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**NIXON SEES PERIL  
 TO NATION IN CALL  
 FOR HIS REMOVAL**

**Said to Caution 75 in House  
 Country Will Lose 'if You  
 Cut Legs Off President'**

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON  
 Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 — President Nixon, cautioning against demands for his resignation or impeachment reportedly told Republican members of Congress today, "If you cut the legs off the President, America is going to lose."

In a new round of White House meetings intended to help to restore his public acceptance—which a new Gallup poll reported had leveled off at 27 per cent approval of his official conduct—Mr. Nixon was said to have warned that United States allies might consider "leaning toward" the Soviet Union if domestic issues diminished the authority of the Presidency.

Mr. Nixon told 75 House Republicans this morning that he would not block any attempts by Leon Jaworski, the new Watergate special prosecutor, to go to court to obtain White House evidence. But he said that court action would be unlikely, because Mr. Jaworski "should" have everything, and when he asks for it, he will get it.

**Charges Are Disputed**

Mr. Nixon specifically disputed charges that his Administration had abandoned antitrust action against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and that he had raised milk price supports in exchange for 1972 Presidential campaign contributions.

Moreover, he reportedly challenged suggestions that his estates in Key Biscayne, Fla., and San Clemente, Calif., had been improperly financed, and that he had secretly assembled a \$1-million fund. According to Representative Alphonzo Bell of California, the President said:

"If I wanted to make money, I would not be in this business. If I wanted to cheat, I wouldn't do it here."

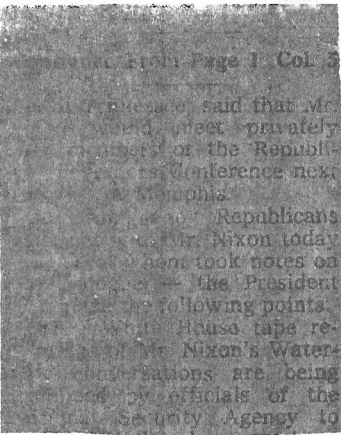
**Sees 75 at Breakfast**

Mr. Nixon, who began a se-

ries of meetings with members of Congress last Friday, met with 75 House Republicans this morning over corned beef hash and eggs in the State Dining Room. Later today, he held a second meeting with Republican members of the Senate. The sessions are scheduled to continue tomorrow, when some 50 conservative House Democrats will be asked to participate.

The White House also announced that the President would address the National Association of Real Estate Boards here tomorrow, and Gov. Winfield Dunn, Republi-

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verify that they have not been altered, and the agency's report will be submitted to United States District Judge John J. Sirica.

Mr. Nixon is confident that documents and recordings will prove that John W. Dean 8d, the former White House legal counsel, erred in testifying to the Senate Watergate committee that the President was aware of the Watergate, cover-up well before March 21.

"I'm not saying John Dean is a liar," Mr. Nixon was quoted as saying, "I'm just saying he's mistaken."

The President is seriously considering submitting to a televised interrogation by three senior network newsmen and, while ruling out even an informal meeting with the Senate Watergate committee because of the "predisposition" of some of its members to disbelieve him, he may meet soon with the Democratic chairman, Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr. of North Carolina, and the Republican vice chairman, Senator Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee.

**Suggestion Is Rejected**

Mr. Nixon was said to have rejected this morning a suggestion from one House member that he offer an explanation for the Watergate-related scandals to a joint session of Congress.

Mr. Bell and Representative Marvin L. Esch of Michigan re-

ported that the President had explained jokingly, "The Democrats would probably say 'The son of a bitch is lying,' and the Republicans would probably say, 'Well, he's lying, but he's our son of a bitch.'"

The earthy, occasionally humorous and direct manner of Mr. Nixon at his meeting this morning was cited by some of the House Republicans as an indication that the President had overcome the worst of the Watergate crisis.

Representative Albert H. Quie of Minnesota said that Mr. Nixon's answers were "satisfactory," and Representative Hamilton Fish Jr. of upstate New York said that the House members had cheered when Mr. Nixon said that he would not resign.

"If he's besieged, he surely didn't look like it," said Representative John M. Ashbrook of Ohio.

But Mr. Ashbrook and a number of his colleagues said that they were still not prepared to hail the President's decision to make a full disclosure of White House conduct in The Watergate affair.

