Hunt Tells Of Ellsberg Burglary

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The plot to break into the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist was conceived, supervised and financed by the White House, and the CIA supplied the camera and disguises to do the job, according to testimony by E. Howard Hunt Jr. before the grand jury investigating the Watergate break-in.

Hunt's testimony, taken Wednesday in Washington, was released here yesterday by the judge in the Pentagon Papers trial. It disclosed in detail an elaborate scenario, which Hunt said was personally directed by two men then on the White House staff, Egil (Bud) Krogh Jr. and David Young.

The testimony told how Hunt and G. Gordon Liddy first "cased" the doctor's home neighborhood and his office; how they secured a special camera for the job from the CIA, and how they visited a CIA "safehouse" in Washington to secure disguises and false identification material.

No dates were released for the "casing" of the Beverly Hills physician's office, but Hunt said that he and Liddy had taken photographs of the office and drawn diagrams of it.

In the grand jury testimony of Wednesday, Hunt said that after receiving permission for the break-in, he and Liddy returned to Beverly Hills with two Cuban exiles.

The testimony said that the Cubans had committed the break-in along with Bernard L. Barker, a former CIA agent, who also led the Watergate break-in.

Hunt testified that on the evening of the break-in, he stationed himself outside the

home of Dr. Lewis J. Fielding, Ellsberg's psychiatrist, while Liddy drove around the neighborhood. The two of them, he said, were there to make sure that Fielding did not leave his home while the break-in was occurring.

Asked last night about Hunt's testimony, a spokesman for the CIA said:

"The Central Intelligence

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Agency had no advance knowledge of any sort of the break-in by Mr. Hunt of the office of Mr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist or of the Watergate incident. The newspaper reports of these two events were the first notice of anyone in the agency.

"All agency information on our contacts with any persons involved in these incidents has been fully reported to the Department of Justice and as an investigation of these matters is in the hands of the courts and the grand jury all inquiries should be directed to the Department of Justice.'

In another development, Judge W. Matt Byrne Jr. denied a defense motion to dismiss the case against Ellsberg and Anthony J. Russo Jr. on the ground of misconduct on the part of the gov-

ernment.

The motion was made because the judge was invited to San Clemente on April 5 to discuss with John D. Ehrlichman, then a top Nixon aide, the possibility of becoming director of the FBI.

In ruling on the motion, the judge said: "I am convinced beyond any doubt at all that nothing has compromised my ability to act as a fair and impartial judge in this case."

The judge still has before him a motion to dismiss the case on other grounds, including misconduct by government and "tainted evidence" by use of illegally obtained documents.