Vixon Explains His Taped Cryptic Remark About

By JOHN M. CREWDSON
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WASHINGTON, March 11—
Statements released today by lawyers for Richard M. Nixon
provide the former President's first public explanation of a tape recorded conversation that played a major part in his resignation in 1974.

publication, by a former C.I.A. general on the agency's in-volvement in the Bay of Pigs invasion.

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an investigation that eventually linked the burglary to Mr. Nixor's campaign committee. When the tape was made public two years later, it became known as the "smoking gun" evidence that forecd the President's project.

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What has continued to puzzle investigators, however, are some of Mr. Nixon's cryptic comments on that tape about Richard Helms, who headed the Central Intelligence Agency at the time, and about the agency's attempted Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba in 1961.

In a series of written questions submitted to him last January by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, Mr. Nixon was asked what he had meant when he told H. R. Haldeman, his chief of staff, that the Nixon Administration had "protected Helms from one hell of a lot of things." hell of a lot of things."

One Point Not Clear

In giving instructions to Mr. Haldeman in the June 23 conversation to secure Mr. Helms's cooperation in the Watergate cover-up, the President told his aide to remind the C.I.A. chief that a vigorous investigation of the break-in might "blow the tnat a vigorous investigation of the break-in might "blow the whole Bay of Pigs thing, which we think would be very un-fortunate—both for C.I.A. and for the country, at this time, and for American foreign policy."

Although it was publicly known at the time that several of the men arrested the previous week inside the Democratic offices had participated in the

in question—and that he had assured the director of his full The conversation, on June 23, 1972, six days after the Water-support if the C.I.A. chose to gate break-in, disclosed that take legal action "to prevent take legal action "to prevent take legal action "to prevent take legal action to prevent take legal to the prevent take legal action to prevent take legal to the prevent take legal action to prevent take l

"It was in light of this incident," Mr. Nixon recalled, that he made to Mr. Haldeman the statement that the White House had "protected Helms from one hell of a lot of things,"

Some Senate committee in-Some Senate committee investigators have privately speculated that Mr. Nixon's references to the Bay of Pigs invasion on the June 23 tape might have concerned the one major aspect of that operation that was not then publicly known—the C.I.A. plot, since disclosed by the intelligence panel, to assassinate Prime Minister Fidel Castro of Cuba coincident with the invasion. the invasion.

Eight Plots on Castro

Altogether, the C.I.A. conceived eight unsuccessful schemes against Mr. Castro's life between the April 1961, invasion and early 1965, although some of them were never set la motion.

In motion.

According to the intelligence committee, Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, under whose Administrations they occurred, were advised of most of the plots after they had failed. But no evidence has been developed that Mr. Nixon was made privy to that information after taking office in January 1969.

According to Fred D. Thompson, who served as chief minority counsel to the Senate Watergate committee, Mr. Ehrlichman asserted that, except for that single instance, the relationship between Mr. Helms and the White House had ben a good one.

That assertion takes on added significance in view of Mr. Halling and the White House had ben a good one.

According to a report on the assassination plots made public by the Senate intelligence comby the Senate intelligence committee last November, the 1967 C.I.A. report was produced at the request of President Johnson after Drew Pearson, the syncated columnist, first reported the invvement of V V AmerVdiV Government in plots against Mr. Castro's life.

According to the committee's report, Mr. Johnson was subsequently briefed on the plots that occurred in the Administration of President Kennedy, but not on those in his own.

Mr. Ehrlichman told the Vatergate committee that, Mr. Ehrlichman told the Watergate committee that, while he had no knowledge of the matters discussed between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Helms, the report on the Bay of Pigs affair that the C.I.A. subsequently gave him was not complete.

The question that has confronted Senate investigators, and that remains unanswered, is whether the material deleted

from that remains unanswered, is whether the material deleted from that report, and discussed privately between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Helms, concerned the assassination attempts.

none of the 77 questions put to Mr. Nixon by the Senate committee dealt directly with his knowledge or lack of knowledge of the Mr. Cas assassination plots against Mr. Castro.

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ous week inside the Democratic offices had participated in the Cuban invasion, what has never been clear is the cause of Mr. Nixon's concern that "if it gets out that this is all involved, the Cuba thing, it would be a fiasco" and "would make the C.I.A. look bad.":

In his answer to the Senate committee's question, made public by his lawyers today, Mr. Nixon said that his statement to Mr. Haldeman about having protected Mr. Helms a copy of a 1967 had concerned the forthcoming report by the C.I.A. inspector

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back to some other leads run out to people who had no in-volvement in this," and that M Mr. Helms had "kind of got the picture."

"He said, 'We'll be very happy to be helpful,' "Mr. Haleeman recalled on the tape.

Helms



Richard Helms meeting with President Nixon at the White House in 1973