## NIXON TO RESIGN

Will Demand Impeachment If President Stays On-Urges a Delay on Ford

## By PHILIP SHABECOFF

Special to The New York Times

BAL HARBOUR, Fla., Oct. 22 -Standing and cheering, delegates to the A.F.L.-C.I.O. convention here voted today to ask President Nixon to resign and to demand his impeachment if he did not.

By acclamation, without dissenting voice, the nearly 900 delegates to the biennial convention of the American Fed-eration of Labor and Con-gress of Industrial Organizations, the nation's biggest, most powerful labor organization, approved a statement by their Executive Council calling on Mr. Nixon to step down for the good of the nation.

The staatement also asked Congress to hold up consideration of Mr. Nixon's Vice-Presidential designate, Representative Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, the House minority leader.

"Clearly, a President who has placed himself on the brink of impeachment should not be allowed to name his successor until the charges against him. have been disposed of satisfactorily," the statement said.

Minutes after the convention voted on the statement, Senator Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii, in a speech to the delegates, also called for President Nixon's resignation.

"Like many of you I have sadly concluded that President Nixon can no longer effectively lead our country," said the

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Continued From Page 1, Col. 1 Democratic Senator, a member

the Senate Watergate com-

of the Senate Watergate committee.

"A Presdient of our Republic must be capable of leading his countrymen. I feel that today a large majority of our people find it extremely difficult to accept President Nixon as the leader of this country," Mr. Inouve said.

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He added that if President He added that if President Nixon resigns, Speaker of the House Carl Albert, who would then become President, should appoint as his Vice President a "distinguished Republican" such as Elliot L. Richardson, the former Attorney General who resigned, or Governor Rocke-feller of New York.

Immediately after his speech, Senator Inouye said that he believed that Congress should

believed that Congress should "seriously consider impeachment proceedings if President Nixon did not resign."

The statement of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Executive Council noted that "the constitutional crisis that began with what the White House once described as a 'third-rate burglary' has been brought to a head by the House once described as a 'third-rate burglary' has been brought to a head by the absolutely unprecedented and shocking actions of President Nixon within the last 48 hours."

'Have Had Enough'

The statement then reviewed those events, including the dismissal of the special prosecutor, Archibald Cox; the resignation of Mr. Richardson and the dismissal of Deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus and commental. "Ma haus, and commented: "Mr. Nixon's determination to prevent judicial examination of his tapes, no matter what the cost tapes, no matter what the cost to our constitutional system, can only further erode public confidence in him. When the President appears fearful of facing a Supreme Court composed in large measure of his own appointees, the public can scarcely resist the darkest speculations."

Then the statement, which was read by A.F.L.-C.I.O. President George Meany, asserted: "We believe the American people 'have had enough. More than enough. We therefore call upon Richard Nixon, President of the United States, to resign."

The statement later continued: "If Mr. Nixon does not resign, we call upon the House of Representatives forthwith to initiate impeachment proceedings against him." to our constitutional system,

initiate impeachment proceed-ings against him."

The delegates rose to their feet clapping, shouting and whistling as they voted in favor of the resolution. Veteran did not recall an A.F.L.-C.I.O. convention ever giving a standing ovation to a resolution being voted upon.

## Believed Unprecedented

They also said they believed that this was the first time in

that this was the first time in the history of the United States that organized labor had formally demanded the resignation of a president.

Some of the labor leaders who voted — and stood and cheered—for the statement endorsed Mr. Nixon for re-election last year or declined to oppose him. The A.F.L.-C.I.O. was officially neutral.

One of those clapping for the statement was Peter Fosco, president of the Laborer's union, who had endorsed Mr. Nixon. The President attended and spoke at a testimonial din-

and spoke at a testimonial din-ner for Mr. Fosco.

Only one of the 31 members of the Executive Council at today's meeting voted against the statement. That was Paul Hall, president of the Seafarer-ers International Union, who said that the council was asking the President to leave of

ing the President to leave of-fice without giving him benefit of "due process."

A.F.L.-C.I.O. officials said that if Mr. Nixon did not re-sign in the comparatively near future their lobbyist in Wash-ington would start urging mem-bers of Congress to begin im-peachment proceedings. peachment proceedings.