

**White House Discloses****Ban on Copying Papers**

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WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)—The White House disclosed today that former Presidential aides involved in the Watergate inquiries no longer may copy documents they worked on at the White House.

In response to questions, the deputy press secretary, Gerald L. Warren, said that the rule against copying documents went into effect May 23.

The dismissed White House counsel, John W. Dean 3d, asked the Senate Watergate Committee two weeks ago for help in getting White House permission to Xerox the papers he had worked on. Mr. Dean told the committee that at one time he had been allowed to copy documents in longhand.

There was no explanation for the delay in announcing the ground rules instituted in May. The press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, told some newsmen as recently as Saturday that former aides to President Nixon including Mr. Dean, H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman could copy their official papers in longhand.

Mr. Warren told reporters, however, that the former aides "can come in and peruse papers on which they worked but they can't copy in any way . . . not even in notes."

The aides' files were placed under guard by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The Secret Service subsequently assumed responsibility for guarding the files.

**WATERGATE PANEL  
OPPOSES SUBPOENA**

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WASHINGTON, July 11 (AP)

—A poll of the seven Senate Watergate Committee members indicated today, that they would not vote to subpoena President Nixon as a witness, but might demand that he release Presidential papers.

All seven said either that they would not vote to subpoena the President or they have decided that such a move would not be legal.

The committee is divided on the question of Presidential documents, The Associated Press poll showed.

Three Senators said that they would vote to subpoena relevant Watergate documents. Two said they were undecided, and two said they would not comment until the committee meets to discuss the issue in executive session tomorrow.

The President last week formally refused to submit to a subpoena, either for himself or for the papers of his Presidency.

Chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina, said at today's hearing that he did not believe the doctrine of executive privilege protected any Presidential documents concerned with politics or in which criminal wrongdoing was proposed or discussed.

At another point, the committee vice chairman, Howard H. Baker Jr., Republican of Tennessee, again expressed his hope that the President would voluntarily find a means by which his views could be communicated directly to the committee.