The original documents are located in Box 1, folder "Photocopies of related documents in the Ervin Committee Records at the National Archives" of the Alexander P. Butterfield Papers, 1973 at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Gerald R. Ford donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

1,3	Copy 2 of 3 copies
	Mr. Don Sanders INTERVIEW Select met pries & Bur
	Sundle have giss plander to the deal
4	Course; Some copy of the bles inst
	ATTACHED IS ADDENDUM TO STORY
	INTERVIEW OF
	ALEXANDER P. BUTTERFIELD
	Don - D'un sure you will agree that
	whatever is retained for record purposes  Should be accurate.
	Should be accurate.
	Interview with Alexander P. Butterfield on July 13, 1973 at 2:15 PM
	at G334, New Senate Office Building
	by Gene Boyce, Don Sanders, Scott Armstrong (M. Brazer also present)
	Dictated 7-13-73 Transcribed c 7-13-73 by Marianne
	Page 1 ofpages.

#### ADDENDUM

# ALEXANDER P. BUTTERFIELD

During the course of the interview, Mr.

Butterfield was shown a White House log of conversations between the President and Mr. Dean (indicating the date and substance of conversation). Butterfield also recalled that Dean indicated during his testimony before our Hearings that he (Dean) had the impression that he was being taped during his conversations in the Oval Office.

Butterfield then stated, "There is tape in the Oval Office. This tape is maintained by the Secret Service, and only four (4) Secret Service Men know initially...

about it a four (4) know about it.

The system was installed about 2 1/2 years

Mr INT

ago, --- at the 18-month point of Nixon's term ---- "the

and history-conscious

President is very history-oriented about the role he is

going to play, and is not subtle about it, o'R about admitting

NOTE

I did not recall the

of mention it. One a

The internogators The

minded me of this

pert of Dean's testi
mony as a lead
to the direct que

tion: "Was there

ever any taping

device installe

in the of ovel offi

OR "Mere you we

awase of taping

levies in the ovel

office?" In other

words, ony major

to a dire

West wing wing FUR WS
South pulls
Residence

The locator system in the White House is operated by the Secret Service. Whenever the President enters a room, the Secret Service man turns on the switch in this room which activates a locator light panel on the desks of Haldeman, Butterfield and Bull (in this way it is known exactly where the President is).

The master tape system is located in the (grand flow)
basement under the White House. The taping units are
located in the Oval Office (room and telephone), the EOB
inner office (room), the Cabinet Room (room), the
Lincoln Room stelephones, Camp David telephones,
Presidential Study AKA Aspen Room Camp David.

Taping in the Oval Office activated by the locator system, the taping itself triggered by sound.

Mikes were located under the President's desk on the mantel. There is no manual cut off switch in the Oval Office.

in two ways: 1) by the switches under the table of such room.

and 2) by a push button on Butterfield's phone. The taping in

NOTE

in other word

2 Africes (oval

+ 50B) + Cabb

+ 4 telephone

(oval Africe, EOB

Africe, Lincoln

Study in Aspen

Cabin

the Cabinet Room could be cut off if desired. For example, the President has had Cabinet Meetings and did not want anyone present (including Haldeman), "this was not taped, as I (Butterfield) was sure that the President did not want this taped."

With respect to Camp David, the tape unit

was placed in the phone in the President's own study

(AKA Aspen Room). The Secret Service has been concerned about this because of State visitors lodging there.

Rull Taping equipment is basically simple, and in the phone,

and it is possible that the Secret Service have it removed to

in the event of invited guests occupy that Colin.

Butterfield stated that the quality of sound is good on the Oval Office and EOB Office tapes; however, those taped in the Cabinet Room are poor (sometimes inaudible)

With respect to the results of the tapes,

Butterfield stated that the Secret Service changed the

bility, The tapes were taken off, dated, and placed in storage.

The tapes are stored in various security areas of the White House.

Cust in the WH

\*

Stalf onbys.

