W. KALMBACH—32**, President Nixon's personal attorney, raised secret funds to help support the Watergate defendants and pay their legal fees. He has pleaded guilty to peddling an ambassadorship and for illegal fund raising in 1970. In exchange for his offer of cooperation, Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski promised not to bring further charges. On June 17, 1974, he was sentenced to 6 to 18 months in jail and fined \$10,000; he entered prison July 1.

*“Suspended sentence...one to five years...acquitted...  
six months...indicted and awaiting trial...sentencing  
deferred...on probation...in contempt...”*

COMMITTEE FOR THE  
RE-ELECTION OF  
THE PRESIDENT



**RICHARD G. KLEINDIENST—50**, an Arizona lawyer prominent in Sen. Barry Goldwater's 1964 presidential campaign, was deputy attorney general from 1969 until February, 1972, when he succeeded John N. Mitchell as Attorney General. He resigned April 30, 1973, because of his close personal ties to persons implicated in the Watergate case. On May 16, 1974, Kleindienst pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor charge involving his testimony at his Senate confirmation hearings and received a suspended sentence.



**EGIL KROGH JR.—34**, worked briefly for John D. Ehrlichman in his Seattle law firm and became his deputy at the White House. Krogh resigned May 9, 1973, from his job as under secretary of transportation after taking full responsibility for the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office by two Watergate conspirators. Krogh was given a six-month sentence in prison for conspiracy to violate the rights of a citizen in approving the burglary.



**JAMES W. McCORD JR.—50**, a retired CIA official, joined the Nixon re-election committee in 1972 as security coordinator and was among the five men caught in Democratic National Committee headquarters. A letter he sent to Judge John J. Sirica in March, 1973, is credited with having been a major factor in the collapse of the Watergate cover-up. McCord was sentenced to a prison term of one to five years but is free pending outcome of his appeal.



**KENNETH W. PARKINSON—46**, a Washington lawyer who was retained by the Committee for the Re-election of the President following the Watergate break-in to represent the committee in several suits brought by Democratic Party officials and others. Parkinson allegedly acted as a middleman between the original Watergate defendants and the committee officials involved in the cover-up. He was indicted March 1, 1974, for conspiracy and obstruction of justice.



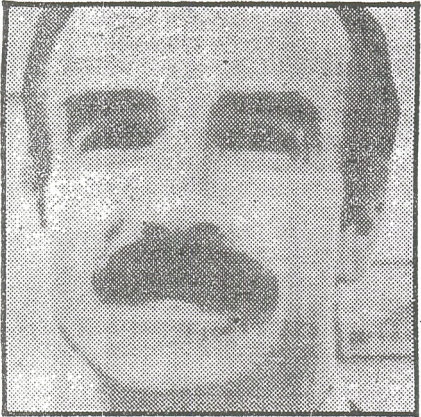
**MAURICE H. STANS—65**, formerly a New York investment banker, was Secretary of Commerce in the first Nixon Cabinet and chairman of the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President. Stans was acquitted in April, 1974, in a New York trial on charges of perjury and conspiracy in the case of a \$200,000 campaign contribution from Robert L. Vesco and alleged influence peddling before the Securities and Exchange Commission.



**GORDON C. STRACHAN—30**, an attorney who worked for H. R. (Bob) Haldeman in the White House, was liaison for Haldeman with the re-election committee in the 1972 campaign. He has been indicted on charges of conspiracy, obstruction of justice, and making false statements to a grand jury or a court in the Watergate cover-up. He pleaded not guilty on March 9, 1974, and is awaiting trial.



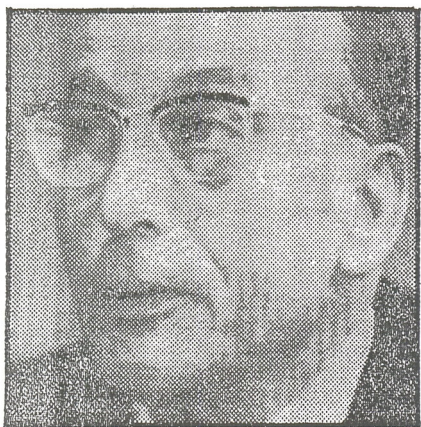
FREDERICK C. LaRUE—45, a wealthy Mississippi oil man, was an aide and close friend of John N. Mitchell when Mitchell directed the 1972 Nixon campaign. LaRue has pleaded guilty to charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice in the Watergate cover-up; sentencing has been deferred.



G. GORDON LIDDY—43, a former FBI agent, prosecutor and unsuccessful candidate for Congress, worked with the White House "plumbers" on the Ellsberg psychiatrist's office break-in. As an aide at the Nixon re-election committee, he directed the Watergate break-in. Aside from a criminal sentence, he has been found in contempt of Congress and contempt of court as he has refused to cooperate in any investigation.