"The content of the meeting boiled down to 'Believe us or believe them,'" Mr. Ashbrook said, "Some of us don't believe that's a good posture to go to the public with."

The President said he was going to make a chapter and verse public, but reserving judgment until he had read the chapter and verse again.

At least one House Republican, John Dellenback of Oregon, said that he had not been dissuaded from seeking a swift decision by the House Judiciary Committee on whether there were grounds for impeaching Mr. Nixon. He said that the meeting he attended this morning had "heightened" his impression that there was a "clear conflict" between the charges made against Mr. Nixon and the President's explanations.

Although Mr. Nixon took only about a dozen questions during the breakfast with House members this morning, he was said to have gone into considerably more detail in his answers than he did at the first such meeting with Senate Republicans, last night.

Representative Mark Andrews of North Dakota asked the President why he had waited

until now to provide a full House rebuttal to charges against him, and why he had not volunteered all his information to Archibald Cox, the special prosecutor dismissed last month at Mr. Nixon's direction.

Mr. Nixon reportedly replied that he had turned over a good deal of material to Mr. Cox, but that the former special prosecutor had appeared intent on "a fishing expedition" into matters beyond his jurisdiction.

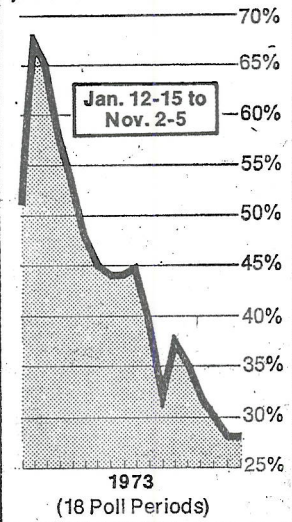
The President also explained

his decision last year to raise Federal milk price supports by saying that Democrats in Congress had "put the gun to my head" to do so. He said that he had been warned by Representative Wilbur D. Mills, Democrat of Arkansas, and others that Congress wanted the support levels increased, so he had sought to avoid an even larger increase by taking action himself.

Mr. Nixon was quoted as saying that his action had had nothing to do with a pledge by milk producers to contribute

**President Nixon's  
 Popularity as Measured  
 by the Gallup Poll**

Question: Do you approve of the way Nixon is handling his job as President?



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\$2-million to his re-election campaign.

According to several accounts of Mr. Nixon's morning meeting, he said that he had been unaware of a pledge by officials of I.T.T. to provide up to \$400,000 to underwrite the 1972 Republican National Convention when he intervened in a Justice Department antitrust action against the conglomerate.

He said that he had telephoned Richard G. Kleindienst, then the Deputy Attorney General, to complain angrily about a Government appeal in the I.T.T. case because he had discussed with the Cabinet only a few days earlier his decision on a general basis not to oppose bigness per se in American corporations.

Mr. Nixon said that he had believed United States businesses would suffer if giant competitors in other nations—particularly Japan, the Soviet Union and nations of Western Europe in which governments subsidized some industry—were given an edge.

He said that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell had warned that it might appear improper to block the action against I.T.T., so Mr. Nixon had relented and permitted the appeal to be filed.

In response to questions

about his personal finances, Mr. Nixon said that his net worth was about \$46,000 in 1960, when he lost his first bid for the Presidency, and that after he had earned more than \$300,000 yearly as a lawyer in New York, his net worth in 1968 was roughly \$800,000.

**Survey on Credibility**

The Gallup Poll reports issued today appeared to certify that Mr. Nixon's credibility had fallen to 27 per cent of the public. The Gallup organization said that a survey of 1,550 adults from Nov. 2 to 5 showed

that 63 per cent disapproved of Mr. Nixon's conduct in office, and 10 per cent had no opinion. The figures were nearly the same as in a survey taken from Oct. 19 to 22.

In the latest opinion sample, the Gallup pollsters asked voters how strongly they ap-

proved or disapproved of Mr. Nixon's performance. The survey showed that among the 27 per cent approving, 15 per cent expressed strong approval and 12 per cent "mild" approval.

Among the 63 per cent who took issue with Mr. Nixon's conduct, 19 per cent said that their disapproval was "mild" and 44 per cent characterized it as "strong."