

# Watergate Tour Map Study

Student Handout

## Article Citation

Dubivsky, Barbara. "The Watergate Tour: Start at the Site of the Burglary and Go all the way to Jail," *The New York Times*, June 17, 1973

Directions: Use the map and information below to answer the questions in your notebook.



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## **1 SITE OF THE BURGLARY**

Precisely one year ago today, at a few minutes after midnight, a young Watergate guard named Frank Wills happened to notice that three doors on the basement level of the building in which the Democratic National Committee was quartered were taped in such a way that the locks could not engage. Thinking the taping had been done by the building engineers, he simply removed the strips and continued his rounds. At approximately 12:30 A.M. he came upon six more doors that had been taped in the same manner. This time he summoned the police. The police entered the building and, on the sixth floor, found five well-dressed men wearing gloves and carrying electronic surveillance equipment, cameras, burglary tools and walkie-talkies.

The building's address is 2600 Virginia Ave. N.W. The Democratic National Committee occupied the entire sixth floor.

## **2 BURGLARY COMMAND POST**

Room 723 of the Howard Johnson Motor Lodge, 2601 Virginia Ave. N.W., directly opposite the former Democratic headquarters in the Watergate Complex, was used as a command and observation post on the night of the break-in. From here, E. Howard Hunt kept in radio contact with James W. McCord and his co-conspirators once the latter had entered the building. Earlier, Room 419 had been used to store electronic monitoring and bugging equipment.

The Howard Johnson Restaurant was a frequent rendezvous for the conspirators.

The Lodge and the Restaurant will welcome your (legitimate) business today. Room rates are: Single—\$22; double—\$26; suite—\$48.

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## 3 SOUVENIRS

Watergate Wine & Beverage, 2544 Virginia Ave. N.W., sells scotch (\$5.99), bourbon (\$4.29), vodka (\$3.49) and gin (\$3.79) in bottles with their house label (see picture on Page 1). Cabinet members (including then Attorney General John Mitchell) and other Administration biggies bought this brand in the days before the label became a gag. Only empty bottles (for which Watergate Wine & Beverage charges the same price as full ones) can be shipped through the mails.

Watergate Jewelers, 2556 Virginia Ave. N.W., has gold (\$225) and silver (\$75) pins showing an elephant with an earphone.

Other shops in the Watergate Mall bearing the now-famous name on their labels and shopping bags include: Watergate Florists, Watergate Hair Stylists, Watergate Men's Wear and Watergate Pastry Shop. In addition, you can plan a trip at Watergate Travel, Inc., and gas up at Watergate Exxon.

Many tourists have their photographs taken in front of one or another of the many Watergate signs in the area. And for 50 cents the Watergate Hotel newsstand sells a plastic black widow spider with a silver "W" on its back.

## 4 WATERGATE CONCERTS

A barge moored in the Potomac just a short walk from the Watergate Complex is a stage for Washington's free summertime "Watergate Concerts." The audience sits on stone bleachers built into the hillside or, more romantically, listens from rented canoes or rowboats tied up on either side of the barge. Military bands and the District of Columbia Recreation Department Symphony Orchestra perform Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Sunday evenings at 8:30 P.M. through Aug. 31. The Watergate Concerts have no connection with the scandal, yet they may provide a pleasant setting for the contemplation of the ethical use of power.



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## 5 "CREEP"

The Committee for the Re-Election of the President (known to friend and foe alike as "Creep"), 1701 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., housed a number of principals in the Watergate affair during the 1972 campaign, including Maurice H. Stans, Secretary of Commerce and later the President's chief fund raiser; John N. Mitchell, Attorney General and subsequently the President's campaign manager (he resigned in mid-campaign and moved 50 feet down the hall to the Washington branch of his old Wall Street law firm of Mudge, Rose, Guthrie and Alexander); Jeb Stuart Magruder, who was Mitchell's deputy in the campaign organization; and James W. McCord, the ex-C.I.A. operative who served as "security coordinator" for "Creep" and then, after his conviction as a Watergate burglar, told about the clandestine activities of "Creep." McCord's disclosures generated allegations from others about White House involvement in the Watergate burglary and related matters. The Democratic Party is now suing "Creep" for \$6.4 million in damages resulting from the burglary on June 17, 1972.

In a related development, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Stans have become the first former Cabinet officials to be accused of a serious crime since the Teapot Dome scandal. A federal grand jury indictment charges that they helped quash a Securities and Exchange Commission probe into the financial dealings of Robert L. Vesco in return for a \$200,000 contribution, which they then attempted to conceal and use for possibly illegal purposes.

## 6 EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

While planning political intelligence and espionage operations, convicted Watergate conspirators E. Howard Hunt and G. Gordon Liddy shared space in Suite 16 in this picturesque, storied structure embellished with no fewer than 900 Doric columns. Just across a narrow private road from the White House, the Executive Office Building holds the overflow from the Executive Mansion, including office space for the Council of Economic Advisers, the National Security Council and the Office of Management and Budget. The Vice President also has an office here and the President himself has a hideaway in the E.O.B., but on the side facing the White House, not visible from a public street.

Visitors are not admitted to the E.O.B., but this curious building which used to house the Departments of State, War and Navy is worth a look. And if you're very lucky you may glimpse the high and mighty as they come and go.

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## **7 THE WHITE HOUSE**

The President's Oval Office, the working quarters of his closest personal aides, and the press room where the President commended newsmen for having delved into Watergate, are located in the West Wing, and they are all closed to the public.

Absent from these premises today are H. R. Halderman and John D. Ehrlichman, Mr. Nixon's two top former assistants, and John W. Dean 3rd, the President's ex-counsel. The first two resigned and the latter was fired amid a welter of accusations about their involvement in the Watergate plot and cover-up.

