## hite House Silent on Impeachmen

## By PHILIP SHABECOFF

Special to The New York Times

Committee two memorandums opposing them on the ground

Special to The New York Times
WASHINGTON, May 15—The
White House, which disclosed
some of President Nixon's most
sensitive conversations when it
released recently the transcript
of some Watergate tapes, appeared to be taking an opposite
tack this week and seeking to
remain silent on the entire impeachment issue.

The White House would say
almost nothing at all, for example, about whether it would
comply with two new subpoenas for tape recordings issued by the House Judiciary
Committee for its impeachment
inquiry.

At the regular news briefing
this morning. Gerald L. Warren, the deputy press secretary,
said that he would not comment on the subpoenas because
of what he said was a White
House policy of not discussing
matters that were in executive
session.

He said that it would not be
proper to discuss these matters
and would reiterate only that
"the President believes the
House Judiciary Committee has
all the evidence it needs to
make a decision."

Mr. Warren and other White
House staff officials declined
this week to provide information on the mechanics of preparing the long transcripts of
the Watergate tapes. When
asked who had prepared the
transcripts, how many secretaries had been involved and
how long the task had taken,
we replied, "We are not talking
about that."

When asked why, he responded, "It was felt that no useful
purpose would be served by it."
He would say nothing further.
However, a source close to
the White House staff said that
if those who had
worked on the transcripts were
identified, they might be subpoenaed by one of the inquiries
into the Watergate affair.

Asked about this, Mr. Warren
said, "I have not heard anything about that." J. Fred Buzhard Jr., the White House counsel who reportedly was in
charge of preparing the transcripts
committee has all
the evidence already.

Mr. Warren and other White
House staff officials declined
this week to provide and how long the task had taken,
how long the long transcripts of
the Watergate tapes. When
asked who had prepa

"the President believes the House Judiciary Committee has all the evidence it needs to make a decision."

Mr. Warren said that as far as he knew there was no change in the policy enunciated last week by the White House counsel, James D. St. Clair, that the White House would provide no additional materials on the Watergate issue.

However, Mr. Warren made it clear that his statement was not to be taken as a comment on whether the President would comply with the new subpoenas.

Although the White House would make no public comment on the subpoenas, Mr. St. Clair did submit to the Judiciary impeachment vote. "No

ir cussed, the President
y asked his guests for support in
an impeachment vote. "No
"No pledges were asked for,
and none were given," Mr.
Ichord reported.

Today, Mr. Nixon received
another deputation of citizens
rally to his support. Olive Rowe
and Andy Unterer of Charlotte,
N. C., presented him with a
petition of support bearing
7,000 signatures.

The White House press office
has been announcing such visits
from private citizens supporting the President almost daily.
Yesterday, the President received Julius Klein, who was
identified as vice chairman of
the National Committee for
Fairness to the Presidency. Mr.
Klein is the Chicago public relations man who was a central
figure in the case that brought
severe criticisms of the late
Senator Thomas J. Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut, in 1966.

Mr. Klein, a former major
general and long-time Nixon
supporter, testified that he had
urged Senator Dodd to intercede on his behalf with German
officials in an effort to salvage
his reputation and save a \$150,000-a-year public relations contract.