

NYTimes NOV 6 1973  
**BACKER IN SENATE  
BIDS NIXON MAKE  
FULL DISCLOSURE**

**Dominick of Colorado Urges  
'More Independent Course'  
for the Republican Party**

By RICHARD L. MADDEN  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 — Senator Peter H. Dominick, a conservative Republican of Colorado who has been a staunch supporter of President Nixon, called on the President today to make "a complete disclosure of all information" about the Watergate investigations.

"Nothing short of complete disclosure will be adequate to restore the confidence of the American people," Mr. Dominick said in what was considered an unusually strong speech to the Denver Bar Association. "There can be no more deals and no more technical arguments about evidence," he asserted.

The Senator also said that the Republican party "would be well advised to follow a more independent course" from the Nixon Administration and he urged the House to establish bipartisan procedures to determine quickly whether there were grounds to impeach the President.

**Appear, Says Goldwater**

Also today, Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, said that Mr. Nixon should not resign and reiterated that the President should appear before the Senate Watergate committee.

Mr. Goldwater, who is on a speaking tour in the West, told a reporter before a speech at Utah State University in Logan:

"I think the only way he has out now would be to show up some morning at the Ervin committee . . . and say, 'Here I am, Sam. What do you want to know?'"

The White House, meantime, has refused Egil Krogh Jr. the right to examine personally documents of the "plumbers" unit he directed at the time of the break-in of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist in 1971, according to Mr. Krogh's attorney. [Details on Page 23.]

William D. Ruckelshaus, who was ordered discharged as Deputy Attorney General by President Nixon two weeks ago, has disclosed that tele-

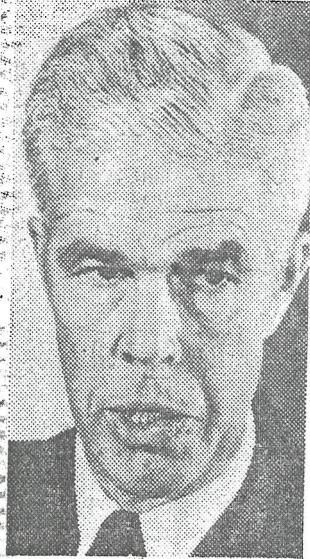
Continued on Page 21, Column 1

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

phone wiretaps were placed on Administration officials and possibly newsmen who were not included in the 21-month effort that Mr. Nixon has said was aimed at stopping leaks of classified information to the press. [Details on Page 22.]

Mr. Dominick's speech indicated a further erosion of Mr. Nixon's Republican support in Congress. However, at least two key Congressional leaders—the Senate minority leader, Hugh Scott, a Republican, and House Speaker Carl Albert, a Democrat—disagreed with suggestions, mostly from Democrats, that Mr. Nixon should resign.

So far only one Republican Senator — Edward W. Brooke



Associated Press

**Senator Peter H. Dominick speaking in Denver about President Nixon.**

of Massachusetts — has publicly urged the President to resign. Mr. Nixon's assistants have said repeatedly in recent days that he has no intention of doing so.

Mr. Nixon spent most of today at his Key Biscayne, Fla., home conferring with assistants.

While several Republicans in Congress said today they opposed a Presidential resignation, they favored a fuller disclosure by Mr. Nixon to the Watergate investigators.

Senator Scott of Pennsylvania told reporters he regretted that Mr. Brooke had called for Mr. Nixon's resignation and said that he and Mr. Brooke had never discussed the matter.

Mr. Scott did say he hoped that "a forum" could be found, possibly through the Watergate committee or by the White House, so that "all relevant information" about the Watergate tapes could be made available to the public.

Speaker Albert of Oklahoma, who is next in line to succeed the President, said that "based on anything I know at this time I would not join the group that thinks the President should resign."

**Demand for Copies**

Copies of Mr. Dominick's speech were made available by his office here, and assistants said they had had to print extra copies because of the demand—including requests from several other Republican Senators.

Mr. Dominick said that the "crisis of confidence in our leadership" could not be allowed to continue for another three years.

He urged Congress to confirm quickly Gerald R. Ford as Vice President and said the special Watergate prosecutor's investigation "should be pursued with vigor, unhindered by outside interference from any source."

He also said the President "should divulge everything he has personal knowledge of, and should permit complete access to all tapes, papers, files, documents and memoranda which have been requested by the Senate Watergate committee and the special prosecutor."

The Senator said he was not suggesting that there were grounds for impeachment at present but said that the House should determine quickly whether there were such grounds.

"I am reluctant to talk about impeachment, as anyone who loves this country should be," Mr. Dominick said. "But the genie is already out of the bottle, and it cannot be put back in. The confidence of the American people cannot be restored until the impeachment question is disposed of, and this must be done as quickly as possible."

It was the harshest speech Mr. Dominick has made against the President, although he did criticize what he called a lack of cooperation from Nixon aides during the 1972 election campaign when he was chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee. Democrats gained two seats in the Senate despite the Nixon landslide.

Mr. Dominick, who will up for re-election to a third term next year, said that "Republicans have more reason to be upset about the current state of affairs than anyone else. Frankly, I am damned mad about it." He added:

"The Republican party did not get us into this mess. As far as I'm concerned, the working relationship between the Republican party and this Administration has been tenuous at best for some time. Going back to the Congressional elections of 1970, there has been little willingness on the part of the Administration to cooperate with Republican party leaders, let alone seek their advice."