

# Rodino Says Hill Needs More Data From Nixon

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House Judiciary Committee chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr. has bluntly warned President Nixon that the committee's impeachment inquiry probably will require even more tapes and documents than those already subpoenaed, the Sun-Times learned yesterday.

The New Jersey Democrat told the White House in a letter that there will probably be "further requests" beyond those covered by the subpoena issued last Thursday for tapes, notes and transcripts covering 42 Presidential conversations presumed to deal with the Watergate cover-up.

"The chairman told the President and Mr. St. Clair (James D. St. Clair, Mr. Nixon's special impeachment counsel) that if they thought those materials were all the committee would need for its investigation, they were mis-

taken," a source close to the investigation said.

There was other action on the Watergate front yesterday:

- G Gordon Liddy, convicted Watergate burglar, lost an effort in U.S. District Court to avoid trial for contempt of Congress.

- U.S. District Court Judge Gerhard Gosell ordered Watergate Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski to turn over to him within a week any evidence concerning President Nixon's possible role in the break-in at the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist. Gosell will try the break-in case against the so-called White House "plumbers".

- A defendant in the break-in case, Felipe DeDiego, challenged an earlier ruling by

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ated it will not comply fully with this subpoena but instead would turn over edited transcripts of the conversations and a "statement" which would permit the committee to conclude its investigation.

Rodino has indicated such a course would be unacceptable because it would give the President, rather than the committee, the power to determine what is relevant to the investigation.

Judge Gesell's order for information from Jaworski yesterday included:

- Any "written instructions" from Mr. Nixon to any of the defendants or unindicted co-conspirators relating to the secret White House investigation of Ellsberg.

- Any transcripts of tapes "containing all instructions" by the President to members of the plumbers team.

- Any press releases or other statements by Mr. Nixon subsequent to the break-in relating to the "authority or lack of authority" for the raid.

- A statement or any information known about the "amount and source of any funds or materials" given the burglary team.

Gesell said Jaworski would not asked to divulge any further "national security" evidence unless the court later decided it was necessary. The material requested would be delivered under seal and made available to defense lawyers in Jaworski's office, he said.

The indicted Ellsberg conspirators include Charles W. Colson, John D. Ehrlichman, convicted Watergate break-in conspirators Liddy, Eugenio R. Martinez, Bernard L. Barker and De Diego.

According to various official accounts, the Ellsberg break-in was carried out by Martinez, Barker and De Diego, while it was planned by Ehrlichman, Liddy, and Colson. The unindicted co-conspirators are former White House aides E. Howard Hunt Jr., Egil Krogh and David Young.

In yet another development arising out of the political events of 1972, George H. Steinbrenner III, chief executive officer of American Ship Building Co., pleaded innocent in Cleveland yesterday to an indictment charging him with an illegal corporate contribution to Mr. Nixon's campaign.

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security considerations could not be used as defense in the case. Gesell will rule May 1 on DeDiego's argument.

The new request by Rodino for further materials could come as early as next week, the source said.

Other sources, confirming the existence of the Rodino letter, also pointed out that the committee's inquiry is not limited to determining whether Mr. Nixon might be guilty of criminal indictable or otherwise improper conduct in his alleged involvement in the Watergate cover-up.

In addition, the sources emphasized, the committee inquiry is seeking to determine the President's complicity—or innocence—in the following areas:

- Fraud or gross negligence in the preparation of his income-tax returns;

- Fraudulently or otherwise improperly charging taxpayers for \$92,298 in improvements to his private residence in Key Biscayne, Fla., and San Clemente, Calif.;

- Approving an allegedly

improper campaign gift from International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. in exchange for a favorable Justice Department ruling in an anti-trust case against ITT;

- Approving sizeable campaign contributions from the nation's milk producers allegedly in exchange for lifting import-export controls and allowing a price rise at the wholesale level;

- Arranging for interviews by himself and former White House domestic council chief John D. Ehrlichman with U.S. District Court Judge W. Matt Byrne to discuss whether Byrne might be a candidate for FBI director. Byrne at the time was presiding over the trial of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg on espionage charges growing out of the theft of the Pentagon Papers;

- Approving or involving himself in political "dirty tricks" during the 1972 political campaign.

None of these areas of investigation was specifically covered by the subpoena for the tapes of 42 conversations between February and April, 1973.

The White House has indi-