Good evening, my fellow Americans.

More than two years have passed since the Watergate break-in.

For some sixteen months -- for more than a year -- Watergate has dominated the headlines, and distracted the nation and divided our people.

Now, together, we confront the prospect of an even more intensive concentration on Watergate lasting until the end of the year -- if the House votes impeachment, and if the case goes to a trial in the Senate.

Each of us must weigh carefully the toll this has taken already its on our nation, and the further toll inxwihlmxmkm in the months ahead.

This is a consideration that I am sure must weigh heavily on the minds of those members of the House considering their votes. It is a consideration that ke weighs heavily on my own mind, as I consider what reak course best will serve the interests of the nation, now and in the future.

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Realistically, given the outcome of the Judiciary Committee proceedings and the present temper of the House, we must assume that the outcome of the House debate would be impeachment on one or more of the three articles voted by the Committee. This would automaticallylead to a trial and in the Senate -- a trial which would probably last until the end of the year, and ke the outcome of which Intertally such a trad would consume an morduite show your furt and show of my own that and the Month of the few to an The Water of the Secretary of the few to an The Water of a few to an In water of a few to could not pr be predicted. Even if that trial were to end in acquittal, the result would nor The be a weakened and damaged Presidency for the remainder of my term wild com There would be a lingering be bitterness and division in the country. The government would go on, but with severely reduced effectiveness -- at a critical time for America and for (Thoughout my Punding - a deed, The organit my phitical Thoughout my lif - I have always the to do what I believed was a The best a Ferri a y The Therefore, I shall resign the Presidency tomorrow, effective at ____a.m. Vice President Ford will be inaugurated at as President at that hour, at a ceremony in ____ best be served by my rear Sami This offer.

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One of the great strengths of our constitutional system is tat it provides for an orderly succession, even in periods of extraordinary stress.

When I chose Mr. Ford as my nominee to fill the Vice-Presidential vacancy last ______, I did so because in the quarter century that

I have known him and worked with him, and I have found him to be a man of exceptional character, integrity and ability -- one who understands America, who understands its needs, and who is fully proceed to this office.

As President, kw he will have my full support, and I ask that you give him yours.

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.You have a right to know why I have made this decision.

I continue to believe firmly and completely that the mistakes

that were made do not constitute sufficient grounds for the impeachment

i have faith in the alternation process through to its conclusion, I would be

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sustained by the Senate.

However, it is clear that the margin by which I could expect to win in the Senate would be probably be sufficiently narrow to win in the Senate would be probably be sufficiently narrow to win in the Senate would be under this office unacceptably weakened for the critical two years that would remain in my term.

As a result, my ability to govern effectively would be undercut, and the country well would suffer because of that.

However, I do want to discuss with you,
Lemxmemanwemkmxmx very frankly and very directly, km a matter

which makesementaly component on component which I know would have

affected the deliberations in both the House and the Senate, which makes which makes which makes a factor in my own

description.

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Last week, in my review of the tapes to be turned over to the Special Prosecutor, I discovered one that indicated my own knowledge of the Watergate cover-up was greater than I have previously indicated, and that it came sooner -- in fact, that I did learn shortly after the break-in that it was a potential source of severe mexashaskm , at that time, embarassment to the Administration and to my campaign committee, and that I did approve actions which I hoped would have the effect of covering up the connection.

Rather than withhold to that tape, I have turned it over to

Judge Sirica. I have also made it available tonight to the House

Judiciary Committee, so That its mends will be complete.

In the light of this, I owe to you, the American people, an explanation of why until now I have continued to maintain that I had no knowledge of the cover-up until I was told about it by John Dean on March 21, 1973.

With hindsight, it is very easy to say that I should have simply opened up everything at once to the prosecutors, and let the chips fall where they might. Certainly the events that have followed have demonstrated that this would have been the wiser as well as the proper course.

At the time, however -- whether rightly or wrongly -- I was deeply concerned, ahamamahamamamahamahama in human terms, about the possible impact on valued friends and associaces, as well as on Mutansm others involved who had done wrong in a cause they believed to be Because some of the same people were involved, I was concerned that an unlimited investigation might compromise the genuinely sensitive national security matters that the so-called "plumbers" had been dealing with. In the midst of a political campaign, I knew that the break-in had the potential for massive exploitation as a political if a sufficient connection could be established, that/it conceivably could darage be decisive in terms of the outcome, and therefore in terms of all that Immarmanying xhommansm was at stake both here and abroad, including the foundation I was trying to build for a structure of peace that could last into the next century.

I thought the break-in itself was stupid, as well as we wrong.

But once it had taken place, I knew that I had inherited the consequences

-- and that with the Presidency at issue, those potential consequences

reached out also to the nation and the world.

In retrospect, it would have been better to have explained this fully and frankly when Waxaragam Watergate and the cover-up again became a national issue early last year -- at a time

I still did not fully when the cover-up had reached dimensions that even then I did not comprehend. Instead, I felt trapped by events, and chose a different way of attempting to defend what I believed to be the interests of to preserve what waxaragam the Presidency, and/my capacity to funct, on in what I believed to

I say this not in & defense, but in explainant explanation.

be the interests of the Nation.

