

# IPS exclusive investigation on watergate

## Rockefeller-CIA Cabal's Watergate Impeachment Conspiracy

### Part VI: The Hard Evidence for the Rockefeller/CIA Watergate Set-Up of Nixon An Examination of the Public Record

July 6 (IPS) — The evidence on the **public record** after over two years of investigation of the Watergate affair and the cover-up of this evidence not only fails to support contentions of President Nixon's culpability in those matters but also makes an excellent case for the existence of a CIA conspiracy against constitutional government **before, during, and after** the Watergate burglary.

Herein we review for the reader the critical public testimony and publicly available documents bearing on the CIA's role in the entire Watergate affair from the Senate Watergate hearings, the Senate Watergate Committee's minority report (the Baker Report), the House Judiciary Committee investigation, relevant court proceedings, etc. An objective analysis and appraisal of the evidence thus far developed will strongly support the conclusion that a major CIA plot exists to subvert and destroy the constitution and government of the United States.

To facilitate that analysis and appraisal of the evidence we have divided this review into four parts (with appropriate subdivisions):

- I. The Central Intelligence Agency and Their Plumbers;
- II. The Central Intelligence Agency Lays the Responsibility at the President's Door;
- III. The Central Intelligence Agency Cover-up;
- IV. The Rockefeller Inside Job.

#### I. The CIA And Their Plumbers

*Nixon let his role "hang out"*

In his speech of May 22, 1973, President Nixon revealed that he established a Special Investigations Unit (later known as the "plumbers") in the week following the publication of the Pentagon Papers by the *New York Times*, the purpose of which unit was "to stop security leaks and to investigate other sensitive security matters." According to Nixon, "I did not authorize and had no knowledge of any illegal means to be used to achieve this goal." Nixon further stated that "the work of the unit tapered off around the end of 1971...these intelligence activities had no connection with the break-in of the Democratic headquarters, or the aftermath."

*CIA's E. Howard Hunt infiltrated Special Investigations Unit; pushed illegal activities*

The evidence on the public record strongly supports Nixon's claim. The man who first suggested that the Special Investigations Unit engage in illegal activities was

E. Howard Hunt, not originally a member of the unit, and a man who, as we shall see, was actually in the employ of and acting under orders from the Central Intelligence Agency during his entire association with the Special Investigations Unit. According to Charles Colson in press accounts this past week, CIA agent Hunt used their friendship to move in on the Special Investigations Unit and push illegal covert operations such as the Ellsberg break-in.

March 7, 1974, indictments were handed down by a federal grand jury against six men for "19 overt acts" in the break-in at the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding, Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Listed by the Grand Jury as "overt act #2" is the following:

"On or about July 28, 1971 E. Howard Hunt, Jr. sent a memorandum to Charles W. Colson entitled 'Neutralization of Ellsberg' which discussed a proposal to 'obtain Ellsberg's files from his psychiatric analyst'."

*Hunt recruited more CIA agents;  
they executed Fielding & Watergate break-ins*

In all accounts the men who actually carried out the break-in — G. Gordon Liddy, Eugenio Martinez, Bernard Barker, E. Howard Hunt, and Felipe de Diego — were recruited for this effort by Hunt and acted under the leadership of Hunt and Liddy. All but Felipe de Diego were later arrested at Watergate, where they were joined by James McCord, a 19-year CIA veteran who was head of Internal Security at the CIA when he "left" the agency, and Frank Sturgis, a CIA operative in the Bay of Pigs invasion. Barker was also a CIA contract employee for the Bay of Pigs operation, while Eugenio Martinez was on the CIA payroll throughout the Fielding-Watergate period.

The Baker Report, released July 2 and since then almost completely distorted and covered up in the bourgeois press, presents overwhelming evidence that E. Howard Hunt was still acting as a CIA agent under CIA directives from the time he left official CIA employ in 1970. This is only one of the many important matters bearing on CIA involvement dealt with in the Senate Watergate Committee's minority report. The Baker Report is **based almost exclusively on the testimony wrung from CIA officials and agents [and their secretaries] in Executive Session and painstaking examination of whatever records, documents, and**

**memoranda the committee could force from CIA hands** while being lied to, deceived, and put off throughout its sessions.

*Hunt and CIA agent Robert Bennett coordinated plumbers for CIA from Mullen & Co., CIA front*

The Baker Report established that E. Howard Hunt "left" the CIA in 1970 and joined Mullen and Company, a Washington-based public relations firm which since its incorporation in 1959 has maintained a relationship with the Central Intelligence Agency. Company founder Robert Mullen testified that Hunt's placement at Mullen was at CIA Director Richard Helms' insistence and a CIA memorandum for the Deputy Director of Plans revealed that Hunt's covert security clearance was extended by the CIA. Hunt was himself cognizant of the cover and according to Agency records undertook negotiations with respect to that cover even after becoming employed at the White House.

Robert Bennett joined Mullen and Company and became its President in early 1971; shortly thereafter, in April 1971, he was introduced to the Mullen CIA case officer. Bennett worked with Hunt-Liddy from his Mullen cover on a whole host of "special operations" including — to mention only a few — the release of Dita Beard's statement from Denver, the DeMott interview regarding Chappaquidick, the employment of political spy Thomas Gregory (scheduled to participate in Watergate bugging but refused), the dummy committees set up as a conduit for Howard Hughes' campaign contributions, and coordination of the contact between Hunt and Liddy during the two weeks following the Watergate break-in. Jack Anderson claimed June 24 that Bennett, whom he identifies as a CIA agent, knew about plans for the Watergate break-in "three days" before it came off and so testified to Baker (though it is not in the report).

Bennett's role as a CIA agent and their key liaison for the Agency to Hunt is made even clearer by a July 10, 1973 CIA memorandum detailing his reports on Watergate matters to his CIA case officer, his successful Agency directed efforts to "kill off" legal action by the Democratic National Committee against the CIA, and the fact that the CIA picked up half his legal fees for a Grand Jury appearance. CIA agent Bennett's role in the further CIA cover-up and in foisting the blame onto Nixon is detailed in later sections.

