NYTIMES ENRICHMAN DENIES ILLEGALITY; SAYS DEAN MISLED WHITE HOUSE HE DEFENDS ELLSBERG BREAK IN

NYTimes -

WITNESS DEFIANT

Clashes With Panel's Chairman and the Chief Counsel

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, July 24 John D. Ehrlichman clashed with the Senate Watergate the Senate Watergate committee today as he soughtto "refute every charge of illegal conduct on my part."

The former assistant to President Nixon for domestic matters insisted, in his first daylong appearance at the tele-

Excerpts from the testimony are on Pages 27 and 28.

vised Watergate hearings, that Mr. Nixon had been thwarted in his "continued effort" give the nation a "full, factual account" of the conspiracy.

In bitter terms and occasional asides, Mr. Ehrlichman asserted that John W. Dean 3d, the former White House legal counsel who is the Senate committee's star witness against the President, had misled the White House about the Watergate burglary and its cover-up.

Initiated Wiretaps

Mr. Ehrlichman declared that both he and the President were . convinced there had been nothing illegal in the activities ofa secret White House intelligence unit whose members burglarized the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psy-chiatrist in 1971 as part of a 'national security' mission.

He conceded initiating national security wiretaps in addition to those already disclosed but maintained that he could not discuss them.

He conceded being aware, soon after the burglary June 17, 1972, at the Democratic party's Watergate headquarters, that funds were being assembled for the criminal defendants. But he insisted that his understanding had been that the fund-raising effort was no more unusual than public subscription campaigns in behalf of Dr. Ellsberg in the Pen-

JUL 2 5 1973 Lagon papers trial or for defendants in other celebrated conspiracy cases.

Disagrees With Ervin

Ehrlichman guarreled with Samuel Dash, the Senate panel's chief counsel. He "respectfully" disagreed with Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina, the committee chairman. He resorted, in reply to several direct questions, to tht explanation that he could not recall cover-up incidents alleged to have involved him.

From the moment that the combative Mr . Ehrlichman thrust his right arm high in the air to assent to the oath as a witness, he adhered to the tone that he set in a 30-page prepared statement casting Mr. Dean as the cover-up culprit accusing the Senators of suf-fering a "shrinkage of perspec-tive" and blaming the news tive" and blaming the news media for spreading "falsehoods and misunderstandings."

Mr. Ehrlichman's interrogators, allied with an audience that applauded Senator Ervin frequently and laughed at a number of Mr. Ehrlichman's assertions, responded in king.

Mr. Dash prodded the witness, more than once, to avoid "anticipating my questions" and Senator Ervin, his eyebrows arching into dubious ex-

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pressions, cast his insuiries in phrases bordering on scorn.

The tone was illustrated in one exchange with Senator Ervin late in the day.

"Are we to believe," the Senator asked mockingly, that the Committee for the Re-election of the President was "an eleemosynary institution that gav \$45,000 to burglars sim-ply because it felt sorry for them?"

Unruffled by the applause and laughter, the question evoked in the crowded hearing room, Mr. Ehrlichman calmly replied in his strong voice and self-assured manner, "I'm afraid that I'm not your best witness on that, Senator."

Did the President's campaign associates believe in financially supporting the causes of burg-lary and wiretapping? Senator

Ervin wondered aloud.
"No, sair," the witness said.
"I didn't contribute a nickel."

First Day as Witness

By the end of Mr. Ehrlichman's opening day at the witness table, the Senate Select! Committee on Prsidential Campaign Activities had barely begun to interrogate him about the charges lodged against him by Mr. Dean and other wit-

any detail the allegations that Mr. Ehrlichman sought a guar-antee of Presidential clemency for E. Howard Hunt Jr., a convicted Watergate conspirator, or that Mr. Ehrlichman helped map a cover-up effort last February at meetings in La at meetings in La

February at meetings in La Costa, Calif.

Much of the da ywas taken up with a minute and quarrelsome examination of Mr. Ehrlichman's rolf and motives in supervising the White House "Plumbers" unit set up in 1971 to try to plug leaks of Government secrets.

ment secrets.

"So there came a time when you were administering an investigative unti?" Mr. Dash asked.

asked.
"Yes, in a literal sense, that is true," Mr. Ehrlichman answered.

sense?" the chief "Literal

counsel asked.
"Yes, sir," the witness responded.
"Not in an actual sense?"

Mr. Dash countered.

"Well," said Mr. Ehrlichman,
"here I am dueling with a
professor."

'I am not dueling with you,"

said Mr. Dash.

"Professor, if you say actual, it is actuall," Mr. Ehrlchman retorted with a wry grin.

Mr. Ehrlichman contended in Mr. Enricoman contended in his opening statement that he was eager to "set the record straight" on both legitimate and spurious issues raised by the Senate investigators. He listed 15 sets of questions that he said he looked forward to answering, but spent 45 min-utes reading instead a denun-ciation of the "gallery pleas-ing" charges of Mr. Dean, who said that the President had been paranoid about domestic dissent and the White House had been consumed with Watergate.