Everything was

taped in the

Cab Rm - as

long as the P

was in attend

There was no

so much as

a hint tha

Something

NOIZ

Not at all True

50B

Butterfield is aware of one storage area which is located at the western

the main corridor back of the stairs in a small "broom closet"; an iron gate was installed for security purposes.

The tapes have been made and stored, there

has been no transcription, to Butterfield's knowledge, the

President has never requested a tape be brought to him,

proposed by butterfield

nor has he inquired of them. The plan had been that four

or five trustworthy people would be employed to do nothing

but transcribe the tapes, and this material would be filed.

at the Archives.

This has never been initiated.

With respect to the Oval Office, Butterfield stated that the President never requested that the Secret Service not use the locator system which would activate the tapes.

Butterfield stated that he had heard that LBJ

had a lot of things recorded during the Johnson Administra-

intimated" is a better word here than "indicated" cated that they played this tape game before.

Butterfield stated that the above information

was not revealed to the Special Prosecutors as "they did
not ask anything related to this."

Silbert + glanger

×

No. I did not Sony "at the Archives." I Said in the Africe of Specia Files - for Mr. Nixaris w at the end of

2 wouldn't

have sugges

material go

to the Miching

Ad don't recall

is not the case

The closed his

es pecielle

\*

# During a recent phone conversation with

Haig, Haldeman's replacement, Butterfield mentioned

because that inquired is to what knowledge he had, Jany, of "any
the system. Haig interrupted and said the work throw the bussing that
about that. Butterfield assumes that Higby, Haldeman

or possibly the President informed him of this taping

systemat he time hat he took over Haldeman's desk thatis,

Period of the

Period of the

I meant any outside ' bugging other than shat which has been made known to the public to date"

Butterfield stated "This is all something would suess that doce I have the President that not want revealed, but you asked me, and I feel it is something you ought to know a struction was given about in some land of truth. I was told no one was to know about the information I was told no one was to he Director of the Secret Service's Presidential Protective Division.

Mile this more closely

reflects what was said

an dris occasion. I doubt.

That I said only thing about your

needing be brown, his in your investigation.

That sands as though I was easer, + I was not.

## INTERVIEW

Alexander P. Butterfield was interviewed on Friday, July 13, 1973. Mr. Butterfield was not accompanied by counsel. His home address is

Mr. Butterfield is presently employed as the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration. He has been in this capacity since March 14, 1973.

With respect to Butterfield's prior association with Haldeman, Butterfield, Haldeman and Ehrlichman went to UCLA at the same time. Butterfield and Haldeman's wives were best friends, and through them, the two men became friends (Haldeman did not know Ehrlichman personally at this time).

Butterfield received a phone call from Haldeman on January 12, 1969. In accordance Butterfield resigned his

Interview with Alexander	P. Butterfield on July 13, 197	3 at 2:15 pm
at G334 New Senate Offic	e Building	
by Gene Boyce, Don Sand	ers, Scott Armstrong	
Dictated 7-16-73	Transcribed 7-16-73	by Marianne

Page 1 of \_\_\_pages.

COPY 6 OF 6 COPIES

commission as an Air Force Colonel, and was sworn in as Deputy to the President on January 21, 1969.

At this point, Butterfield related the following incident. On April 6, 1972, Gordon Strachan contacted Butterfield --- "said that Haldeman wanted to know if he (Butterfield) had a friend outside the government level, in the area, loyal to President, impeccable references, free to travel should a need arise to direct funds to a special project such as polls and advertising." This person would be custodian of the \$350,000 Haldeman Reserve Fund, and Haldeman could make disbursements if an emergency arises. It was Butterfield's understanding that the travel would be domestic --- any expenses incurred would be reimbursed by the Administration.