#### **CIA Planned Ellsberg Psychiatrist Break-In**

The Baker investigation also established that the CIA had advance knowledge about the Fielding break-in and assisted Hunt and Liddy in pulling it off. From Hunt's July 22 meeting with Cushman, then Deputy Director of the CIA, to the CIA's alleged "termination" of support for Hunt August 27, the CIA technical staff met with Hunt on four separate occasions at CIA "safe houses." These were the meetings where Hunt was provided with CIA equipment and assistance: a wig, fake glasses, a Uher 5000 tape recorder, phony driver's licenses, and identification cards, preliminary steps toward a phony

New York telephone answering service, and the development of film of Hunt and Liddy's reconnaissance trip to Los Angeles to "case" Fielding's office.

*CIA's cover-up of its conspiracy began July-August 1971*

It was on August 27, 1971 at the conclusion of these CIA preparations for the Sept. 3, 1971 Fielding break-in that the Agency implemented phase one of its devious plan to cover its actual role and begin the set-up of Nixon and his circle. The man tapped to start the ball rolling in behalf of this CIA scheme was then Deputy Director of the CIA, Robert Cushman. According to testimony presented by John Ehrlichman, supervisor of the Special Investigation Unit, before the Intelligence Operations Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee on May 30, 1973, he (Ehrlichman) received a phone call from Cushman in late August 1971 saying that E. Howard Hunt "was receiving aid from the Agency which was becoming politically awkward." Ehrlichman stated that he asked Cushman whether Hunt was acting for the Agency or the White House. Cushman responded the White House but said he didn't know what Hunt's assignment was. Ehrlichman describes himself as being "genuinely perplexed" as he had had no contact with the CIA requesting assistance for Hunt.

Before the House Armed Services Subcommittee hearings May 11, 1973 Cushman, of course, testified



**Robert Cushman**

that Ehrlichman called him July 7, 1971 requesting the CIA to provide "assistance to Hunt." Ehrlichman recalled no such phone call and called the apparent contradiction "most troubling." "I can say flatly that I do not have the faintest recollection of having [called the CIA to request assistance for Hunt]." Ehrlichman

stated. "I can say with assurance that any call to the CIA is the kind of call that I usually have little or no difficulty in remembering...one does not invoke CIA aid lightly, at least I never did. I only did so a total of three times that I can recall...."

Ehrlichman added that July 7 was the day he first met Hunt during a "brief introductory meeting" and later that day he left for the western White House." As of then," Ehrlichman went on, "I knew of no reason for Hunt to have CIA aid."

If the Government's case against Ehrlichman now being tried in federal court is to be taken at all seriously, then Ehrlichman's version of events is completely borne out. It was not until July 28, 1971 according to the Grand Jury indictments that Hunt's memo to Colson suggesting a covert operation against Fielding was even written and it was not even accepted for another week. Yet, Aug. 2, 1973 Cushman testified before the Senate Watergate Committee that Hunt met with him July 22, 1971 telling Cushman that he was on a "highly sensitive mission" to get information from "an individual whose ideology we aren't entirely sure of for 'a one time operation, in and out.'" Conveniently, the conversation was "tape recorded" and a transcript of the meeting (introduced as evidence) written up — the only "tape recording" the CIA was to "admit" to up until then and for some time thereafter.

Cushman testified that July 22, 1971 he authorized the technical services division to provide Hunt with the physical disguise and phony identification he requested for the "one time in and out" operation.

*Baker Committee exposed new CIA cover-up  
when Cushman forgot his lines*

If this wasn't telling enough, the CIA outdid itself when it produced (in February of this year) for the Baker committee a "recently discovered" transcription of a portion of the Ehrlichman/Cushman telephone conversation. It was "discovered" during the Executive Assistant to DDCI's third search for Watergate-related materials located in the same file as the Cushman/Hunt transcript. Interestingly, only the Ehrlichman portion of the conversation was transcribed contrary to usual practice. It quotes Ehrlichman as saying that Hunt was working for the President and that the CIA was to give Hunt "carte blanche." While ex-Deputy Director Cushman's secretary (now William Colby's secretary!) says she was told that Mr. Cushman did not have his calls monitored, she did, in fact, monitor certain of his calls anyway, especially with people at the White House without Cushman's knowledge!

This crude and desperate ploy hardly set Baker off the track, especially since the Labor Committees briefed Baker and revealed the modus operandi of the cabal's conspiracy. March 6, 1974; moreover, ex-Deputy Director Cushman forgot his lines or had not been

briefed on the latest development: in Executive Session he did not recall any reference to the President or to "carte blanche"!

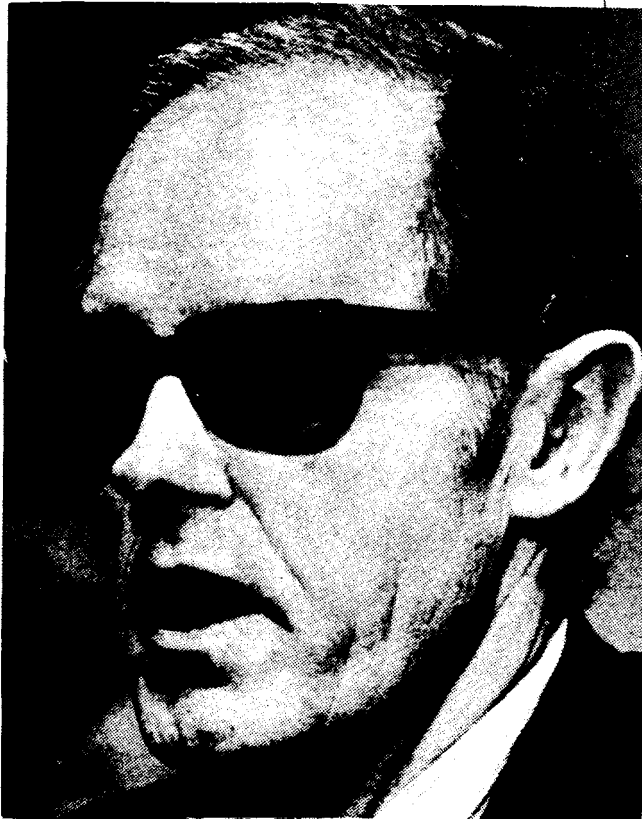
The only reasonable conclusion to draw from all this is that the CIA planned the Fielding "special operation ;" cleverly covered their tracks with a contrived taped conversation while already preparing at some future time to throw the thing onto Nixon, Haldeman, Ehrlichman, and company; and that they then had their agent Hunt sell the plan for the break-in to the Special Investigations Unit. The Labor Committees have documented fully elsewhere that the Pentagon Papers were a CIA Hoax and that Daniel Ellsberg himself is a CIA agent.