Dean View Assailed

"Mr. Dean's explanation [of the atmosphere in which Watergate had its genesis] is Watergate had its genesis is simply that we were all suffering from some advanced form of neurosis, and nothing elsesome strange White House madness," Mr. Ehrlichman said, his brows furrowed and his head rocking to and fro. "He suggests he was the only sane one in the bunch."

Mr. Ehrlichman went on to declare that the President and his associates had been con-cerned that civil strife—fire-bombings and antiwar marches—would upset delicate diplo-matic initiatives.

He volunteered the view that the bombings and demonstra-tions were serious enough as isolated events. But "taken" as part of an apparent campaign to force upon the President a foreign policy favorable to the North Vietnamese and their North Vietnamese and their allies," he said, "these demon-

strations were more than just! a garden variety exercise in the First Amendment." garden

Terms Stakes High

The international stakes were high, Mr. Ehrlichman said, and the President gave the civil strife "balanced attention." But,

he added:

"From close observation, I can testify that he is not paranoid, weird, psychotic on the subject of demonstrators or hypersensitive to criticism. He is persensitive to criticism. He is an able, tough, international politician — practical, complex, able to integrate many diverse elements and to see the inter-relationships of minute and apparently disassociated particles

of information and events."
Senator Ervin sat with his gnarled right hand propping up his jowled face during the long recitation by Mr. Ehrlichman.
The witness his arms out

The witness, his arms out-stretched in expansive gestures and his word aimed more, it seemed, at the television audience than the Senators, gave a detailed civios lecture of the Proa detailed civics lecture on the duties and burdens of the Presidency to counter Mr. Dean's single statement that Watergate "was probably the major thing that was occurring" in the White House in the three months after the break-in last year. You need a clearer picture

than you've had so far of what

was really going on at the White House," Mr. Ehrlichman explained as he recited the chronology of Mr. Nixon's journeys to China and the Soviet Union, his domestic policy initiatives and his reliance on his subordinates to carry out the broad-gauge policies he set.

"I do not suggest that we were all just too busy to have noticed" the Watergate con-spiracy, Mr. Ehrlichman said. But he added that the White House had relied on Mr. Dean for "complete and accurate in-formation" and that a "chain of delegation" of responsibility "is only as strong as its weak est link."

Countering Mr. Dean's declar-ation that he had been blocked from access to the President by the protective wall erected by H. R. Haldeman, the former White House chief of staff, and Mr. Ehrlichman, the witness said that Mr. Dean well knew the best route to the President's desk was a memorandum.

When Mr. Ehrlichman came

to the portion of his prepared statement in which he described the 'very busy time' that burdened the senior White House aides in 1972, he added, in a brusque aside:

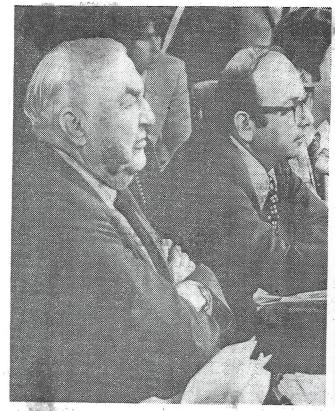
brusque aside:

"John Dean, on the other hand, never found things so quiet. And he planned the most expensive honeymoon in the history of the White House staff."

Denial of Cover-Up

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The reference was to Dean's admission that he had





Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr. and Samuel Dash listen to John D. Ehrlichman. With him is John J. Wilson, lawyer. Photographs for The New York Times by MIKE LIEN

borrowed \$4,850 of re-election campaign cash to go on a honeymoon last October. He later repaid the money.

"Let's be clear," Mr. Ehrlichman said at one point. "I did not cover up anything to do with Watergate."

Later in the day he told Fred D. Thompson, the committee's

Later in the day he told Fred D. Thompson, the committee's chief Republican counsel, "I didn't run around trying to bribe anybody. I didn't run around trying to destroy documents."

But the panel appeared skep-tical of the former Presidential aide's professions of innocence and lack of awareness of the

and lack of awareness of the cover-up.

Mr. Ehrlichman testified that the 55-minute private meeting he had with President Nixon on June 20, 1972, three days after the Watergate break-in, was devoted almost solely to a discussion of welfare reform and other domestic proposals then before Congress.

Appears Tumbfounded

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Senator Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, the senior Republican on the committee, said, in the terms of one seemingly dumbfounded at the statement, that he would think he would be "determined to find out what happened" at Watergate had he been present at such a meeting. "This sounds, he added, "like a routine staff operation."

But such statements failed to produce any change in Mr. Senator Howard H. Baker Jr.

produce any change in Mr. Ehrlichman's account.



Fred D. Thompson, minority counsel, and Senator Howard J. Baker Jr., committee vice chairman, listening to the testimony of John D. Ehrlichman,