Vice President Ford, including months, including the members of my Cabinet, and including parasizaterix those members of the House Judiciary Committee who argued and voted against impeachment, and including the many others who organized or and spoke out in my behalf, I would say a particular word. Whether you would have done so if you had known the full story, I cannot know -- perhaps you cannot know. I deeply regret any embarrassment you may feel now, on learning that what you believed to be entirely true was only partially true. In my own conscience, I know that each judgment

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I made, including those judgments to withhold part of the truth,

was made because I believed at the time that it was bexther here

mem in the national interest -- that in a situation in which there

were no good answers

, it was the least bad answer, not simply

from my own standpoint but from the standpoint of the nation whose

stability I was trying to preserve.

for another live months the agony and uncertainty of the Watergate obsession.

In the course of the recent House Judiciary Committee hearings, my associates and I were I was accused of much wrong-doing. Withhunthadabingmkhammank

Much has been said about abuse of power.

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We have heard much about/the abuse of power -- about the measures

I took in 1969, 1970, 1971, to deal with what I considered serious threats to the nation's security and well-being. From the relative calm of today's conditions, it is easy to look back, and to condemn the remedy without regard for the ill that it was meant to cure.

It is easy to forget the is burning cities, the ravaged kullings campuses, the college deans barricaded in their offices, the orgy of riots and mass, violent demonstrations that were designed to and did strike terror across the nation. It is that were designed to These were not democracy in action. These were brutal and dangerous assaults against the democratic system.



they threatened to destroy our efforts to achieve peace.

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When I assumed this effice, I had one overriding aim. That was to build a structure of peace in the world that would last beyond this administration, and into the next century -- so that the of today instead of three wars in a generation, young Americans could look forward to the present prospect of now wars in their lifetimes.

As I leave this office, the one thing of which I am most proud is the progress we have made toward that goal. Not only by ending the war in Vietnam, but even more importantly by helping pattern build a new structure of relationships among the world's powers, based one that will contribute to stability rather than instability and therefore to pe peace rather than war.

One reason I am leaving is that the bitterness and uncertainty of an impeachment trial will not jeopardize that structure. I would have preferred to continue building it, but I would rather leave than endanger it.

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This is not a farewell. Although resigning the Presidency, I shall do all that I can to help my successor, and to advance the causes of peace abroad and progress at home that I did my best to serve while I held that office. I shall do all that I can to help bind up whatever wounds may remain from the dividisions and difficulties the nation has gone through in these past two years.

In turning over this office to Vice President Ford, I do so with a profound sense of the wieght of responsibility that will fall tomorrow morning on his shoulders -- and therefore of the understanding, the cooperation, the pateence, he will need from all of us.

This is not a time for grudges; not a time for recrimination; but rather a time for dedication -- to America's future, to its institutions, to its traditions -- and to those shared values that are at the heart of its continuity.



There is a time to sight, and a time to leave.

Whoever occupies this office must be President of all the people -- wand whoever occupies this office must have the help and cooperation of all the people. We should, and must, have vigorous debates over the genuine policy differences that will always exist among a wide variety of persons with a wide variety of perspectives. But it also is important that we conduct those debates with civility, and with respect for our differences. We must do better in the future than we have done in the recent past -- when of the last three presidents, one, President Kennedy, was assassinated, and the next two -- one Democrat, one Republican -- in effect were driven from office.

There must be a measure of tolerance, a margin for imperfection, an acceptance of the fact that mistakes will occur -- and a recognition that the work of government must go on. We must learn to live better with our political differences, and to recognize that the imais institutions of government are hugan institutions --

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-- with all the faults and in frailties inhoment that are part of the human condition. Only if we do so can we restore the stability, the continuity, that are essential if America is to begin its third century structures with the strength and resilience that the decades ahead will require.

In saying this, I am not offering excuses for wrongs that have taken place. I am not attempting to minimize those wrongs.

But I am urging, for the future, that our judgments be leavened with a sense of proportion, and that future Presidents be judged while in the office more nearly the by the standards that history has a way of brings to Presidents whenever the proportion after they have left office.

Watergate must be healed, and they must be healed soon. As long as the power of the Presidency remains at stake, as long as the question of who will be President remains unsettled, that process will not begin. By this act, I trust that it will begin.

I thank you for the opportunity to serve as your President during these past five and a half years. They have been a momentous time in the history of our nations and the world. They have been a time of achievement of which I believe we can all be proud. -- achievements that represent the shared efforts of the Administration, of the Congress and of the people.

To those who have fought beside me in these past difficult months, those who have offered their support, their encouragment and their aid, I offer not only my thanks but but also this thought:

My thanks, and also this thought:

You may be tempted to feel that because the effort ended this way, it was not worth making. That would be a mistake. It is never wrong at to do what we believe is right.

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There is a time to fight, and a time to leave.

At each step of the way, I have tried to serve what I believed to be the best interests of the country. When I believed that those interests would best be served km by fighting to retain office, I fought to retain it. Now I believe they would best m be served by my leaving it -- and so I shall leave.

Thank you, and good even

"Far better it is to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much, because they live in the gray twilight that knows not victory nor defeat."