The Baker Report develops even more damaging evidence along the same lines. Contrary to previous CIA testimony, a CIA technician who was questioned in Executive Session admitted that CIA supervisory officials approved **each and every** Hunt request for technical aid and that Hunt introduced Liddy to him in early August for provision of false identification and disguise. (The top CIA officials previously had given as a reason for their "termination" of support for Hunt that he had introduced Liddy unannounced in late August.) Similarly, testimony and documents also revealed that Agency officials had lied when they claimed that Hunt's request for a "backstopped" telephone was so unreasonable that it was immediately disapproved and was a leading cause of "terminating support." One document even gives the relay number!

More important, recent testimony also revealed that the CIA established a special file on Hunt's activities called the "Mr. Edward" file which was turned over to Colby after the Watergate break-in and which the CIA refuses to release to the committee.

The minority report also established from CIA technicians' testimony that the film of Hunt and Liddy's "casing mission" was developed by the CIA, was in fact of Dr. Fielding's office (!), and was reviewed by Deputy Director Cushman and his assistant before being returned to Hunt!

Hunt, who CIA Director Allen Dulles once described as "my right-hand man" and "my personal assistant," of course, was hardly "terminated" August 27, 1971 as the Agency claimed in previous testimony. In fact, he had, as the Baker report establishes, extensive "contact" with the Agency thereafter. Hunt, a psywar and covert operations specialist, played a large role in helping the CIA develop the psychological profile of Ellsberg, completed November 1971. It is not at all unusual for the CIA to monitor the psychology of its agents (in this case Ellsberg) especially when they are on important missions and under great stress. In fact, it is well-known that the Agency has an internal security team of "spies" whose task is to watch other agents. But, the main CIA benefit of the operation was to be working both sides of the fence, building their man Ellsberg up into a persecuted peoples' hero while leading President Nixon and his crew toward their programmed ruin.



E. Howard Hunt

In addition, testimony and record revealed at least seven more occasions after August 27, 1971 on which Hunt requested and received CIA "support" for a whole range of "special operations."

Another area Senator Baker and counsel Fred Thompson explored was Hunt's relationship to Eugenio Martinez, employed by the Agency in Miami. When the CIA's Miami Chief of Station (COS) became aware soon after the Fielding break-in of his agent's ongoing contact with Hunt (who Martinez told him "worked with the White House"), the COS anxiously contacted CIA headquarters to be filled in only to be told to "cool it." This treatment is an ongoing pattern during this period — the CIA's chief psychiatrist who worked with Hunt on the profile of Ellsberg received similar advice in answer to his queries.

Finally, the actual arrest at Watergate, while not yet the subject of a serious probe in any of the investigations has all the earmarks of an obvious set-up job. It would be hard to duplicate such amateurism or draw such a graphic map for the police — unless some professional "plumbers" really tried. Of course, not all of the plumbers were **inside** men on the job, fully aware of the whole conspiratorial plan to impose military rule. Certainly McCord, Hunt, and quite possibly, Liddy were keyed in to the real goals of the operation.

## II. The CIA Lays the Responsibility at the President's Door

*CRP official Mardian summed up Nixon & Co.'s view right after Watergate break-in*

Robert Mardian, a leading official in the Committee to Reelect the President, appearing before the Senate Watergate Committee July 19, 1973, summed up the view held by Nixon, Haldeman, Ehrlichman, Colson, Dean, etc. right after the Watergate break-in. Rejecting as untrue John Dean's testimony to the Ervin Committee that Mardian suggested soon after the break-in that the CIA could help with the cover-up and that the FBI was being too aggressive in its investigation, Mardian said **he believed then that the CIA was involved, and "I may have said it's a CIA problem."** With respect to the FBI probe, Mardian said of Dean, "On that score, he's dead wrong."

*Nixon cover-up — for CIA!*

Nixon, Haldeman, Ehrlichman et al. strongly suspected that the Watergate break-in was a CIA covert operation that had "screwed up" and therefore "national security" demanded that the Agency be protected and covered for! **If Nixon is guilty of a cover-up it was covering up the responsibility of the CIA for the Watergate break-in!** Further, Nixon's own self-interest demanded that the CIA be protected in this instance for he did not want to compromise the former work of his own Special Investigations Unit, even though he was almost completely unaware of the CIA's subversion of the unit and the dirty tricks mode of operation that many of his own loyalists had adopted.

*CIA fed leaks to its friends in press: conspiracy to get Nixon*

Not yet recognizing that they had been set-up for the kill by a sophisticated CIA-Rockefeller inside-outside psywar job, Nixon's aides approached the CIA in the spirit of helpfulness and accomodation. After all, Haldeman, Ehrlichman, and especially Dean had a mutual self-interest in getting Watergate off the front pages to protect their own dirty tricks involvement — unknown to Nixon — in the Committee to Reelect the President affairs. It was in this spirit that Nixon's aides sought to protect, for example, CIA assets in Mexico from compromise by the FBI investigation. They hardly suspected that they were playing straight into their enemies' hands — the CIA would soon claim that Nixon was "trying to lay Watergate at the CIA's door" and/or induce it to "participate in a cover-up of Watergate"!

While Nixon was busy still covering for the CIA, the cabal was hardly being so kind to him. According to the Baker report based on a CIA internal memo for the Deputy Director of Plans, that ubiquitous CIA agent Robert Bennett "was feeding stories to Bob Woodward"

[of the *Washington Post's* Woodward and Bernstein Watergate expose team — Ed.] who was "suitably grateful"; that Woodward was making no attribution to Bennett; and that he was protecting "Bennett and Mullen and Company."

The same Robert Bennett was responsible for yet another insidious coup in the CIA game plan to destroy Nixon. According to the Baker account (based on the interrogation of Bennett), Robert Oliver, father of R. Spencer Oliver, Jr. whose telephone was tapped at the Democratic National Committee, was a Bennett associate and Mullen's Washington lobbyist for Hughes Tool. Bennett met with the Olivers after the break-in to discuss the bugging. Not surprisingly, R. Spencer Oliver filed a five million dollar suit against Nixon and Committee to Reelect the President (CRP) officials shortly thereafter!

*McCord's psywar attack headed off  
Nixon expose of CIA culpability*

Perhaps the CIA's most audacious psywar move in the year following Watergate was made by agent James McCord and immediately carried on the front page of the cabal's leading press organ the *New York Times*, May 8, 1973. McCord, using Hitler's Big Lie technique, charged that his lawyer Gerald Alch on two occasions before his trial had tried to get him and his co-conspirators to say that they were working on a covert CIA operation when they were arrested. The self-righteous and enraged McCord said he was convinced that the White House was behind the move "to lay the operation at the CIA's doorstep."

