

HOUSE PANEL GETS JAWORSKI OUTLINE

Prosecutor Lists Requests and Subpoenas Seeking White House Evidence

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WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—

Leon Jaworski, the special Watergate prosecutor, turned over to the House impeachment inquiry today a list of evidence gathered or subpoenaed from the White House by his office over the last eight months in its investigation of the Watergate scandal.

The list will serve as the basis for letters expected to go out by the end of the week from the inquiry staff to Mr. Jaworski and the White House requesting specific information, documents and tapes bearing on President Nixon's personal conduct in the matter.

Mr. Jaworski's list did not provide details of the evidence gathered from the White House, but was an itemized summary of 700 pages of documents and 17 tapes that his office has received from the Administration.

How the White House responds to the request is expected to largely determine the character of the House inquiry into President Nixon's possible impeachment.

Should the White House refuse to furnish the requested information voluntarily, there is little doubt that the House Judiciary Committee will instruct its counsel, John M. Doar and Albert E. Jenner, to issue subpoenas and force a constitutional confrontation between the legislative and executive branches of the Government.

Nixon Stand Unclear

The President has made contradictory statements on the matter, at one time vowing to

"fight like hell" against impeachment and at another promising to cooperate with the inquiry except where it would weaken the Presidency. St. Clair, the President's lawyer, told counsel to the inquiry last week that he saw the process as an adversary one, much like a lawsuit, and indicated that legal maneuvers might be used to resist efforts to collect certain information.

Today's receipt of the itemized list of evidence from Mr. Jaworski is a clear signal that the impeachment inquiry has moved beyond the stage of housekeeping and organizational chores.

Mr. Jaworski was reluctant to turn over the requested list of evidence before the Judiciary Committee worked out its own rules and procedures to safeguard the information from improper public use. His release to the committee of the list today was apparently facilitated by the fact that members of both parties on the committee had agreed to limit general access to any evidence gathered in the inquiry to the committee's chairman, Peter W. Rodino Jr., a New Jersey Democrat, and its ranking Republican member, Edward Hutchinson of Michigan.

Reluctance on Sharing

Other members of the committee would have access to the evidence only under controlled circumstances and under normal House rules for secrecy.

It is still unclear what information the committee staff might ask of Mr. Jaworski's office. The special prosecutor has taken the position that his evidence cannot be shared because it is protected by grand jury rules of secrecy.

Exercising full Congressional subpoena powers, however, the committee has taken the position that neither grand jury secrecy rules nor Presidential claims of executive privilege can be used to deny the inquiry the information it considers necessary to the impeachment process.

Since the appointment of Mr. Doar to head the inquiry staff in December, a mass of material has been collected including evidence from the Senate Watergate committee and a number of other Congressional committees investigating executive department operations and the President's personal finances.