

TWO NIXON AIDES EXPECTED TO SEE U.S. PROSECUTORS

Haldeman and Ehrlichman
Reportedly Will Discuss
the Watergate Case

NO SUBPOENA IS ISSUED

Meeting on Possible Roles
in Break-in and Cover-up
Is Likely in Midweek

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH

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WASHINGTON, April 29—

H. R. Haldeman, the White House chief of staff, and John D. Ehrlichman, President Nixon's top domestic adviser, will meet with Federal prosecutors this week to discuss their possible roles in the Watergate break-in and its subsequent cover-up, sources close to the case said today.

The sources said that arrangements for the meeting, expected in midweek, had been quietly worked out during conferences between John J. Wilson, the attorney for the White House aides, and Earl J. Silbert, the chief Government prosecutor.

No subpoena or invitation has been issued for the appearance of Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman before the grand jury, the sources said. Preliminary meetings such as the one to be held with Mr. Silbert usually precede formal testimony.

Mr. Wilson refused to comment on the report.

It could not be learned on which day the two men will appear.

First Formal Sign

The summoning of Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman to the meeting with Mr. Silbert is the first formal sign that

they are under investigation by the grand jury, although there have been repeated newspaper reports to that effect.

Mr. Haldeman is known to be under inquiry to determine whether his office had a role in the initial bugging operation or in any subsequent attempts to obstruct the investigation.

Mr. Ehrlichman was cited by L. Patrick Gray 3d, who resigned Friday as acting director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as being present at a meeting 11 days after the Watergate break-in at which Mr. Gray was handed a file containing documents belonging to one of the Watergate participants and strongly urged, in effect, to make sure that they "never see the light of day."

Mr. Gray said the files had been handed him by John W.

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Dean 3d, the White House counsel, who is reported to be seeking immunity before making an appearance before the grand jury.

Mr. Gray is expected to testify soon before the grand jury, but he has told friends that he will not be able to say that he was explicitly "ordered" to destroy the files.

Report of Cover-Up Order

The Washington Post reported today that Mr. Dean "intends to swear under oath" that he was ordered by Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman to coordinate the cover-up after the June, 1972, break-in and reported regularly on its progress to his superiors. The Post, citing White House sources, said that Mr. Nixon and his advisers were now attempting to devise a strategy that would offset the Dean charges.

Mr. Dean's associates and friends have been saying for nearly two weeks that the 35-year-old lawyer will—as one insider repeated again today—"put it to those two guys [Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman]."

Mr. Silbert and his two principal assistants, Seymour Glazer and Donald E. Campbell, are known to have met with Mr. Dean on April 6, but have thus far refused his demand for immunity.

'They Don't Believe Anybody'

The prosecutors have repeat-

edly refused to discuss any matters before the grand jury, but one knowledgeable source said that their hesitancy over granting Mr. Dean's immunity was based on their belief that his testimony alone may not provide enough evidence to indict

Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman.

The source described the prosecutors as being concerned over Mr. Dean's finger-pointing in public.

"Their attitude now is that they don't believe anybody or anything they hear," the source said. "They're suspicious about the propaganda and finger-pointing going on in public because that stuff is causing confusion and blurring issues."

Another source who is closely connected to the Watergate investigation suggested that Mr. Dean, through his public statements, "is trying to torture the prosecutors to death. He's saying if you want to hear all of my story, you've got to give me immunity."

"My guess is," the source added, "that the prosecutors will end up giving him what he wants."

Nixon at Camp David

Mr. Nixon, meanwhile, spent a second day in seclusion at Camp David, amid reports that he may be preparing a major statement on what most observers believe to be the most serious political crisis of his career. The President was joined late yesterday by Rose Mary Woods, his long-time personal secretary.

Another report suggested that Mr. Nixon was conferring secretly with a small group of trusted aides and friends.

Other Watergate developments today included the following:

Time magazine reported that Charles W. Colson, a former White House counsel, recruited young men during the 1972 Presidential campaign to pose as homosexual supporters of Senator George McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota, in an apparent attempt to link Mr. McGovern with the "gay lib-

eration" cause. Mr. Colson denied the report, Time said.

Senator Charles H. Percy, Republican of Illinois, said in a television interview that he would introduce a Senate resolution tomorrow calling on Mr. Nixon to appoint a politically independent prosecutor for the Watergate case. Robert W. Meserve of Boston, president of the American Bar Association, endorsed the proposal in a meeting with newsmen here.

Senator Lowell P. Weicker

Jr. Republican of Connecticut, a member of the Senate committee on Watergate, said that Mr. Gray was assured last Thursday evening that President Nixon wanted him to stay on the job as acting F.B.I. director. After the newspaper accounts the next morning of his destruction of documents, the Senator said, Mr. Gray made a decision to resign about noon, and was informed by the Florida White House that his decision was acceptable.

Mr. Weicker sharply criticized what he said was the implication in the subsequent White House announcement that evening by the press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, that Mr. Gray had been forced out. "I am not going to accept any other version," Mr. Weicker said during a television interview.

HURON, Mich., April 29 (AP)—Several Democratic Governors called today for the appointment of an independent prosecutor in the Watergate case.

They reported increasing public reaction to the reports that President Nixon's top advisers had been involved in both the logging last year of the Democratic party's Watergate headquarters and alleged efforts to shunt it up.

Gov. John J. Gilligan of Ohio

called for an independent prosecutor and termed the Watergate revelation "one of the most shattering experiences the American people have gone through in 200 years." He is host for two days of meetings at this Lake Erie resort by Democratic Governors, starting tomorrow.

Gov. Wendell Ford of Kentucky suggested that either Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, a Republican, or the American Bar Association select an independent prosecutor to conduct a Watergate inquiry. The current inquiry is proceeding under Justice Department direction before a grand jury in Washington.

Gov. Cecil Andrus of Idaho said he thought it would be "extremely hard to get anyone independent" but added, "it certainly shouldn't be handled by the Justice Department."