McCord's psywar maneuver was successful. By appearing outraged that anyone could suggest that the pure and good CIA could have done the Watergate job, McCord undercut the only fighting defense of the timorous Nixon forces; deviously covered up for the CIA; and threw the CIA's opponents on the defensive. The fact that Alch had made no such suggestion to McCord or the other defendants led him defensively to make heated denials. He accused McCord of lying, and at one point he challenged McCord and his new (CIA-connected) lawyer Bernard Fensterwald to submit with him to Senate Watergate Committee-administered lie detector tests (a challenge from which McCord and Fensterwald backed down).

But Alch did not blow McCord's psywar gambit. He failed to point out that, although he (Alch) had not in fact suggested that defense, it was nonetheless true that Watergate was a CIA covert operation. Thus, Alch followed his CIA "psychological profile" and played right into McCord's hands. The false question posed to the public was: did or did not Alch try to blame the Watergate affair on the CIA?

McCord and the cabal with turncoat John Dean as a new "convert" kept the pressure on. On May 22, 1973, with President Nixon scheduled to give a major address

that evening, McCord unveiled to the Senate Watergate Committee an unsigned letter he had written to John Caulfield during the Week of December 25, 1972:

"...If Helms goes and the Watergate operation is laid at the CIA's feet where it does not belong, every tree in the forest will fall. It will be a scorched desert. The whole matter is at the precipice right now. Pass the message that if they want it to blow, they are exactly on the right course. I'm sorry that you will get hurt in the fallout."

*Nixon backed down  
from exposing CIA set-up*

*Time* magazine this past week quotes Charles Colson as saying: "The President is scared as hell, especially when he's weak and under attack. He's afraid to alienate the military or foreign policy establishments....Before the White House could take any counter-action our whole house of cards collapsed."

On the evening of May 22, 1973 Nixon once again capitulated to the CIA forces and their latest psywar campaign. While telling the truth about his own motives and his own non-involvement in Watergate, he backed off from confronting the CIA and, in fact, continued his pathetic course of covering for and accommodating to them. Describing the days after Watergate Nixon stated:

"Within a few days, however, I was advised that there was a possibility of CIA involvement in some way. It did seem to me possible that, because of the involvement of former CIA personnel, and because of some of their apparent associations, the investigation could lead to the uncovering of covert CIA operations totally unrelated to the Watergate break-in...."

"In addition, by this time, the name of Mr. Hunt had surfaced in connection with Watergate, and I was alerted to the fact that he had previously been a member of the Special Investigations Unit in the White House. Therefore, I was also concerned that the Watergate investigation itself might well lead to an inquiry into the activities of the CIA itself...."

"I also had to be deeply concerned with ensuring that neither the covert operations of the CIA nor the operations of the Special Investigations Unit should be compromised."

"In summary then:

... (4) Elements of the early post-Watergate reports led me to suspect, incorrectly, that the CIA had been in some way involved."

*Labor Committees broke controlled environment  
in January 1974 — Nixon counterattack, Baker Report,  
Colson revelations followed*

It was not until the Labor Committees' dynamic intervention in Washington beginning in January 1974 that the controlled environment around the Oval Office and on Capitol Hill was at least partially broken. By explaining how Watergate was but an aspect of a CIA-Rockefeller conspiracy to destroy constitutional

government and impose 1984-style fascist rule in Western Europe and North America, the Labor Committees' explained reality to the confused and befuddled victims of CIA psywar. With the Labor Committees in the lead creating a new political and psychological environment, the Baker investigation got off the ground. Nixon finally began to go on the offensive and generate some momentum, and Colson made his revelations.

### **The CIA's "Hush Money" Set-Up**

*CIA agents Hunt and O'Brien tried to set Nixon up on "hush money"*

The CIA plot to bring Nixon down relied in great measure on being able to set him up to appear to be covering up the Watergate affair. A major CIA thrust in this direction began with agent E. Howard Hunt's blackmail threat in March 1973 to expose some of the seamier things he had done for the White House unless his legal defense costs were met by the White House. The Hunt demand was carried to the White House via lawyer Paul O'Brien who conveyed it to John Dean who brought it up with Nixon. Although, as the White House transcripts clearly show, Nixon did not fall for the bait (described by Dean as "hush money") the CIA cabal, using Dean as its spearhead, launched a major psywar campaign to create the impression that Nixon had sought to buy Hunt's silence.

Now, the Baker Report reveals that Paul O'Brien, the one-time Committee to Reelect the President lawyer who served as a middle man in the "hush money" set-up is almost certainly a CIA agent.

The Baker Report, heavily censored by the CIA before its release, contains the following item under the section entitled "Miscellaneous — 'Action Required'." The section suggests materials the Baker committee could not obtain which are necessary to complete a competent investigation of the CIA's role in the whole Watergate affair:

*"Any and all CIA files pertaining to attorney [name deleted at Agency request] and/or his law firm from this the period January 1971 to the present. While CIA has confirmed that [attorney] is a former case officer and that [potentially significant information deleted at Agency request] during the period of time that [attorney] served as Counsel for CRP, contact reports and memoranda must be reviewed in raw form before a determination can be made as to the impact of the aforementioned facts."*

That the attorney whose name is deleted in the above is Paul O'Brien is made clear in the CIA's cover-up statement "CIA Comment on Senator Baker's Revised Staff Report 'CIA Investigation'" released simultaneously with the Baker Report. With reference to the above paragraph in the Baker Report the CIA states:

"CIA did not have any contact with Mr. Paul O'Brien after he left its employ in 1952."

In a brilliant move last week, Nixon counsel James St. Clair appealed to the House Judiciary Commit-



**Richard Helms**

tee to call Paul O'Brien, John Dean, and one or two other witnesses (friendly to the cabal) to testify. St. Clair, in going on the offensive against the CIA forces, is exposing the bankruptcy of the CIA's case against Nixon, including the pivotal "hush money" issue — using the cabal's own mouthpiece to establish Nixon's innocence! This counteroffensive, coupled with the coordinated Colson expose of the CIA, is turning the impeachment situation around.

