

WHITE HOUSE AIDS JAWORSKI INQUIRY

**Allows Investigators to See
Its Files in Searching for
Data on Watergate**

By ANTHONY RIPLEY
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WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 — Leon Jaworski, special prosecutor for the Watergate investigation, said today that the White House agreed to let his investigators search through its files in looking for information tied to the Watergate scandals.

The White House confirmed the arrangement. It is a measure of cooperation unprecedented in the long Watergate criminal investigations.

President Nixon had repeatedly stressed the need for confidentiality, asserted executive privilege and gone to court to try to block attempts to force him to hand over tapes and documents.

Mr. Jaworski disclosed the new White House attitude today as he left the chambers of Chief Judge John J. Sirica of the United States District Court here.

Receives 2 More Tapes

Mr. Jaworski had gone to the judge's chambers to receive two more subpoenaed tape recordings of conversations held in Mr. Nixon's offices.

Later today, he testified before the Senate Judiciary Committee and further outlined the new spirit of cooperation.

The arrangement for inspection of the files was worked out in the last few days. A similar arrangement, requested by Archibald Cox, the former special prosecutor, had been turned down by the White House.

Under the arrangement, Watergate investigators will describe to White House aides the documents they are seeking and the aides will then go with the investigators to the files to help look for the papers, according to Mr. Jaworski's staff.

Staff men said the entire operation would be carried out in the presence of the Secret Service agents.

Charles R. Breyer, a member of the special prosecutor's staff, is expected at the White House tomorrow, Mr. Jaworski said.

"I think we're getting the kind of cooperation I'd hoped we'd get," he told reporters outside the courthouse.

Arrangement Praised

At the White House, Gerald B. Warren, the deputy Presidential press secretary, confirmed the arrangement and praised it as "another example of the degree of cooperation" extended to Mr. Jaworski.

Mr. Breyer will go over the documents one by one, Mr. Jaworski told the Senate committee. If his aide sees other papers there related to the Watergate investigations, the special prosecutor added, "I would expect him to tell me about it."

The change in attitude was first apparent last Thursday. Since then, Peter M. Kreindler and Carl B. Feldbaum, two members of Mr. Jaworski's staff, have been "in and out of the White House," one source said.

Mr. Kreindler and Mr. Feldbaum witnessed the copying of Presidential tape recordings, the same source said. "On Friday they went over for some stuff, and on Saturday we got some more," the source added.

The Saturday delivery of tapes and documents was disclosed two days ago.

6 More Tapes Sought

Mr. Jaworski said today that the Saturday delivery included nine tapes and that six more were sought. These are in addition to the original nine tapes subpoenaed by Mr. Cox last summer.

Of the original tapes, the White House said later that two never existed. And an 18-minute buzzing sound drowned out a key Presidential conversation on another tape.

There was no immediate explanation from either the White House or the special prosecutor as to why the change of attitude had taken place.

Several points clearly influenced the decision, however.

The White House efforts to block the subpoenas for tapes and documents have been defeated twice in the courts. And Mr. Jaworski has made it clear that he would go to court again without delay if further access was blocked.

Although the White House press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, criticized Mr. Jaworski's staff two weeks ago as having "ingrained suspicion and visceral dislike for this President and this Administration," Mr. Jaworski was unmoved and no staff changes have been made since shortly after Mr. Cox was dismissed on Oct. 20.

In other Watergate developments today, Judge Sirica signed an order for a third Watergate grand jury to be assembled on Jan. 7.

The first grand jury, which indicted the men caught inside the Democratic national headquarters at the Watergate hotel and office complex on June 17, 1972, is still sitting. It has been considering the break-in and subsequent cover-up.