Text of F.B.I.'s Report on Ehrlichman LOS ANGELES, May 1 thorized disclosure of classi were directed toward an "in-

LOS ANGELES, May 1 (UPI)—Following is a report of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, disclosed at the Pentagon papers trial today, on an interview on April 27 with John D. Ehrlichman, then assistant to the President for domestic affairs:

John D. Ehrlichman, adviser to the President, was contacted in his office at the executive office of the President.

It was explained to Mr. Ehrlichman that this interview was being conducted at the specific request of the Justice Department. He was told that information had been received alleging that on an unspecified date the offices of an unnamed psychiatrist retained by Daniel Ellsberg had been burglarized apparently to secure information relating to Ellsberg. Mr. Ehrlichman was advised that the purpose of this interview was to learn what knowledge he might have concerning this alleged

burglary.
Mr. Ehrlichman recalled that sometime in 1971 the President had expressed interest in the problem of unau-

thorized disclosure of classified Government information and asked him to make inquiries independent of concurrent F.B.I. investigation which had been made relating to the leak of the Pentagon papers.

Mr. Ehrlichman assumed this responsibility and was assisted in this endeavor by Egil Krogh, a White House assistant, and David Young of the National Security Agency.

A decision was made by them to conduct some investigation in the Pentagon papers leak matter "directly out of the White House." G. Gordon Liddy and E. Howard Hunt were "designated to conduct this investigation."

Mr. Ehrlichman knew that Liddy and Hunt conducted investigation in the Washington, D. C., area and during the inquiries were going to the West Coast to follow up on leads.

There was information available that Ellsberg had emotional and moral problems and Liddy and Hunt sought to determine full facts relating to these conduct traits. Hunt endeavored to prepare a "psychiatric profile" relating to Ellsberg. The efforts of Liddy and Hunt

were directed toward an "indepth investigation of Ellsberg to determine his habits, mental attitudes, motives, etc."

Although Mr. Ehrlichman knew that Liddy and Hunt had gone to California in connection with the above inquiries being made by them, he was not told that these two individuals had broken into the premises of the psychiatrist for Ellsberg until after this incident had taken place.

Such activity was not authorzed by him, he did not know about this burglary until after it had happened. He did "not agree with this method of investigation" and when he learned about the burglary he instructed them "not to do this again."

Mr. Ehrlichman does not recall who specifically reported to him about the above mentioned burglary but it was verbaly mentioned to him. He does not know the name of the psychiatrist involved nor the location of this individual. He does not know whose idea it was to commit this burglary. Mr. Ehrlichman has no knowledge whether anything was obtained as a result of this activity.