### **Part III. The CIA Cover-Up**

*Real cover-up was by CIA*

The CIA's conspiracy to throw responsibility for their crimes onto Richard Nixon, a crucial aspect of their broader conspiracy to destroy the Presidency and other government institutions in order to impose fascism from above in the United States, is only part of their cover-up of that broader conspiracy. To hide their plot to destroy the constitution and government of the United States, the CIA has engaged in an enormous cover-up of their Watergate and related activity in addition to covering their tracks by laying responsibility for Watergate at the President's door.

The Baker report brings to light some of the key features of the CIA cover-up efforts. Most of Baker's initiatives that led to exposing this plot occurred following the Labor Committee intervention in Washington in January.

### **Destruction of Tapes**

*CIA destroyed tapes to hide its conspiracy*

In February of this year, Baker questioned Former CIA chief Richard Helms' secretary and several CIA technicians in Executive Session. During the course of the questioning, it was established that then-CIA chief Helms ordered the destruction of all existing CIA room tapes in January 1973. January 22, 1973 is the likely date on which his order was carried out. This action followed shortly after Senator Mike Mansfield sent a letter to Helms requesting CIA tapes January 16.

1973.

CIA officials have tried to cover for their wholesale destruction of evidence by claiming that they periodically destroy their tapes. Actually, only once before, as the Baker Report establishes, has the CIA destroyed **any** Agency tapes. In January 1972, an order was issued to destroy the CIA tapes for the specific years 1964-65.

Helms' January 1973 order applied to the destruction of all of the tapes of CIA room conversations in existence — which had been monitored for years through the CIA's central taping system. Under questioning, however, Helms' secretary admitted that she was ordered to destroy all of the transcripts of Helms' telephone conversations as well — and that among the telephone transcripts destroyed were conversations with Nixon, Haldeman, Ehrlichman, and other White House officials.

In addition, the **summaries** of logs made available by the CIA to the Baker minority committee often do not make clear who is speaking, or refer to "Mr. X." Baker was able to establish that there were numerous gaps in the CIA's actual logs.

In the light of this CIA performance which occurred even before the existence of a White House taping system became publicly known, there exists the possibility, although there is no hard evidence to prove it, that one of the cabal's "inside men" could be responsible for the doctoring of White House tapes (e.g., the 18-minute gap). The desire to deepen the set-up for Nixon on the cover-up rap and/or the need to erase a conversation embarrassing or damaging to the CIA would constitute sufficient motivation.

Fred J. Buzhardt, the Presidential Counsel who sabotaged Nixon's defense by his incompetent, feeble, and bungling performance is a likely candidate. Buzhardt admitted listening to and handling all the tapes while preparing an "index and analysis" for Judge Sirica; yet he could provide no explanation for the gap. Buzhardt stated that "the gap did not appear accidental," that "it looks like a serious thing," and that "it should be investigated by a grand jury," hardly the posture of a defense lawyer working in his client's interest. Furthermore, Buzhardt is identified by Colson as one of the men surrounding Nixon who is in actuality loyal to the cabal out to get Nixon. (Buzhardt was general legal counsel at the Pentagon in 1970 before moving into the White House.) Nixon fired Buzhardt as his Counsel shortly after his incredible performance with the tape gap issue.

*Lower-level CIA agents,*

*not in on CIA conspiracy, also covered up*

In some cases, CIA cover-up moves were initiated, without directives from their superiors, by middle and lower level CIA operatives who were not in on and did not understand the real nature of the conspiracy being directed by top CIA officials. The Baker Report notes, for example, that the security research staff was in a "state of panic" over McCord's arrest. This produced certain complications.

Like the aforementioned Agency psychiatrist perplexed by Hunt's strange pre-Watergate activities

(he testified before Baker that Hunt told him not to "reveal my presence at this meeting" and "don't worry, I'm on good terms with Cushman and Helms"), many lower-level CIA agents thought the Agency had been compromised by what they took to be a breach of Agency discipline — not to mention unbelievable bungling in the Watergate break-in.

Thus, Lee R. Pennington, identified by Baker as a **domestic** agent of the CIA, went to the house of agent James McCord shortly after the break-in, and destroyed McCord's personal papers and CIA records.

The CIA was forced to try to cover for this impulsive act. In August 1972, the CIA sent the FBI on a wild goose chase when the latter inquired about agent Pennington and his activities. According to the Watergate minority committee, the CIA sent the FBI to interview a former employee with a similar but different name and then proceeded to remove material on Pennington from Agency files. Many of the middle and lower level employees who "pulled a Pennington" were quietly retired from CIA or received transfers to other Agency sections.

**FBI et al. Child's Play**

*FBI was on CIA's trail  
after Watergate break-in*

Handling the FBI in its investigation of the Watergate affair proved a relatively easy task for the CIA. The psychologically shattered former FBI Director L. Patrick Gray's painful testimony before the Senate Watergate committee Aug. 3, 1973 revealed how the CIA had toyed with him and Nixon's inner circle like children. Since Gray at that point had no vested interest, his testimony, while pathetic, is at least honest.

Gray's first impression of the Watergate break-in, formed in consultation with his Asst. Deputy, General Investigative Staff, was quite correct — Watergate was a CIA covert operation. Five days after the break-in Gray called Helms and politely warned him that in investigating Watergate the FBI thought it might be "poking into a CIA operation." Helms, of course, denied CIA involvement and said that "we can't figure out what's going on."

The CIA received a real boost with the FBI's first big "break." The Bureau stumbled upon the bank account of "former" CIA operative Bernard Barker, an arrested Watergate burglar. This led to the Bureau's discovery that a \$25,000 check associated with Kenneth Dahlberg and four checks drawn on a Mexican bank payable to Manuel Ogarrio, in the amount of \$89,000 were deposited in the Barker account. Gray told John Dean about the FBI find and hypothesized that it might be a "CIA money chain."

In reality, of course, it was a CIA money chain. It was no accident that Barker's bank account was the last link in the chain — nor that he was arrested. Even the bullet-heads in the FBI would check the Watergate bank accounts. **Moreover, the CIA had so thoroughly**

penetrated the CRP [lawyers, plumbers, financiers, etc.] that in large part they controlled its policy and operations. Just as they had insinuated "covert operations" into CRP through Hunt, Barker, McCord et al., they had also introduced normal CIA "laundering" practice into CRP fundraising operations.