In accordance, on April 7, 1972 Butterfield explained this assignment to his friend, Leonard "Bill" Lilley, who is president of Ironsides, Inc, a management consultant firm in Rosslyn, and former Air Force officer. Lilley accepted the assign ment. Butterfield told Lilley

everything he knew about the assignment. (Butterfield reported back to Strachan --- mentioned Lilley's name, however, doesn't think that Strachan remembers it, nor does he think that Strachan passed this information on to Haldeman.)

on April 7, 1972 in one briefcase, the money was counted by them. Butterfield met Lilley that afternoon at approximately 3:00 - 4:00 PM, at the Key Bridge Marriott, no reason for choosing this location other than the fact that it was a centrally located site. Lilley took the briefcase deposited it in a safety deposit box at the bank he personally deals with --- Butterfield cannot recall the name of the bank, and to his knowledge, Lilley was the only authorized signature on the box.

On April 21, 1972 Strachan called Butterfield and said that a \$22,000 disbursement must be made immediately to Joe Baroudy, the address was K or L Street, Washington, DC. (In 1973, Butterfield learned that Joe Baroudy was in the advertising business and was the brother of Bill



Baroudy, who took Colson's place at the White House.

Butterfield assumed that this money would be drawn
to the AEI Institute.) Butterfield contacted Lilley,

Lilley made the disbursement as instructed that day.

On November 28, 1972 Strachan called
Butterfield, and said "get the money back right away."
Butterfield contacted Lilley, met him at the Key Bridge
Marriott parking lot, Lilley returned the money in the
same briefcase, Butterfield delivered the briefcase
to Strachan's office that same afternoon. The briefcase was not opened in Butterfield's presence.

During the entire assignment, there were no receipts for the exchange of money between Strachan and Butterfield, or between Butterfield and Lilley.

Strachan said that only six people knew about the fund: Stans, Haldeman, Higby, Strachan, Butterfield, Lilley (and 'Butterfield states, 'I assume the President. Haldeman would do nothing without the knowledge of the President.''). Butterfield has since

learned from Glanzer and Silbert that Sloan knew of this fund, but Strachan never mentioned this. Butter-field was told the \$350,000 came from Stans and Butter-field accordingly assumed it was campaign money.

In mid-1972, shortly after the Watergate break-in, Butterfield in no way associated this fund with the Watergate incident. To Butterfield's knowledge this money was not used for payment of legal fees for the Watergate defendants.

In March, 1973, Butterfield began to suspect that the fund may have been involved in the Watergate incident. However, he did not discuss this with anyone, including Dean and the President, since he had no feeling of wrong doing.

Approximately April 15, 1973, Higby called Butterfield at the FAA, asked Butterfield if he remembered the dates of deposit, how many withdrawals and amounts with respect to the Fund. Butterfield checked with Lilley, who made note of withdrawal



date and return date. Butterfield advised Higby of the dates and amounts as requested. Higby asked "Are you <u>sure</u> that there was only <u>one</u> withdrawal?" Butterfield said yes, but did not know the significance of this question.

Perhaps two or three days later, Strachan called Butterfield, advising Butterfield that he (Strachan) would be interviewed by Watergate investigators and would be mentioning Butterfield's name to them. (Higby had told Butterfield that Strachan perjured himself on the first admission.)

A few days later, Butterfield went to Silbert and Glanzer on a voluntary basis, and told them everything he knew. (Lilley did the same thing approximately one week later).

Butterfield went to Leonard Garment around the end of April (Garment was Acting Counsel to President and a good friend of Butterfield), and told Garment what had transpired between Butterfield and the Silbert/Glanzer interview.

Butterfield Page 7 - 8

From January 24, 1969 until March 14, 1973, Butterfield's duties as Deputy Assistant to the President included:

Was the President's liaison and functioned as a personal secretary, in charge of administration, responsible for management and supervision of the Office of the Presidential Papers and the Office of Special Files. Butterfield was in charge of security at the White House, and acted as liaison with the Secret Service and the Executive Protective Service, had responsibility of FBI investigations with respect to staff, presidential appointments, and visitors of the President. Was liaison between the President and the Office of the President. Butterfield was in charge of the smooth-running of the President's official day.

Butterfield totally controlled the paper flow

of mail going to the President. All items were stamped going in

and out of the President's office and logged in, Butterfield also weeded

out memos which the President did not have to see.

