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**Ellsberg Burglary Cited in Push
By A.F.L.-C.I.O. to Oust Nixon**

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 — before Congressional committees. The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations continued its drive for impeachment of President Nixon today with its third weekly statement detailing charges against him.

The statements, distributed in leaflets to union members and printed in union publications, outline 19 charges that the federation has said constitute a "bill of particulars" against Mr. Nixon.

This week's statement dealt with the special investigative unit, known as "the plumbers," that was involved in the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist in 1971. Dr. Ellsberg at the time was under investigation for allegedly disclosing a secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war to the press.

The federation charged that the plumbers "committed this crime with a clear knowledge that it was a crime."

The statement continued, "They committed this crime under the clear impression that they were ordered to do so by the President of the United States."

The federation also said that the President had "personally" obstructed justice by "ordering that evidence of the plumbers' involvement in the Ellsberg case burglary be kept from the judge presiding over the Ellsberg trial."

Egil Krogh Jr. and David R. Young, both members of the plumbers group, have refused to testify about the break-in

In his letter of resignation from the Department of Transportation in May, Mr. Krogh took "full responsibility" for planning the break-in.

A former Presidential counsel, John W. Dean 3d, told the Senate Watergate committee in July that Mr. Krogh had told him his orders had come "right out of the Oval Office," a reference to Mr. Nixon's White House office.

Last Aug. 22, Mr. Nixon told a news conference that he had approved a preliminary decision to block disclosure of the break-in to Judge William Matthew Byrne Jr., who was presiding at Dr. Ellsberg's Pentagon papers trial.

Mr. Nixon said that although the burglary had been "illegal, unauthorized" and "completely deplorable," it need never have been disclosed to the judge because the raid was fruitless.

Although he condemned the raid, Mr. Nixon argued that such "illegal" burglaries do not exceed the "inherent power" of the Presidency in national security matters.

The statement said, in part, "Richard M. Nixon has committed an impeachable offense by creating a special and personal secret police, by hiding its illegal activities behind 'national security.'"

The White House has called the labor drive "ill-conceived," has said it "can only result in harming the nation at home and abroad," and has predicted that it will be rejected by the nation's workers.