*Ehrlichman, Haldeman, and Dean  
compromised by CIA set-up*

John Dean knew that this money was a "hidden" political campaign contribution and that top CRP officials like Maurice Stans had helped arrange it. Panicking, he fell into the CIA's carefully baited trap. All he could think of was how an FBI investigation would ultimately get to his door. He ran to Haldeman and Ehrlichman with the news.

The gaggle around Nixon found themselves compromised. They immediately sought to cover their tracks and protect their boss from the potentially disastrous situation they had without his knowledge helped to create. Haldeman and Ehrlichman told Nixon about the FBI discovery. Nixon instructed them to meet with Helms and Walters with the basic purpose of **safe-guarding** CIA operations at home and abroad, which Nixon now felt sure were seriously threatened because of the CIA's blown Watergate job. As his speech of May 22, 1973 indicates, he was also concerned lest "his" secret Special Investigations Unit, which he had set up to deal with national security matters because he couldn't trust the FBI and CIA (see Part IV), be revealed. Nixon was covering up for the CIA!

Haldeman and Ehrlichman suggested to Helms and Walters June 23 that Gray be made aware of Nixon's concerns, including that the CIA operations and assets in Mexico not be compromised.

*CIA psychological profile  
predicted Nixon & Co.'s response;  
CIA phase-one plan: get Nixon inner circle*

The CIA had fully expected, from a reading of their psychological profiles, that this would be the response of Nixon and company. They know they could count on Nixon, because of his patriotism, his awe and real fear of the CIA and the Establishment, and his relative naivete to try to accommodate to the very CIA forces that were out to destroy him! Further, of course, the Watergate break-in, the money chain, etc. were designed in the CIA's conspiratorial scheme to confuse, compromise, and frighten Nixon and his gaggle so that they would play right into CIA hands. **The CIA set about phase one of their post-Watergate operation — destroy Nixon's inner circle as a means of completely isolating him in an aversive controlled environment, where he would be easy game.**

*CIA's Vernon Walters  
set up Nixon crew and FBI*

Deputy CIA Director Walters, of course, seized the opening on the afternoon of June 23 to ingratiate himself with Gray and form the basis of a "professional" relationship. According to Gray, Walters told him that there existed "an agency agreement under which the FBI and CIA have agreed not to uncover and expose each other's sources." This, of course, also served to divert Gray from an investigation of the CIA and produce tremendous conflict and anxiety in him since all FBI leads were pointing directly at the CIA. Gray remarks that "I had not read this agreement, and still have not, but it seemed to me logical at the time." Walters in a master stroke then told Gray that the FBI was likely to uncover some CIA assets or sources if they continued their investigation into the "Mexican money chain." In his memo of the meeting, Walters wrote: "his [Gray's] problem is how to low key this matter now that it was launched."

Meanwhile, Gray's testimony reveals how John Dean was acting out precisely his CIA "program." On about 10 occasions during the next week, the frightened Dean called Gray pleading with him not to pursue the Mexican money chain matter.

At the same time, Dean made a number of visits to Walters. Walters' carefully written memos of their conversations (designed for later public release in the CIA's psywar campaign) nonetheless reveal how the CIA was psychologically toying with a confused and cornered John Dean. Walters describes Dean as "casting about desperately" and "pressing me for ideas." Dean hints that perhaps the break-in was organized by the CIA. Walters cockily says no and that there's no way to implicate the Agency in this. Dean, not yet convinced, suggests that maybe the CIA could pay the bail of the burglars who were "wobbling." Walters answers that this would be a disservice to the President and the Agency, which must remain apolitical and clear of political disputes, etc.

*FBI closed in on CIA;  
Walters furthered cover-up*

As the FBI investigation proceeded all fingers kept pointing to the CIA. June 27 Gray on his own initiative called Helms, suggesting that he still wanted to interview Ogarrio — did the CIA have an "interest" in Ogarrio? Helms called back "after checking" and stated that the CIA had no involvement in Watergate and no connection with Ogarrio.

In a phony memo which Walters wrote of another call from Gray shortly after that time, the CIA reveals how it was planning to deal with any possible FBI expose of



their role in Watergate. The July 5 memo states in part: "Gray said that the pressures on him to continue the investigation were great...he said he had talked to John Dean." At the Watergate hearings, Gray vigorously denied that he had said any such thing or that he had mentioned Dean in this context. In fact, as we have seen, the **opposite** was the case. The only "pressure" to push an investigation of the CIA, as Gray testified, was coming from his subordinates in the FBI, who were coming across links to the CIA everywhere they looked. The set-up in the July 5 Walters memo which was to become a recurrent theme (e.g., McCord) is clear: "Nixon is trying to cover up by laying the blame on the CIA."

Despite sabotage from both the Nixon gaggle and the CIA, Gray and the FBI were making some progress. Gray told the Senate Watergate Committee:

*On Wednesday, July 5th at 5:54 p.m. I telephoned General Walters. My contemporaneous notes on this call read as follows:*

*"TCT General Walters*

*"[Dick Walters]*

*1. "I will need a request in writing rather than the verbal request to refrain from interviewing Ogarrio and Dahlberg because of CIA interest.*

*"2. Position of developing investigation indicates there is CIA involvement in that some of these men have been used by CIA in part & there is indication some are currently being used; there is the dollar chain either CIA or political; I do not want to uncover and surface a CIA national operation in pursuing these leads, but I must for the record have in writing from CIA a request to refrain on the basis of national security matters or I must proceed.*

*"3. He stated that he would respond not later than 10 a.m. tomorrow.*

*"4. I said that I would order the interviews if I did not have the writings by 10 a.m."*

*Walters performed psywar job on Patrick Gray*

Walters met with Gray the next day (July 6) and pulled off a psywar job that for all practical purposes terminated the FBI's investigation of the CIA.

First Walters established who was boss. Gray stated: "My principal recollection...is that he was unable to give me a writing stating that there was no CIA interest in Ogarrio and Dahlberg...he told me he would resign if asked to give me such a writing. He reported this thought to me several times in the meeting."

Walters then hinted that Nixon's gaggle was playing them both for suckers. He pulled out the devious statement he had planted with Gray the week before (that CIA sources and assets would probably be uncovered by an investigation of the "Mexican money chain"), only **now** he suggested that Haldeman and Ehrlichman had put him up to saying it. The Walters memo of his July 6 conversation with Gray recounts the story he gave Gray:

"I said the only basis on which he and I could deal was absolute frankness...Helms and I had been told by two of the White House's senior staff assistants that if this case were to be investigated further, it would lead to some awkward places, and I had been directed to go to acting director Gray and tell him that if this investigation were pursued further, it could uncover some ongoing covert operations of the Agency. I had done this."

