

Watergate Brings New Burglary Reports

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By JOHN KIFNER

Reports of mysterious burglaries of radical groups, critics of the Administration and "movement" lawyers are beginning to come to light after Watergate-related revelations.

One such burglary, that of the psychiatrist treating Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, was committed at the behest of White House aides. On Tuesday, The New York Times reported allegations that John D. Ehrlichman, the former Presidential adviser, had authorized a series of espionage missions, including two previously undisclosed illegal wiretaps, beginning in 1969 by an ad hoc White House intelligence group.

The Senate committee investigating the bugging of Democratic national headquarters has begun to look into whether espionage activities against dissidents may have been undertaken by elements of the White House staff or the Justice Department.

One mysterious burglary occurred last summer in the office of a lawyer representing one of a group of Vietnam veterans indicted a few days later on Federal charges of conspiring to attack the Republican National Convention with automatic weapons, crossbows and slingshots.

In his Senate testimony, one of the Watergate conspirators, James W. McCord Jr., cited the indictment of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War several times. He asserted that his fears of groups prone to "violence" had been a factor in his participation in the bugging of the Democrats.

The attorney, Carol Wild Scott of Gainesville, Fla., said in an affidavit sworn on July 10, 1972, that she had discovered her office burglarized the previous day.

In the affidavit, she said that "no typewriters or petty cash or any other article of value was disturbed," but that her desk and papers had been gone through and that "my files had been searched and the file on Scott Camil was missing completely."

Mr. Camil was the purported leader of the alleged plot, according to the Government's indictment.

Inquiry in Florida

In Miami, Dade County Attorney Richard E. Gerstein said he had been continuing an investigation into whether Felipe de Diego—who has confessed to the break-in at the office of Dr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist along with two other Watergate conspirators, Bernard L. Barker and Eugenio R. Martinez—took

part in other operations.

De Diego has reportedly said that he would testify to his knowledge of other burglaries if he were granted immunity.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Gerstein recalled that the office of his chief investigator was broken into over last year's July 4 weekend, shortly after he had become involved in the Watergate affair by investigating secret campaign funds laundered in Mexico and deposited in a Miami bank.

Seattle Seven Case

last week that Senate investigators had been told that burglaries had been committed in connection with the Seattle Seven, Chicago Weathermen, Detroit 13 and Berrigan cases.

Michael Lerner, one of the defendants in the Seattle case, involving charges of a conspiracy to attack the Federal building there during a demonstration protesting the end of the Chicago conspiracy trial, said that his home had been burglarized twice during the trial.

In both cases, Mr. Lerner said in a telephone interview, legal papers relating to the trial were taken. He added that after the first burglary he had told an investigating policeman of his suspicion that the Federal Bureau of Investigation had committed the burglary.

"He said, 'There's no point in my even writing this down. My superiors will just get mad at me,'" Mr. Lerner said.

In Detroit Tuesday, Federal District Judge Damon J. Keith ordered the Government to disclose whether it had used sabotage, agents provocateurs or "other espionage activities," including burglarizing a lawyer's office, in the preparation of a case against Weathermen militants.

Incident in New York

In an affidavit, Gerald Lefcourt, an attorney for the defendants, said that after a mysterious fire in the New York building housing his law office he had found the file relating to Mark Rudd, a Weatherman leader, strewn on the floor.

In Chicago, members of the People's Law Office, a legal collective that represented Black Panthers, Weathermen and other radicals, recalled a burglary in the summer of 1971 but were not certain whether legal papers had been disturbed.