An Impeachment Move in House

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The first resolution calling for President Nixon's impeachment was introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Robert F. Drinan (Dem-Mass.), a Roman Catholic priest, as a gesture of protest against Watergate and the secret bombing of Cambodia.

Although he said it was time for the House to determine whether Mr. Nixon had committed "high crimes and misdemeanors," Drinan made clear he did not expect his resolution to go anywhere.

He did not seek the privileged status for the resolution which, had it been granted, would have forced the House to suspend all other business to resolve the impeachment question.

The resolution thus was referred routinely to the

House Judiciary Committee, which under pressure from the House leadership has balked at taking up the impeachment issue.

The thrust of Drinan's protest concerned the 14 months of secret U.S. air raids over Cambodia in 1969 and 1970, only recently disclosed, and whether the \$140 million cost involved was financed by money taken from Congress under "false premises" and spent unconstitutionally.

Drinan also objected in a statement to the President's decision to tape record telephone calls and office conversations since the spring of 1971, and Mr. Nixon's creation of a secret White House investigative unit.

Although the resolution's chances of advancement were regarded as virtually nonexistent, its introduction carried the impeachment threat against Mr. Nixon a step futher than previous action in that direction.

House Democratic leader Thomas P. O'Neill of Massachusetts said he tried to talk Drinan out of introducing the resolution, and urged that he at least wait until the Watergate hearings were over and special prosecutor Archibald Cox has acted.

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