

Jaworski's Idea of What Coverup Was All About

Washington

Special prosecutor Leon Jaworski charged yesterday that the Watergate coverup was designed to conceal a broad range of "illegal and improper activities" including the government's wire-tapping of newsmen and administration officials.

Jaworski said there were at least seven other projects — in addition to the bugging of Democratic National Committee headquarters here — that the Watergate conspirators were trying to hide in blocking the original

investigation of the scandal.

Ticking them off in a bill of particulars that he filed with U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica, Jaworski said the secrets that prompted the coverup conspiracy included:

- The Ellsberg burglary, for which former White House adviser John D. Ehrlichman is now standing trial on conspiracy charges.

- The fabrication of cables dealing with "the relationship between the governments of the United States and South Vietnam" during

the Kennedy administration.

- Political espionage, intelligence gathering and "dirty tricks", during the 1972 presidential campaign.

- Violations of campaign financing laws.

- Other plans to engage in "unlawful entries and in electronic and other unlawful forms of surveillance."

- Electronic surveillance of newsmen and government officials.

In listing these activities in addition to the June 17, 1972, Watergate break-in and bugging itself, Jaworski appeared to be laying the groundwork for a prolonged trial that could touch no virtually every alleged misdeed that has been traced to the White House since then.

In the indictment it returned March 1, the Watergate grand jury had alleged that the conspiracy was aimed at concealing the identities of those involved not only in the Watergate case but also "other illegal and improper activities."