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**NIXON AND PANEL
RESUME DISPUTE**

Agreement With Ervin and
Baker Breaks Up—Plea
to Court Is Pressed

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM
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WASHINGTON, Oct. 23—The compromise between President Nixon and the Senate Watergate committee over the White House tape recordings fell apart today.

The committee continued to press in the courts for quick access to the tapes and related documents.

Under the compromise, which was announced by President Nixon Friday night, the committee was to receive a "statement" of the contents of the tapes after the recordings had been verified by Senator John G. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi.

The President met with Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., the committee chairman, and Senator Howard H. Baker Jr., the vice chairman, Friday and said in his announcement that night that the Senators had agreed to the compromise.

But the next day, after the President had ordered the dismissal of the Watergate special prosecutor, Archibald Cox, because he would not accept the arrangement with Senator Stennis, a debate began between Senator Ervin and the White House over just what that arrangement entailed.

Haig Announces Death

Mr. Ervin, a North Carolina Democrat, declared that he had been promised a full transcript of the tapes. The White House said that it would turn over only an edited version.

Today, Senator Ervin sent a telegram to the President demanding "a verbatim copy of the exact words as recorded on the tapes." That telegram effectively killed the compromise.

Alexander M. Haig, Mr. Nixon's chief of staff, announced at the White House this afternoon that the arrangement was dead. He said that the decision to release the tape recordings to Judge John J. Sirica had decided the main controversy and that "the President does not want to impose on Senator Stennis."

Two members of the Watergate committee, who asked not to be identified, said today that they believed that Senator Ervin and Senator Baker had been deceived into allowing themselves to be used by Mr. Nixon when he ordered Mr. Cox's discharge.

Mr. Ervin, who has unplugged the telephones at his home in North Carolina, could not be reached today. But his closest aide, Rufus L. Edmisten, who was with Mr. Ervin throughout the weekend, said that the Senator had no idea that the arrangement he agreed to would be used as a vehicle to dismiss Mr. Cox.

"I'm sure he would not even have graced the White House door under those circumstances," Mr. Edmisten, clearly speaking with Senator Ervin's approval, said.

Senator Baker said in a telephone interview that he might not have agreed to the President's solution if he had known it would lead to Mr. Cox's dismissal. "It certainly would have added another area of consideration," Mr. Baker said.

Later, at a news conference in Oxford, Miss., Senator Baker, a Tennessee Republican, said that he was "very upset" that Mr. Cox had been discharged, and he pledged to work for a new compromise.

Plea to Appeals Court

This morning, before the White House announced that it would turn over the material the committee seeks to Judge Sirica, the committee asked the United States Court of Appeals here to expedite action on the committee's suit to obtain the tapes.

Judge Sirica, chief judge of the United States District Court here, ruled last week that he did not have jurisdiction to force the President to release the tapes and documents to the committee. The committee filed notice Friday that it would appeal the ruling.

In a brief filed with the appeals court today, the committee argued that every effort should be made to speed up the court's action, because Mr. Nixon was withholding materials that the Senators "urgently and vitally need to fulfill their legitimate legislative functions."

Samuel Dash, the committee's chief counsel, said that the decision to release the material to Judge Sirica had no bearing on the committee's suit.

"It doesn't affect us at all," Mr. Dash said. "The tapes will go to the grand jury, and the public will never find out what's on them."

Reappointments Urged

One of the Democrats on the committee, Senator Daniel K. Inouye of Hawaii, said that he hoped Mr. Nixon would reappoint Mr. Cox, former Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson and Mr. Richardson's former deputy, William D. Ruckelshaus.

"What excuse is there now to fire Cox?" Mr. Inouye asked. Senator Lowell P. Weicker Jr., Republican of Connecticut, also urged that Mr. Cox, Mr. Richardson and Mr. Ruckelshaus be reinstated.