Only the official reception rooms of the Executive Mansion are open to tourists, who enter through the East Executive Avenue gate Tuesdays through Saturdays, 10 A.M. to noon. (Saturday hours are extended to 2 P.M. during the summer.)

## **8 SPECIAL PROSECUTOR**

The special prosecutor of the Watergate case, Archibald Cox, a Harvard Law School professor with long government experience, has his office on the 9th floor of 1425 K Street N.W. The Passport Office is on the first floor of this building. Cox, a tall man with closely cropped gray hair and a penchant for bow ties, may be glimpsed occasionally striding in and out of the building. There are no tourist facilities.

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## 9 JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

If you approach the Department of Justice by proceeding along Constitution Ave. to 10th Street, stop at the northeast corner and look up to the fifth floor corner office. That is the office of the U.S. Attorney General—where Bobby Kennedy used to toss a football back and forth with his aides, and where John N. Mitchell, while serving as the nation's chief legal officer, allegedly discussed the illegal bugging of Democratic Party headquarters on at least three occasions, disapproving the proposal each time but taking no further action after the break-in occurred. Today, Elliot L. Richardson is Attorney General.

The moves against radicals of the Internal Security Division of Mitchell's Justice Department have also come under investigation by Senator Ervin's committee. James McCord has testified that he met with division officials at their offices here and received almost daily intelligence reports, not available to other political parties, about the activities of supposedly radical organizations.

The Justice Department, as a whole, is not open to tourists, but the F.B.I. conducts tours which begin every 15 minutes from 9:15 A.M. to 4:15 P.M., Mondays through Fridays (except on Government holidays). The guides refuse to answer questions about Watergate but eagerly talk about Dillinger and other famous F.B.I. cases. Several Congressional committees are now investigating the improper use of the F.B.I. (to destroy Watergate documents, for example) by high White House aides.

## 10 JUDGE SIRICA'S COURT

A most important role was played by Chief Judge John J. Sirica, who presided over the trial of the Watergate burglars earlier this year at the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, which is at Constitution Ave. and John Marshall Place N.W. Although a Republican appointee, Judge Sirica sounded off when he believed the defendants were not telling the whole truth about their connections with higher-ups, and even took to interrogating them himself when he felt the prosecution's effort was not diligent enough. Later, over the objections of the Administration, Judge Sirica took possession of certain papers that ousted Presidential Counsel John W. Dean 3d had removed from the White House. The Judge made copies and sent them over to Senator Ervin's investigating committee.

The District Court is open to visitors. Federal cases involving the environment, narcotics and a great host of civil as well as criminal matters are the usual fare. Don't count on finding Judge Sirica on the bench since Chief Judges usually devote their attention to special cases.



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## **11 CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS**

Since Congressional hearings are subject to last-minute schedule changes, the best bet is to consult the daily "Activities in Congress" listing in The Washington Post (usually on Page A-4). The listing gives time and place and indicates whether the hearings are open to the public. A committee meeting in "executive session" is closed to the public.

The hearings to be on the look-out for in connection with Watergate are:

(1) The Senate Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities (the committee chaired by Senator Sam Ervin). This committee holds forth in the Senate Caucus Room of the Old Senate Office Building (which The Washington Post lists as the Russell Office Building). The public is admitted on a first-come basis, so be sure to arrive early, especially if the scheduled witness is prominent or unusually important to the case.

(2) The Intelligence Operations Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which is looking into C.I.A. and F.B.I. involvement in Watergate.

(3) The Senate Armed Services Committee, which is concerned with improper uses of the C.I.A. in domestic intelligence work.

(4) The Special Subcommittee on Intelligence of the House Armed Services Committee, which is also delving into the improper use of the C.I.A.

## **12 WATERGATE RENDEZVOUS**

The Monocle, 107 D Street N.E., is a popular Capitol Hill bistro, and one mentioned by James McCord as the setting for several Watergate-related conferences. Many reporters, members of Congress and their staffs also frequent the establishment.

## **13 DISTRICT JAIL**

"Home" to convicted Watergate conspirator G. Gordon Liddy, who was in command of the break-in last June, is the District of Columbia Jail, 200 19th Street S.E. (not shown on map).

Five other convicted Watergate conspirators were recently transferred to the Federal Correctional Institute in Danbury, Conn. Judge Sirica imposed on each a maximum yet "provisional" sentence, evidently as an inducement for them to make full disclosures in exchange for lighter sentences.

The Judge postponed sentencing the seventh convicted conspirator, James W. McCord, after receiving a letter from McCord charging that efforts had been made to persuade the defendants to "plead guilty and remain silent" and indicating his willingness to tell everything he knew.

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## Questions

1. What is the name of the building where the burglary took place? On what date did the burglary occur? Name the guard who called the police.
2. In what building was the burglary command post? Name the person in charge there.
3. What were the room rates in 1973?
4. What is labeled number three?
5. Describe Watergate Concerts.
6. What is "CREEP"? What national monuments are nearby?
7. These two Watergate conspirators (name them) shared space in this building (name it) just across from the White House.
8. These three men assisted President Nixon (name them and their jobs).
9. Name the special prosecutor. Where was his office located (the address)? What was his previous job? Describe him.
10. What did Attorney General John Mitchell discussed in this building (name it)? Who replaced him as Attorney General?
11. Name the judge during the trial of the Watergate burglars. What did he do with the papers he received from John Dean?
12. List the Congressional Hearings that are connected with the Watergate.
13. What is the Monocle? Who mentioned it as this setting for several Watergate-related conferences?
14. What is labeled number 13? Where were the five other Watergate conspirators moved? Why did the Judge postpone sentencing of James McCord?