Butterfield or Haldeman always accompanied the President at all times --- Butterfield was Haldeman's back up. Butterfield went on 35% of the Presidential trips and took charge of the staff (always went to Western White House and DC). Haldeman took all of the foreign trips.

Butterfield met at 2:00 PM each day to review the President's schedule for the following day. Each meeting that the President would have scheduled must have a briefing paper which included talking points. It was a prime interest of Chapin's office to designate who would prepare the brief, depending upon the subject and who was most qualified to do so. This person would more than likely sit in on the actual meeting, then would be responsible to prepare a Memorandum for the President which would include the subject, tone of the meeting and any commitments made. . . memo primarily for historical purposes and filed with the Presidential Papers. If the meeting included only a White House staff, then a Memorandum for the President was not usually prepared; however, if the meeting was highly significant the President might say "write this up. "

The President's official day was always logged.

The military and White House switchboard kept track of who the President talked to, how long, and the date. This information compiled each day --- copies sent to Butterfield,

Haldeman and the Presidential Papers Office

With respect to the FBI investigations,

Butterfield stated that he does not recall a directive from
the President either through Haldeman or directly to the
FBI director to assist in implementation of Wiretaps.

Haldeman and occasionally Ehrlichman had requested an FBI check on nonappointees. To Butterfield's recollection there may have been 8 such requests, among them were Frank Sinatra, Daniel Schor, Helen Hayes. At the time, Butterfield stated, he assumed they may have been looking for a White House position or would be in close contact with the President. Butterfield does not recall an FBI request for information on Joseph Kraft. These reports were abbrieviated data (an inbetween of the name check and full field).

Butterfield does not recall FBI reports requested on any Democratic Party members, nor does he recall specifically reports concerning investigation of Larry O'Brien, DNC Chairman. Butterfield also recalled doing an investigation on a Detroit entertainer who was associated with the National Association of Advancement of Black Business.

With respect to Haldeman, Butterfield stated he (Haldeman) ran smooth running of President's day via other people working under him. President told Haldeman, and Haldeman carried out the President's decisions --- ".Haldeman was not a decision maker."

With respect to Ehrlichman, Butterfield stated that he (Ehrlichman) did not have access to the President, he required an appointment. The President really considered Ehrlichman his Counsel. The President was not aware of Dean, and Dean would only do those things which Ehrlichman assigned to him.

Butterfield can recall the increased activity of the Segretti matter, since his office was directly across from Chapin's. He knows very little of the circumstances,



other than the fact that if Segretti was an advance man, he worked for Chapin. (There is mention by Butterfield that Pero was also used as an advance man). Around 12/72, Haldeman indicated to Butterfield that Chapin would soon be leaving the White House and also said that Higby would be a "little bigger wheel." Butterfield indicated that Chapin had talked to Kalmbach and Marriott, Sr. concerning future employment, and he understands that Chapin is now employed by United Air Lines in Chicago.

Butterfield stated that Caulfield was "sort of Ehrlichman's guy." Caulfield ran the intelligence reports through the New York Police Department, his former employer, when the President had scheduled trips. Caulfield's reports concerning the size of demonstrations, etc., were more accurate than the Secret Service/FBI. Butterfield assumes that Caulfield received his work assignments from Ehrlichman.

Butterfield stated that Ziegler did precisely what he was told. Ziegler was always fully briefed by the President, Kissinger, Haig, Peterson or Flannigan (depending upon the situation) and reported information exactly as told.

Butterfield stated that Kissinger spent a lot of time meeting with the President. Butterfield does not know what was discussed, or is aware that it concerned leaks in the White House.

Butterfield stated that the President thought very highly of Colson and his political astuteness.

Colson would spend time with the President --- the President liked Colson for his toughness. The President also liked Doug Mallet, a young Colson Staffer.

Butterfield stated that Rosemary Woods
would handle all the President's very personal work.

She kept her own special files, was liaison with the

President's personal friends, had a copy of the con
tributor's list and always knew how much each person gave.

Over the years, the President has gained confidence in several of the girls on the White House staff --- Nellie Yates, Marge Acker, Beverly Kaye, Pat McKee (Haldeman's number one girl). These girls would accompany the President to Camp David or Key Biscayne to do memos for the President.

