

## LABOR DRIVE IS ON FOR IMPEACHMENT

'Immediate' Action Urged in a Nationwide Campaign

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON

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The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations began a formal nationwide campaign today to demand the "immediate" impeachment of President Nixon.

Officers of the labor federation issued a strong worded statement urging their 13.5 million members to make the House of Representatives "aware of the need for urgency" in the effort to remove Mr. Nixon from office.

The statement cited 19 grounds for impeachment, charged that the President had "consistently lied to the American people" and contended that "until Richard Nixon is removed from office we will not be able to get Watergate behind us."

### White House Response

The White House declared tonight in response that the labor organization's action was "ill-conceived and can only result in harming the nation at

home and abroad."

Kenneth W. Clawson, the deputy director of communications for the Nixon Administration, also said that the White House was confident the nation's workers would reject an effort by George Meary, the federation president, "to manufacture impeachment fervor against President Nixon."

Mr. Nixon pledged last night, in a nationally televised address on the energy situation, that he would remain in office and would try to convince those who doubted his integrity that he had done nothing to violate their trust.

But the A.F.L.-C.I.O. statement said that Mr. Nixon's refusal to resign and the "erosion of public confidence" in him made impeachment imperative.

### Similar View by Ruckelshaus

A similar attitude was voiced this morning by William D. Ruckelshaus, the former Deputy Attorney General who was dismissed last month after refusing to discharge Archibald Cox, the Watergate Special Prosecutor.

Mr. Ruckelshaus said that the President's televised remarks last night would not "wash very well" with the public.

"The people are sick of rhetoric," he told a group of newsmen at a breakfast meeting. "You have to back it up with performance."

Mr. Ruckelshaus, who had been acting director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation when the Watergate inquiry was resumed earlier this year, predicted that there were "some more surprises" in store in the Watergate case.

"That is why it is so essen-

tial that the President reveal what information the White House has," Mr. Ruckelshaus said.

He contended that only by making a complete disclosure of evidence of wrongdoing by Nixon Administration officials could the President overcome public doubts about his integrity. But he said it was apparent that the White House would make such revelations only if "necessity dictates it."

"If disclosure means disclosure of garbled tapes, that isn't going to do it," Mr. Ruckelshaus said.

### Charges by Federation

The labor federation statement charged, among other things, that Mr. Nixon had "repeatedly promised the American people full revelation of the facts in the Watergate affair and he has repeatedly sought to keep those facts from the public, from the courts, from the Congress and from the special prosecutor."

The statement said that Mr. Nixon had "used the office of the Presidency for personal enrichment," but offered no evidence to support the allegation. It listed as some of the grounds for impeachment Mr. Nixon's conduct in the Watergate investigation last year, his intervention in a Justice Department antitrust action against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, his reelection campaign's solicitation of corporate contributions and the creation of a secret White House special investigations unit.

The delegates to a biennial convention of the A.F.L.-C.I.O. voted unanimously on Oct. 22 to demand Mr. Nixon's resignation or, failing that, his impeachment by Congress.