

Burch Continues Attacks on Impeachment Move

Committee's Fairness Hit

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SAN FRANCISCO, July 20—Rep. George L. Burch, Democrat, called the House Select Committee's impeachment proceedings "whimsical" and "unprecedented."

Speaking at a news conference White House, Mr. Burch said the committee's actions had been "unprecedented" because it had no authority to do what it was doing.

"The committee has no power to impeach," he said. "It can only recommend to the House that it do so."

Mr. Burch, who has been instrumental in the House Select Committee's investigation of Watergate, said he would demand a new committee if the House voted to impeach.

"When we are now in the process of impeaching [the Watergate] defendants, it is almost like giving bad results,"

The committee has insisted on secret hearings, but has leaked material detrimental to the President, embargosed stories to produce daily headlines on

its own press briefings, and is now holding secret trials out of the committee room as it prepares for televised hearings, Burch said.

Ziegler expected concurrence that the full House would soon move to impeach the President.

The long-time White House spokesman argued that the committee's actions were "unprecedented" and "unjustified" of the House Select Committee and Chairman Sirica, he added.

"I think the committee has succeeded in the last two weeks in getting the public to believe the committee is set up as saying its role is to make sure Nixon doesn't get too damn far," he said.

Ziegler argued that President Nixon's remark in a White House transcript of a March 22, 1973, tape that a Watergate defendant got a "lighter sentence" was a result of speculation in the press. No sentences were handed down until March 23.

Ziegler said there was much speculation in the press before March 23 that the defendants could receive short sentences.

On Jan. 31, all the net-

work and news services reported that most defendants would be sentenced to between 35 and 40 years,

Ziegler said.

There were subsequent stories specializing on how long the sentences might be.

However, Ziegler did not explain why Mr. Nixon spoke in the last tape on March 22, 1973, about the sentence. That date did not occur until the next day.

In the transcript presented to the House on Thursday by Select Committee Chairman Mr. Sirica, Mr. Nixon is quoted as saying on March 22, 1973, "That [an] judge gave him 35 years."

It was not clear from the edited White House transcript which consisted of 4½ pages of excerpts of a one-hour 45-minute conversation between Mr. Nixon and his then-chief of staff, H. R. (Bob) Haldeman, whether the President was referring to U.S. District Court Judge John J. Sirica's sentencing of Watergate conspirator E. Howard Hunt Jr. or G. Gordon Liddy. Immediately before Mr. Nixon's comment in the transcript, Haldeman had been discussing Liddy.

On March 23, 1973, Sirica gave Liddy a prison sentence of 30 years, and Hunt a 36-year sentence. Sirica also imposed a five-year parole for both men.

At that a press conference, Mr. Nixon, who was then 49, and Lady Bird, 47, were 10 years younger than the President.

Mr. Sirica's U.S. Senate speech on March 22, 1973, in which he gave a White House transcript of a conversation between Mr. Nixon and Haldeman and then with White House counsel John W. Dean III on March 21, 1973—two days before the sentencing—made several references to it as a future event.

At one point Dean says, "We don't know who they will be sentenced to. There always a chance."

The President interrupted: "Thirty years, isn't it?"

Dean: "It could be. You know, they haven't announced yet, but it—"

President—"Top is 30 years, isn't it?"

Dean—"It is even higher than that. It is about 50 years. It all—"

President—"So ridiculous."

At another point Dean says, "Well, so much depends on how Sirica sentences. He can sentence in a way that makes parole even impossible."

And Mr. Nixon replies: "He can."

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