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**Ehrlichman, Crying Tells  
How Nixon Bade Him Quit**

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WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 — John Ehrlichman, testifying in his own defense, continued today to implicate former President Richard M. Nixon in the Watergate cover-up.

He did so quietly and at times sadly, breaking down at one point and crying as he told how Mr. Nixon asked him last year to resign.

Mr. Ehrlichman, once Mr. Nixon's chief domestic adviser, again told the jury at the Watergate cover-up trial in effect that Mr. Nixon had kept him in the dark about the facts.

He said that Mr. Nixon agreed with him in the summer of 1972 that he would "never entertain" a conversation with anyone about clemency for the Watergate burglars.

But Mr. Ehrlichman said that the tape recording of Mr. Nixon's conversation on Jan. 8, 1973, with another aide, Charles W. Colson, in which Mr. Nixon approved a clemency plan for one of the burglars showed that Mr. Nixon was telling Mr. Ehrlichman and Mr. Colson "very different things."

Mr. Ehrlichman also testified that he prepared a report on Watergate for Mr. Nixon in mid-April, 1973, pursuant to an "assignment" by Mr. Nixon "to be available to advise the President fully and freely." This was the report the prosecution charged yesterday was "phony," part of a "charade."

Mr. Ehrlichman told the jury

Continued on Page 28, Column 3

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

that the White House tapes made him realize that here, too, he had been unaware of the President's knowledge and activities.

"In listening to some of the tapes, particularly the meeting between the President and John Dean [on March 21, 1973] it was clear to me the President already knew many of the facts" included in the Ehrlichman report, he said.

Mr. Ehrlichman, who gave his testimony in response to questioning by his chief attorney, William S. Frates, told the jury several times that he had urged Mr. Nixon repeatedly to make a full disclosure of the facts about Watergate.

He said that he had urged him to make the truth known not only to the authorities, but also to the public as well.

And, in the portion of his testimony in which he broke down, he appeared to say that Mr. Nixon eventually conceded that he, Mr. Ehrlichman, had been correct in his advice.

Mr. Frates had asked Mr. Ehrlichman to describe the events of April 29, 1973, the day that Mr. Nixon told his aide that he, Mr. Ehrlichman, would have to resign because of the Watergate matter.

Mr. Ehrlichman, his voice low and his face strained, said that he had met Mr. Nixon in the Presidential lodge at Camp David, and that the two men had begun their conversation on the terrace. Then they moved inside.

"He said in substance that this was a very painful conversation for him," Mr. Ehrlichman recounted. "He was obviously very emotionally upset."

Mr. Frates interrupted. "How could you tell?" he asked.

Mr. Ehrlichman paused, then replied, "He broke down at one point and cried. He said he regretted very much having to take this step."

"He said I had been or tried to be his conscience. I replied that I had not been as effective as I would have liked. He said on reflection my judgment had been correct."

The account went on, with Mr. Ehrlichman seemingly increasingly uncomfortable.

"He told me he would like to help me with my attorneys' fees if attorneys' fees were necessary. He said he had a large sum of money available to him, and he would like to have me

share it. I told him I could not accept that offer or anything like it. He asked me if there were anything else he could do for me."

Mr. Ehrlichman's face flushed, and his voice cracked as he went on. "I said sometime I would like him to explain to our children..." he said and then stopped. He reached for a cup of water and took a sip. He sat motionless for a moment, sighed, then cleared his throat. He murmured, "Excuse me," and, to Judge John J. Sirica, sitting to his left, said, "I'm sorry."

#### Recess Is Offered

Judge Sirica asked if he would like a brief recess. Mr. Ehrlichman tried to compose himself and seemed to murmur "excuse me" once more.

His eyes filled with tears.

The judge tried to reassure him, saying, "I understand." He recalled that "It happened before"—Herbert W. Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's former personal attorney, wept midway through his testimony several weeks ago about raising money for the Watergate burglars—and that the court had called a recess then, too.

The judge then sent the jury out. Mr. Ehrlichman, still in the witness box, next to the door through which the jurors

left, turned his back to them as they passed.

Then Judge Sirica left. Mr. Ehrlichman began to follow him through the same door. His lawyer called him back, however, and suggested that he use another door.

After the recess, Mr. Ehrlichman told Mr. Frates that he wanted to try to finish his answer.

"When the President asked me if there was anything he could do," he said, "I said he could explain to our children why he was asking me to leave. That, basically, was the end of the meeting."

Mr. Ehrlichman, a 49-year-old lawyer, has five children. They were not in the courtroom today. His wife, Jeanne, was sitting in the section reserved for defendants' families.

Like the other defendants' wives who come to court—Mrs. H. R. Haldeman, Mrs. Robert C. Marpian and Mrs. Kenneth W. Parkinson — Mrs. Ehrlichman has kept her composure. She seemed sad but always, at the same time, pleasant and polite to anyone who approached her.

In Ehrlichman's appearance today, his second on the stand, he denied all the allegations against him in the indictment—the basic count of conspiracy to obstruct justice, a count

of obstruction of justice and two perjury counts.

He also denied various allegations made from the stand by the Government's witnesses. He contradicted Mr. Dean, Mr. Nixon's former White House counsel, on several points.

He denied that he had ever told Mr. Dean to "deep six," or destroy, material from the White House safe of one of the Watergate burglars, E. Howard Hunt Jr. He also denied that he

had suggested to Mr. Dean that the Central Intelligence Agency could put up C.I.A. funds for the burglar's bail.

To some extent, his testimony was thus a repetition of his testimony before the Senate Watergate committee in 1973.

At the Senate, however, Mr. Ehrlichman had defended Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Ehrlichman's lawyer, Mr. Frates, who forecast Mr. Ehrlichman's defense in his

opening statement to the jury some weeks ago, explained the difference at the time by pointing to the White House tapes.

They show, Mr. Frates said, that Mr. Nixon "deceived" and "misled" and "lied to" Mr. Ehrlichman, since they show Mr. Nixon making decisions about Watergate that Mr. Ehrlichman knew nothing about.

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