NOV 1 5 197 REFUSED BY SIRIGA

He Says Nixon Offer Would Make Court a 'Depository' for Extraneous Material

By LESLEY OELSNER Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 Judge John J. Sirica rejected today President Nixon's offer to give the court several nonsubpoenaed tape recordings of Watergate-related conversations, saying that the offer, if accepted, would turn the court into a "depository" and "clearing house" for extraneous material.

The President, Judge Sirica said, should not ask the court to take on so inappropriate a role.

All that the court should do and indeed "wishes" to do, the judge said in a memorandum is "deal with the subject matter before it"-the enforcement of the grand jury subpoena for recordings and other material relevant to nine particular White House conversations.

The White House now con-tends that two of those nine conversations were never recorded. Judge Sirica said, in a memorandum filed with the clerk of the United States Dis-trict Court here, that the that the court's job is simply to determine "the possible justification for this response." It wants evidence regarding the "failure to produce subpoenaed material," he said, not material that

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has not been subpoenaed.

President Nixon made offer on Monday, in a statement, as part of his effort to quell the disbelief and criticism brought on by the belated announcement of the tapes' non-

According to Judge Sirica, President Nixon is perfectly free to release, in full or in part, as much extra material as he wishes. He is not free, however, in the judge's view, to enlist the court's assistance in the release.

"If the President thinks it advisable to waive any privilege and make tapes or other material public, he of course is free to do so at any time," Judge Sirica wrote.

"Should he want to provide the grand jury with materials that do not relate to the present hearing or materials that have not been subpoenaed, he should do so through the grand jury's counsel, the special prosecutor and not through the court. It would not be appropriate for

would not be appropriate for the court to usurp the place of the special prosecutor and act as a clearing house for matters relevant to the grand jury's investigations."

Gerald L. Warren, the White House deputy press secretary, said tonight that the White House was "studying" Judge Sirica's memorandum and that it was "considering the possibility of making the material available."

' Mr. Warren did not say pre-

Mr. Warren did not say precisely how the material might be released. He said only that the White House was "considering a number of things.

Two Not Recorded

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The conversations not retcorded were the June 20, 1972,
teletphone call between Mr.
Nixon and John N. Mitchell,
who is now under indictment
for perjury and conspiracy to
obstruct justice, and the April
15, 1973, discussion between
the President and his former
counsel, John W. Dean 3d, who
has pleaded guilty to obstruchas pleaded guilty to obstruction of justice.

On Monday, Mr. Nixon said that he had tape recordings of

two conversations with Dean on April 16 and that the content of one of those two was similar to the content of the conversation the night before. He offered to give tapes of both of the April 16 conversations to the court.

Judge Sirica specifically detclined these tapes today, however, saying that they "have no connection with the instant two conversations with Dean

no connection with the instant no connection with the instant subpoeana or enforcement therof and would more appropriately be disclosed publicly or delivered to the special prosecutor if the President desire to release them."

Judge Sirica did not decline al Ithe material that the President discussed in his statement Monday, however.

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'Full Reel' of Recordings

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The President, in addition to offering al lexisting recordings and notes of the conversations, as required by the subpoena, also said he was making available the "full reel" of recordings made by the White House on March 20, 1972, and the two reels from April 15, 1973.

These items are directly material to Judge Sirica's inquiry into the President's response to

into the President's response to the grand jury subpoena, for they may provide some explana-tion of why the two disputed conversations were not among the conversations taped on those two days.

In his memorandum, Judge

In his memorandum, Judge Sirica said he planned to listen to these tapes once he had completed his hearing—currently recessed—into the facts sur-

rounding the tapes' alleged

rounding the tapes alleged non-existence.

Any other material, though, such as the April 16 tapes, Judge Sirica said, is irrelevenat to the issues before him.

The judge said he was writting the memorandum in order

The judge said he was writing the memorandum in order to avoid any "possible misunderstanding" about the court's role which may have been caused by either the President's offer Monday or by the testimony given so far in the court's hearing into the President's response to the subpoena. sponse to the subpoena.

The court's role, Judge Sirica said, is simply to assist the grand jury in "appropriate circumstances," and the enforcement of the grand jury ment of the grand jury subpoena was such a circum-

subpoena was sucn a circumstance.

"The court would be unjustified, however," he said, "in extending its role beyond these bounds either to launch an investigation of its own regarding material or activities foreign to the present subpoena or to to the present subpoena or to become a depository of non-subpoenaed material."