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**Criticism of Nixon Rises
 Among Area Congressmen**

By FRANK LYNN

A number of Democratic Congressmen in the tristate area called yesterday for the impeachment of President Nixon while even the President's fellow Republicans were highly critical of him, although generally stopping short of demands for impeachment.

Two of the strongest criticisms of the President came from New Jersey's two Senators and illustrated the bipartisan nature of the attacks on the President.

Senator Harrison A. Williams Jr., a Democrat, said at a Morristown Democratic rally that the President's actions were "all too reminiscent of a beleaguered man in a bunker destroying himself," an obvious allusion to Adolf Hitler.

Senator Clifford P. Case, the liberal Jersey Republican, said in a statement that the President's actions "require most

serious consideration of impeachment proceedings."

The open demands for impeachment, which were echoed by other politicians outside Congress, contrasted with the earlier reluctance of even the most anti-Nixon Democrats to call for his removal. They had feared giving the scandal in the Nixon Administration the appearance of a one-party political issue that could reduce the impact of the disclosures about the President and his top aides.

That reluctance was thrown to the winds yesterday as Democrats decided that the Watergate scandal and its ramifications had passed the point where they could be accused of playing politics.

The mildest reaction came from Governor Rockefeller, a Republican who has made no

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secret of his desire to succeed Mr. Nixon in 1976.

Mr. Rockefeller, confronted by nearly a score of reporters when he appeared at a Jewish theological ceremony in Manhattan, would only read a three-sentence statement. He refused to elaborate or answer any questions.

"The President worked out a compromise plan with the Senate investigating committee," Mr. Rockefeller said. "I regret the situation has taken its present turn. The matter is now up to the courts and the Congress where it should be handled within the framework of the Constitution and the laws."

Backing for the President came from another Republican Governor, Thomas J. Meskill of Connecticut, who said that he hoped there would be no confrontation between the President and Congress.

"It won't do anybody any good," Governor Meskill said.

Of the talk of impeachment, the Governor said, "I don't think it's going to happen. I hope not. The confidence in government would be shattered and destroyed."

Several top New York Republicans said that the Governor, who has been trying to demonstrate he is a loyal, mainstream Republican, did not want to anger conservative and moderate Republicans in other states by even mildly criticizing the President.

The only other mild reaction came from Representative Mario Biaggi, the Bronx Democrat who is running for the mayoralty on the Conservative line. Mr. Biaggi said that it was "too early" to make a decision on impeachment proceedings.

However, Mr. Biaggi's Demo-

cratic colleague, Representative Bella S. Abzug of Manhattan, telegraphed House leaders to notify them that she would introduce an impeachment resolution on Tuesday when Congress reconvenes after the Veterans Day weekend recess. A similar impeachment resolution was introduced during the summer by Representative Robert Drinana, a Massachusetts Democrat and a Jesuit priest.

Representative Peter W. Rodino Jr., a Newark Democrat, is chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, which would initially consider an impeachment resolution.

The House of Representatives has the power to impeach, in effect, indict, while the Senate conducts a trial of an impeached President and determines by a two-thirds majority whether he should be removed from office. The impeachment requires only a simple majority, which Democrats have in both Houses.

Five other metropolitan Congressmen are members of the Judiciary Committee. They are Democratic Representatives Charles B. Rangel of Manhattan and Elizabeth Holtzman of Brooklyn, and three Republicans, Representatives Charles W. Sandman Jr. of Cape May, N. J., Henry P. Smith 3d of Tonowanda, N. Y., and Hamilton Fish Jr. of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Only Mr. Sandman, who is the Republican candidate for New Jersey Governor, could be reached for comment.

He said that he was "very disturbed" by the dismissal of Mr. Cox but was not prepared to talk about impeachment. The Cape May Republican said that he did not expect any impact on the gubernatorial race. "I'm not responsible for the firing of Cox," Mr. Sandman said.



Associated Press
 Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Watergate committee chairman, conferring with Rufus L. Edmisten, deputy counsel, at a news conference Saturday in Asheville, N.C.

However, Representative Hugh L. Carey, the Brooklyn Democrat who is considered one of the most influential members of the New York delegation, predicted that an impeachment resolution would be approved by the Judiciary Committee because of the preponderance of liberal Democrats on the committee.

Mr. Carey said that impeachment was "undesirable" but that he saw "no choice."

Representative Ogden Reid, the Westchester Democrat, declared that Congress had the obligation to begin impeachment proceedings to demonstrate that "no President is above the law."

Another Democrat, Representative Edward I. Koch of Manhattan, who is one of those who earlier cautioned against premature discussion of impeachment, yesterday called Mr. Nixon "a law breaker." The criticism was only slightly less harsh from Republicans. Representative Stewart McKinney of Connecticut said that the dismissal of Mr. Cox was "outrageous" and added: "If ever President Nixon intended to bring credibility back to the White House, this is not the way to do it."

Representative Angelo Roncallo of Massapequa, L.I., said that impeachment proceedings were among the options that should be studied by Congress. New York's two Republican Senators, Jacob K. Javits and James L. Buckley, were unavailable for comment.

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United Press International
 Senator Edward Brooke in Boston yesterday saying there is sufficient evidence to consider impeachment proceedings.