JEB STUART MAGRUDER—39, who had California advertising and management experience, served successively as special assistant to the President, campaign chief of staff and deputy director of the Committee for the Re-election of the President. Magruder resigned from his Commerce Department job in April, 1973, and has pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice and defrauding the United States in the cover-up. On May 21, 1974 he was sentenced to a 10-month to 4-year term in federal prison.



ROBERT C. MARDIAN—50, former assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's Internal Security Division, was political coordinator for the Nixon re-election committee. Mardian has been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the Watergate cover-up.



EUGENIO R. MARTINEZ—50, native of Cuba, was a salesman in the real estate office of Bernard L. Barker. He was arrested inside the Democratic National Committee offices and pleaded guilty. Martinez was sentenced to a prison term of one to four years, and released on parole March 7, 1974.





**HERBERT L. PORTER—36**, formerly a successful computer salesman, was scheduling director of the Committee for the Re-election of the President. He pleaded guilty to lying to the FBI about the disposition of funds of the committee and was released from prison May 17, 1974, after serving 27 days of a 30-day sentence. He is on one year probation.



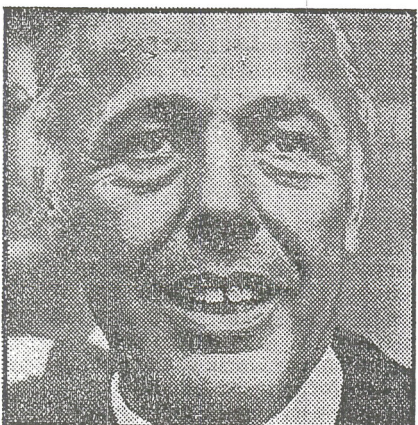
**C. G. (BEBE) REBOZO—60**, Florida millionaire, has been a long-time Nixon friend. Rebozo has been involved in Mr. Nixon's real estate transactions and accepted the \$100,000 Hughes cash contribution which was investigated by the Senate Watergate committee.



**DONALD H. SEGRETTI—32**, a California attorney, was released on March 25, 1974, after serving six months at the Federal Correctional Institution at Lompoc for his efforts to sabotage the primary election campaigns of Democratic presidential candidates.



**HUGH W. SLOAN JR.—33**, who had worked for the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and on the White House staff, resigned from his position as treasurer of the re-election finance committee. Sloan disbursed funds to the Watergate conspirators.



**JAMES D. ST. CLAIR—53**, was a leading Boston trial lawyer before he came to the White House. St. Clair became special counsel to the President Jan. 5, 1974, and served as his chief Watergate attorney.



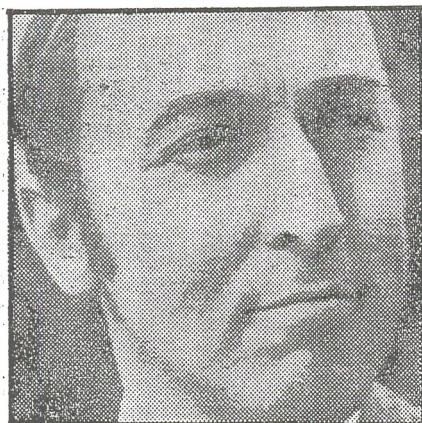
FRANK STURGIS—38, resided in Miami where he was active in anti-Castro affairs. He was arrested inside the Democratic National Committee headquarters and pleaded guilty to the break-in, illegal wiretapping and eavesdropping. Sturgis was sentenced to a prison term of one to four years, scheduled to be released on parole March 7, 1974, but released by court order on Jan. 18, 1974, pending outcome of his appeal.



ROBERT L. VESCO—37, a New Jersey financier, was being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission when he made a secret \$200,000 cash contribution to the Nixon re-election committee in April 1972. Vesco was indicted by a New York grand jury for attempting to obstruct the SEC investigation and is currently a fugitive in Costa Rica.



ROSE MARY WOODS — 55, has been with Mr. Nixon since 1951, as his personal secretary. Miss Woods testified that she might have accidentally caused a 4½-minute hum in the June 20 taped conversation between Mr. Nixon and H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, but sees no way that she could have been responsible for an 18-minute blank in the recording.



DAVID YOUNG—37, a lawyer, joined the White House in 1970 as an assistant on Henry A. Kissinger's National Security Council staff and was detailed in 1971 to John D. Ehrlichman's Domestic Council. Young, who had worked with Egil Krogh in supervising the "plumbers" involved in the burglary of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist's office, was granted limited immunity from prosecution in July, 1973, in exchange for cooperating with the Senate Watergate committee.



RONALD L. ZIEGLER—35, was brought to the White House as press secretary for President Nixon after having worked in advertising with H.R. (Bob) Haldeman. As many of the original Nixon team left the White House under a Watergate cloud, Ziegler remained to become one of the President's closest associates and advisers. His title is assistant to the President.