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**Jaworski Given a Voice
Over Disposition of Tapes**

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—Leon Jaworski, the Watergate special prosecutor, has been given a voice in the disposition of the White House tapes and papers left behind by former President Richard M. Nixon as a result of negotiations between Mr. Jaworski's office and the Ford Administration.

Negotiations over the last two weeks have resulted in a temporary agreement between Mr. Jaworski and White House attorneys that give the special prosecutor a role in continuing negotiating with Mr. Nixon's attorneys for a permanent settlement of the question.

The White House earlier announced that it had temporarily suspended the agreement signed Sept. 6 between Mr. Nixon and Arthur F. Sampson, head of the General Services Administration, providing for the tapes to be turned over to Mr. Nixon's control and for their eventual destruction.

Philip A. Lacovara, when he was counsel to Mr. Jaworski, noted in a letter filed in connection with two civil suits also seeking the tapes that President Ford's counsel, Philip W. Buchen, had agreed to suspend the agreement temporarily.

The new arrangement is, Mr. Lacovara wrote, "that, until the pending discussions are concluded, none of the tapes or files compiled during the Nixon Administration will be moved from their present locations and no steps will be taken to implement the 'agreement' between former President Nixon and Administrator Sampson dated Sept. 6, 1974."

Not 'Self-Executing'

In a hearing last week on the two civil suits in Federal District Court before Judge Charles R. Richey, a lawyer with the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, Irv-Sampson agreement was not "self-executing."

Before Mr. Nixon could assume control over the tapes, Mr. Jaffe said, they had to be given physically to him and that by delaying action, the Government delayed implementing the agreement.

Judge Richey was concerned that in the event of Mr. Nixon's death, the tapes might be destroyed as provided in the agreement.

Mr. Jaffe told the court that such destruction would be put off at least long enough to allow Mr. Jaworski to apply to the court for a protective order.

Mr. Lacovara wrote, "This office assumes, however, that pursuant to the understanding we have reached with you, even the demise of the former President during our discussions would not lead to the removal or destruction of the tapes and files of his Administration."

The letter went to Mr. Buchen, advising him of what Mr. Lacovara had said in Judge Richey's courtroom.

Work on a permanent agreement is continuing, the special prosecutor's office confirmed today, in meetings with Mr. Nixon's lawyers and White House lawyers.

The matter has led to a number of bills and resolutions in Congress.

Representative Sidney R. Yates, Democrat of Illinois, announced plans to offer an amendment to the \$398,000 supplemental appropriation bill covering the transition between the Ford and Nixon Administrations.

The would amendment assure that the Government will retain custody of the tapes and papers until Congress decides questions of ownership.

The Senate will take up tomorrow three high-priority measures to protect the tapes and documents and to make them public eventually.

Senator Mike Mansfield, Democrat of Montana, the majority leader, has submitted a "sense of the Senate" resolution calling on President Ford to make public eventually all tapes and papers for the period 1969 to 1974.

Senator Mansfield and Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina, have submitted a joint resolution of both Houses calling on President Ford to make public eventually the results of the Watergate investigation, including Mr. Nixon's role in the scandals.

Protective Custody Sought

A bill submitted by Senator Gaylord Nelson, Democrat of Wisconsin; Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York, and Senator Ervin calls for protective custody of all Nixon Administration materials, while taking no position on who the legitimate owner of them might be.

The bill sets up machinery for a quick court test of the agreement and provides that if the court rules the tapes and papers should go to Mr. Nixon, that he be paid for them.

Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat of Indiana, and Representa-

tative Jonathan B. Bingham, a Bronx Democrat, have introduced bills that would require every elected official to turn over to the G.S.A. all papers and other documents within 180 days after leaving office.

Representative John Brademas, Democrat of Indiana, has submitted a bill calling for a commission to be set up to study the disposition of records of public officials.