Walters, per CIA plan, then postured as a loyal defender of the President over and against Nixon's gaggle:

"I had a long association with the President and was as desirous as anyone of protecting him. I did not believe that a letter from the Agency asking the FBI to lay off investigation on spurious grounds that it would uncover covert operations would serve the President." Gray fell for this performance hook, line, and sinker. His own experience with John Dean's frantic phone calls tended to confirm what Walters was saying. Suddenly he found his thought processes moving from CIA culpability for Watergate onto Dean, Haldeman, Ehrlichman, and the CRP. After all, wasn't Walters "frank" while Dean and Ehrlichman (who had called Gray a week before to cancel a meeting Gray had scheduled with Helms) cagey? Didn't Walters want to get the truth out while Dean, Haldeman, and Ehrlichman were covering something up? Wasn't Walters the one who wanted to protect the President while his staff was fixing him behind his back?

First, Gray was grateful for this "honest explanation" of what was going on: "I too was concerned and disturbed at the contradictory reports I had been receiving...with respect to CIA interest...I undoubtedly so expressed myself to General Walters."

He was impressed by the CIA's "concern" for his investigation, their "cooperation," and the "frankness"; and glad to be in the company of a fraternal agency of such professional calibre:

"My recollection is that he and I then engaged in a general discussion of the credibility and position of our respective institutions in our society and the need to ensure that this was maintained.

"Toward the end of the conversation, I recall most vividly that General Walters leaned back in the red overstuffed leather chair in which he was sitting, put his hands behind his head and said that he had come into an inheritance and was not concerned about his pension, and was not going to let these kids [Nixon's associates] kick him around anymore."

Walters then suggested to Gray that he call the President to express "their" concern about the situation. Gray, completely overwhelmed, describes his feelings:

"After General Walters left the office I sat at my desk quietly and mulled over our conversation. I was confused, uncertain, and uneasy. I was concerned enough to believe that the President should be informed."

Within a half hour Gray had composed himself

around his new identity as Walters' confidante. He called the President:

"Mr. President, there is something I want to speak to you about. Dick Walters and I feel that people on your staff are trying to wound you by using the CIA and FBI and by confusing the question of CIA interest in, or not, people the FBI wishes to interview."

To keep victim Gray under observation and to give him occasional "maintenance," top CIA officials made a number of visits to his office. The befuddled Gray described one such visit by Richard Helms: "In fact, I had a hard time trying to figure out why he came to see me because his conversation was so general and non-specific."

In microcosm this example of psychological warfare represents how the CIA conducted its cover-up. The job on Gray soon spread to the Congress and society at large. The CIA's use of the full range of their psychological-warfare techniques was so effective that even Richard Nixon found himself alternately believing (and then not believing) he had been set up by a CIA conspiracy, as a careful interpretation of his public statements and activities reveals. Until the Labor Committee developed the explanatory gestalt which cracked the CIA's control in January, the cabal was successful in spooning out massive new doses of psychological warfare.

### The Cover-up Continues

*CIA also tampered  
with Ervin and his committee*

The Baker Report also presents evidence that the CIA tampered with the Senate Watergate committee. A memorandum drafted by the Chief of the Central Cover Staff, CIA, March 1, 1973 notes that Robert Bennett (the ubiquitous CIA agent cited earlier) "felt he could handle the Ervin Committee if the Agency could handle Hunt." The memo also notes that Bennett had a friend who had intervened with Ervin on the matter. The CIA memo further states that Bennett relished implicating Colson in Hunt's activities in the press while covering for the CIA at the same time.

*"WH flap" — CIA attempt to  
divert attention from Baker report*

The release of the Baker Report July 2 prompted the CIA to engage in yet another psywar maneuver to cover up the conspiracy. To divert attention away from the real thrust of the report, the CIA has leaked cover stories about a "WH flap," a matter which receives brief mention in the Baker Report. The press flap about the "WH flap" accounts for at least 90% of the coverage given the minority committee report thus far.

The "WH flap" reference in the Baker Report comes up in the aforementioned July 10, 1972 memo written by

Robert Bennett's case officer after Bennett gave him a detailed briefing on Watergate developments. According to the committee report, the memo "suggests that the Agency might have to level with Mullen about the 'WH flap.'" Bennett testified he thought the reference concerned a "White House flap." High CIA officials told the committee that the "WH flap" referred to a "[deletion at Agency request] that threatened to compromise Western Hemisphere operations."

Baker notes that while the July 10 memo states that if the Mullen cover is terminated, the Watergate could not be used as an excuse, a July 24, 1972 contact report shows that the CIA convinced Robert Mullen of the need to withdraw its Far East cover through an "agreed-upon scenario" which included a falsified Watergate publicity crisis. Immediately after Baker released his report, the CIA moved to fill in the blank "[deletion at Agency request]."



Charles Colson

### The "WH" Flap

The *New York Times* July 4 quotes an "official source" on the "Western Hemisphere flap." There follows a tale about a CIA agent getting drunk in Latin America two years ago and telling all to a KGB agent. The Mullen cover, so the story went, was one of many "Western Hemisphere" operations blown by the inebriated agent.

The *New York Post* July 6 runs the follow-up story under the byline of Michael J. Sniffen. The source for the *Times* article is quoted as saying that his original account was "an error and that there had been no contact with a Soviet agent." His new "WH flap" is about an agent who retired in 1969 and later became disenchanted with the CIA, visiting Cuba three times in

recent years. "The presumption is that he was very forthcoming in Havana, and Havana was very forthcoming with Moscow," the source is quoted as saying. Their espionage agents having tested KGB reactions to the initial ploy, the CIA now wants its Cuban operatives to get a reading on the response of Cuban intelligence to this second version. It would also appear that the CIA is probing the present relationship of Soviet and Cuban intelligence.



Nelson Rockefeller

*"WH" flap — readies Pentagon Papers Mark III:  
Ellsberg, Marchetti, and now Agee*

The July 8 *New York Post* brings the next installment of this CIA series, which is being picked up and run nationally. The "ex"-agent is identified as Philip B.F. Agee, now living in Britain, who supposedly plans to write a book about the CIA in which "he lets it all hang out." Thus, the public is being titillated preparatory to a Mark III version of the CIA's Pentagon Papers Hoax — first Daniel Ellsberg, then Victor Marchetti, and now Philip Agee. The "new" source for this installment is identified as "outside government," "associated with intelligence activities in the past" and "having corresponded with the ex-agent."