Before the election got underway, Haldeman held meetings with Butterfield, Colson, Dean, Price and Ziegler ---- "we were sort of Haldeman's prime guys."

The meetings concerned the changes which should be made in the White House, etc.

Moore, Chapin and Klein met to determine what "would be good for the President to do", regarding changing strategy, etc.

Colson, Sapphire, Chapin, Moore, Klein and Buchanan were among those the President met with regularly.

Butterfield stated that the President was very program-oriented. The President was constantly thinking about what they were doing, the new approach, and what they were doing wrong. The President's recollection of meetings was very good, he was precise.

The President would read the news summaries each morning --- he would scroll messages across the margins indicating his thoughts, what he wished done (memos, etc).

Butterfield could not recall any of the notations.

Butterfield does not recall the President receiving independent reports on Watergate. Butterfield is not aware of a special Watergate file. Butterfield did not

see or hear of any circumstances which indicated that the President was involved in the alleged effort to cover-up the facts of the Watergate from the public.

Butterfield stated that the President was sent copies of ISD reports relating to radical groups, etc. but this type of thing never went into the President. This was also true of routine Secret Service or FBI reports.

Butterfield does not recall receiving any information on the Viet Vets against the War.

Butterfield does not recall any response from the President as to "who" were Liddy and Hunt, when their names appeared in the news summaries.

Butterfield stated that the President would put "the freeze" on certain people at times, for example, the Washington Post, Arthur Burns (who apparently had been too independent at one time).

Butterfield does not recall seeing any memos relating to leaks or the Plumber's operation.

Butterfield was shown exhibits, he responded...

With respect to the correspondence regarding Jay Leanse (attached),

Butterfield stated he does not remember the name or the memo

but this was the type of correspondence which was transmitted between he and Trudy Brown. (Note: that he was not shown his memo to Caulfield or subsequent memos in the Series; See Dean Exhibit #7.)

With respect to a memo, speechtyped,

Butterfield stated that he does not recall seeing a letter
typed in speech-type, however, Rosemary Woods does
have such a typewriter. Butterfield does not recall
anything ever being done on legal size paper. With
respect to the lack of letterhead, Butterfield added
that if this had been a carbon copy there would not be a
letterhead. At the bottom of the letter was the following:
"CC - My File". Butterfield states that this was Rosemary's format.

Butterfield's immediate staff as Deputy

Assistant consisted of David Hoops, his assistant; his
secretaries; the man in charge of the Visitor's office;
Trudy Brown; Archivists.

Butterfield left the White House at his own decision --- he felt no challenge to the type of work he was doing. When the President learned of this, he initially asked Butterfield if he would like to work for the State Department --- the FAA was the 2nd suggestion.

Butterfield's duties were divided among those who remained at the White House: Dean acquired Butterfield's FBI and security responsibilities --Steve Bull assumed Butterfield's administrative duties.

Five weeks before Butterfiel d officially left the White House, his office was moved into the basement; two weeks before leaving, his office was moved to the EOB.

By February 7, Butterfield was not in a position to have direct contact with paper flow at the White House.

PLEASE SEE ADDENDUM
FOR REMAINDER OF
INTERVIEW

General Services National Archives and

Administration Records Service Washington, DC 20408

March 19, 1985

Reply to: NNFD-L

Subject: Butterfield Interview

TO: David Horrocks-NLF

Thank you for sending us the stenographer's translation of sections of the Ervin Committee staff's interview with Alexander Butterfield. I will add it to the records, with a note as to its location in the Ford Library.

Enclosed is a copy of the interview summary found in the Ervin Committee records. You are correct that this interview is open to research; the "restricted" mark applies only to Butterfield's home address. In addition, I am sending you another copy of the "addendum" to the interview which has apparently been corrected by Butterfield; note his reference to "some rather gross errors" in the staff's summary.

CHARLES SOUTH

Assistant Chief Legislative and Diplomatic Branch

Charles South

Civil Archives Division