## 'Why Wallow in Watergate?'

A single grim but highly practical question needs to be answered about the current wallowing in the Watergate horror. With what purpose are we wallowing? Securing the resignation or impeachment of the President would seem to be the only rational answer.

As of today, however, the odds appear enormously high against this purpose ever being achieved. The President himself is known to be unshakeably determined to ride out the horror without resigning his office. That leaves impeachment. And no one with any knowledge of the House and Senate thinks there is any likelihood that the President will be impeached.

The House must vote to impeach before the Senate can even debate the subject; and there was an interesting, little noticed test of House sentiment last week. Some time ago, Rep. Paul N. McCloskey of California requested an hour of the House's time to discuss impeachment. He was given the time on Wednesday—a day when it should have been easy to get a full house.

He got nothing of the sort. Only 60 members were on the floor when the rightwing Republican, Rep. Earl F. Landgrebe of Indiana, made the point of order and called for a quorum. Hardly more than a third of the members of the House responded to the quorum call. In the end. Rep. McCloskey offered his own motion to adjourn, after putting his largely undelivered speech in the Record.

On the basis of this test, the most knowing leaders of the House now estimate that not more than about 50 House members—or hardly more than a tenth of the total—would now vote for the President's impeachment. Given the increase of the leftwing group among the House Democrats, this figure is an irreducible minimum. These are people who might well have voted for impeachment without any impulse from the Watergate horror.

Meanwhile, from Speaker Carl Albert on down, the responsible Democratic leaders of the House have recoiled from the very iflea of impeachment with open shock. The Speaker has also had less than a dozen requests for the establishment of the special committee on the subject, which is the formal preliminary to impeachment. And the situation in the Senate is almost identical with that in the House.

That leaves a question, of course, about whether the sentiment in Congress will be radically changed in the next days and weeks, by additional testimony before the Senate's Watergate investigating committee. The answer appears to come in two parts.

To begin with, some forthcoming testimony has been heavily discounted in advance by the great majority of members of the House and Senate. In the key case of John Dean III, for example, the apparent contradictions in the stories he has told have been carefully noted. So too have his frante efforts to secure immunity from prosecution, at whatever cost. A general judgment of his character has been reached.

"You'd have to be crazy to want to

impeach the President of the United States on the evidence of a man like that," was the way this judgment of John Dean was expressed by one of the House's most influential Democrats.

The case is different for men like H. R. Haldeman and former Attorney General John Mitchell. They are not regarded as necessarily more virtuous. They are simply regarded as having far more weight. If that is these men's choice, they can deal the President potentially fatal blows. But to do so, even these men will have to go very far in their testimony.

"To get a vote for impeachment, they'd have to offer proof the President has been guilty of crimes that would be good enough to stand up in a court of law."

With minor variations, this was the summing-up obtained from a cross-section group of a dozen Democratic leaders, whose combined views are as sure an index of the congressional majority as you are likely to get anywhere. If they are correct—and one must note that "if" under present circumstances—we are all but certainly dealing with a President who is going to lead the country until 1976.

It is urgent to have the answer about the President that the congressional leaders quite properly want. But if the answer leaves no practical room for impeachment, it is also urgent for the country to begin thinking about some other matters besides Watergate.

We badly need to think about the present galloping inflation; the currency's loss of value partly caused by Watergate; and other things that have great permanent importance. But while we wallow in the horror, we seem unable to think of anything else.

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