As the Labor Committees have demonstrated, this type of a psywar operation is by now normal CIA **modus operandi**. First, the CIA generates a scandal about itself for a diversion and/or for certain other psywar objectives. Then Victor Marchetti or another leading light in the CIA's **countergang** of "disillusioned" "ex"-agents (e.g., Thomas Braden, Miles Copeland, Donald

Harrington, etc.) comes forward to the programmed chaos and confusion. Finally the "ex"-agent countergang, having gained credibility, helps through its carefully orchestrated criticisms of the CIA to prepare the CIA's plan to "dissolve" itself as an **agency** — into the infrastructure of Rockefeller's fascist society of the future!

The *Post* "source" describes Agee in terms that make him a carbon copy of the Marchetti fraud:

"'He plans to write about what he thinks is worth communicating to the public about what he thinks is wrong with secret government practices,' this source said. He said Agee had slowly reevaluated his attitude toward the agency after leaving and had reached a decision to write about it in 1972."

#### IV. The Rockefeller Inside Job

*Rockefeller Family directed CIA Watergate conspiracy;  
cabal plans fascist takeover*

In propounding his theory about the CIA's Watergate conspiracy Charles Colson is quoted in last week's *Time* magazine as saying: "If the CIA has infiltrated this country to the extent I think it has we ain't got a country left...Nobody controls the CIA, I mean nobody." While, he is right about the former point he is dead wrong about the latter. As the Labor Committees fully documented in the April-May issues of the *Campaigner* and in numerous other publications, the Central Intelligence Agency is simply an instrument of the Rockefeller faction of international finance capital. **The CIA acts at the bidding of the Rockefeller family.**

Because of the Rockefeller family's enormous economic, political, and social power; because of general ignorance of the Rockefellers' vanguard role in developing, even before the CIA's creation, all the counterinsurgency methods now used by the CIA; and because the Rockefellers, including Nelson, usually pull the strings from behind the scenes, there is little on the "public record" to which we have referred which shows the Rockefellers' role in hatching and carrying out the Watergate conspiracy against constitutional government.

Yet, in reality, it was a Rockefeller-CIA cabal that planned and executed the Watergate conspiracy. This "Real CIA" or CIA Establishment determined to move decisively toward the imposition of fascism from above in Western Europe and North America with the onset of the international monetary crisis in August 1971. As we have seen, it was around that time that the CIA plumbers group was established and the Ellsberg psychiatrist break-in took place. Since that time, the Rockefeller-CIA cabal has pulled off the Watergate set-up of Nixon and the ensuing impeachment drive, instigated the Middle East war and perpetrated the Great Oil Hoax,

orchestrated the virtual destruction of Western European governments. Now the cabal is engineering the phased collapse of the international capitalist economy and the destruction of detente.

#### **Inside-Outside All Around**

To understand the Rockefellers' role in coordinating the entire Watergate conspiracy to destroy Nixon and the Presidency, while themselves being the dominant force within the Nixon Administration, it is useful to note that in the 1920's the Rockefeller-IG Farben international combination bankrolled and directed at the same time five major German political parties, including the Nazi Party.

The evidence on the public record does make absolutely clear that the Rockefellers have masterminded the **inside** end of the cabal's inside-outside psywar campaign before, during, and after the Watergate break-in.

*Nelson Rockefeller and his men Young & Kissinger did inside job on Nixon in coordination with CIA*

It was Nelson Rockefeller himself and his two apprentices Henry Kissinger and David Young who continually barraged Nixon with demands that he initiate special operations to stop "leaks," "espionage," and the threat to "national security" long before Nixon established his Special Investigations Unit.

Kissinger, according to information released by the FBI, ordered the bugging and surveillance of 17 government officials, newsmen, and his own personal aides as early as 1969.

It was Kissinger and not Ehrlichman who ordered the CIA psychological profile of CIA agent Daniel Ellsberg (his former aide) after the cabal leaked the Pentagon Papers to the press. David Young himself admitted this fact at Ehrlichman's trial.

Young, Kissinger's aide on the National Security Council, became co-director of the Special Investigations Unit and served as the cabal's liaison to Helms in directing the plumbers operations.

The Baker Report notes the following excerpt from a memo from Helms to Young dated November 9, 1971 concerning the CIA's Ellsberg psychological profile:

"I do wish to underline the point that our involvement in this matter should not be revealed in any context, formal or informal."

Young, of course, as a Rockefeller operative, was the only member of "Nixon's" Special Investigations Unit to escape indictment.

Kissinger and Young, well known as Rockefeller braintrusts and loyal servants, received considerable help from their master Nelson Rockefeller in ensnaring the paranoid Nixon and his Haldeman-Ehrlichman crew in their trap. When Rockefeller resigned as Governor of New York to devote full time to coordinating the cabal's plans for fascist insurrection, the *New York Times* revealed that he had been acting as the Nixon Administration's "special consultant on security matters," meeting weekly in Washington with Kissinger, Young, Nixon et al.

In the previously cited *Time* magazine article, Colson says that Nixon has been prevented from acting against the CIA conspiracy "by disloyal people around" him. Colson cites Henry Kissinger, Fred Buzhardt, and Alexander Haig (onetime Army liaison to the CIA and brought to the White House as Kissinger's aide) as the key "CIA men" involved. In fact, of course, they are the **Rockefeller-CIA cabal's** key inside men. If readers have wondered, for example, how Nixon could have saddled himself with Leon Jaworski as Special Prosecutor, they only have to look to Alexander Haig and Fred Buzhardt, the aides who recommended cabal man Jaworski to him.

*Rockefeller/CIA cabal's probable move to dump Kissinger signals next phase of fascist plot*

The Labor Committees' expose of the cabal's conspiracy and the subsequent remoralization of Nixon forces has now pushed the cabal into two related moves they had long planned but which they had intended to put off for awhile. To bring down the government and prepare their infrastructure, the cabal has launched campaigns to "dissolve" the CIA as an **agency** (see IPS, No. 9) while launching the Watergating of Henry Kissinger.

With the cabal now requiring a general housecleaning in order fully to discredit Nixon for impeachment purposes and to destroy detente unconditionally, the time has come for Kissinger. His service to the cabal almost played out at home and abroad, Kissinger is being readied for a Watergate fall.