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**Jaworski to Look Into a Series of Sensitive Areas**

By ANTHONY RIPLEY  
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WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 — The Special Watergate prosecutor made clear today that he planned to look into a series of sensitive areas that in the past have raised objections from the White House.

Leon Jaworski, appearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee, seemed to be taking up exactly at the point Archibald Cox was at when he was dismissed on President Nixon's orders on Oct. 20. And, Mr. Jaworski indicated, he may be

broadening the investigation somewhat.

He told the Senators that he had sent a fourth letter seeking Presidential documents and was ready to go to court if the papers were needed for prosecuting the case. This was the issue that brought the dismissal of Mr. Cox.

He also said that he believed the Presidential properties at San Clemente, Calif., and Key Biscayne, Fla., were within the scope of his jurisdiction.

The wiretapping of Mr. Nixon's brother, F. Donad Nixon, "could be" another possible area of investigation, he

said, along with the \$100,000 in cash that went from Howard R. Hughes to C. G. Rebozo in 1970.

These subjects were among those that led to White House irritation, according to the former Attorney General, Elliot L. Richardson, who testified before the committee two weeks ago. He said that the White House was in a chronic state of irritation over the wide-sweeping jurisdiction of Mr. Cox's office.

After Mr. Cox was dismissed, some Republicans in the White House and Congress criticized the Watergate prosecution force, saying it consisted of partisan Democrats who were "out to get the President."

Mr. Jaworski told the Senators today that "excellent ground work was laid" by early efforts of the staff. He called them "professional" and "objective."

"By and large, this is a dedicated staff," he told the Senators.

He added that "nothing has been dropped from our agenda of activities" and that the staff was moving ahead "without undue delay" in presenting evidence for indictments to the grand juries that are sitting in the Watergate scandals.

There have been no reassignments and no resignations, according to James Doyle, the chief press officer for the investigation staff.

Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat of Indiana, recalled that President Nixon said on Oct. 26 that he would not turn over Presidential papers to the new special prosecutor.

"Then we're going to be in a lawsuit, sir, if that's the case," Mr. Jaworski said.

He said that in cases where national security was thought to be involved in Presidential documents, he had worked out an arrangement with the White House to listen to the tape recordings and read the papers involved and judge for himself whether the claim was justified or whether the documents should still be sought.

Mr. Jaworski said he had had two personal contacts with the

White House staff since he was approached for the job and has twice been asked if he might want to talk to President Nixon.

He said he had turned down both offers.

Mr. Jaworski said that approval of six of eight Congressional leaders was needed before he could be dismissed and that it had been written into the departmental regulations for the job by the Acting Attorney General, Robert H. Bork.