RODINO PANEL BIDS LAWYERS OBTAIN **GRAND JURY DATA**

Impeachment Inquiry Also Seeking to Learn if White House Will Give Evidence

IMPLICIT THREAT IS SEEN

House Group May Use Its Subpoena Powers Against **Courts and President**

By JAMES M. NAUGHTON Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 5 The House Judiciary Committee directed its lawyers today to obtain a sealed grand jury report on President Nixon's possible role in the Watergate cover-up and to determine by Thursday if the White House would supply evidence for use in an impeachment inquiry.

Implicit in both decisions by the committee was a threat to use if necessary the panel's broad subpoen a powers against both the White House and the courts to obtain evidence for the investigation of the President's conduct in office.

The committee chairman, Representative Peter W. Rodino Jr., Democrat of New Jersey, scheduled meetings Thursday and Friday to "take further action" if the committee's quest for information was not successful.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the special Watergate prosecutor, according to a letter he sent to the chief judge of United States District Court here, would seek at least a dozen more major indictments.

Two Developments Cited

The committee's actions, at a closed two-hour briefing this morning, were intended to bring to a climax tomorrow, two developments that could determine the duration of the impeachment inquiry.

The committee authorized its two senior impeachment lawyers, John M. Doar and Albert E. Jenner Jr., to take part in a hearing tomorrow before Chief Judge John J. Sirica of the United States District Court on what is to be done with

1974 the grand jury's sealed report and a briefcase said to contain evidence supporting the jurors' conclusions about Mr. Nixon's role in an alleged conspiracy to obstruct the Watergate investigation.

The House panel specifically instructed the lawyers to tell Judge Sirica that the committee was entitled under the Constitution to any material bearing on the President's conduct, Continued on Page 23, Column 1

cial Watergate counsel 'In the Jetter, Mr. St. Clair said that he would "try to expedite" a Feb. 25 request from the committee for a number of Water-gate tape recordings and docu-ments, but that he could not give the White House reply before tomorrow.

The Judiciary Committee re-portedly discussed briefly today whether to issue an immediate subpoena for the White House evidence. Mr. Rodino said that the panel had reached a con-sensus that it should wait until Thursday and then taken fur-ther action "in the event there is a failure to honor our re-The Judiciary Committee is a failure to honor our re-quest."

Representative Jerome R. Waldie Democrat of Califor-mia, told newsmen after the meeting "There's going to be a subpoena, sure as hell," if the White House does not sup-ply the material voluntarily. Others on the committee Re-

Others on the committee, Republicans and Democrats, voiced the same view in softer terms but said that the panel would prefer to avoid the risk of having subpoenas challenged in court and the completion of the impeachment inquiry delayed.

Lawyers for the White House, the Judiciary Committee, the Watergate special prosecutor, Leon Jaworski, and defendants in Watergate criminal cases

Continued From Page I, Col. s and that the committee was not subject to the jurisdiction of the courts. Asked by newsmen if the committee would have the right to obtain the grand jury ma-ferial even if Judge Sirica re-for two former White House to release it, Mr, Doar added the function to the the term of the the courts of the sealed report could jeopardize before deciding on any subpoe-he added that in general the committee would have the right to a question that the commit-tee would have to deliberate before deciding on any subpoe-na directed at the courts. But mittee's position that the im-peachment inquiry is of over-to the nation. John J. Wilson, the attorney the complete the impeachment inquiry. Asked by newsmen if the committee would have the right to obtain the grand jury ma-ferial even if Judge Sirica re-fused to release it, Mr. Doar said that the House of Repre-mentioned "even incidentally" Mr. Doar's position was ap-parently based on the wied-in giving the House the "sole" in giving the House the "sole" in giving the House on power" to impeach. confers on returned to the grand jury with

former White House and Nixon re-election campaign officials indicted by the grand jury last Friday in connection with the Watergate cover-up. Mr. Wilson's letter contended that the grand jury "has no power other than to indict or ignore." "It may not make special reports," he said. The special prosecutor sub-mitted a legal memorandum un-der seal to Judge Sirica. Well-

der seal to Judge Sirica. Well-placed sources said that it contained arguments in support of a decision to turn over to the Judiciary Committee the grand jury report and the briefcase full of evidence.

The committee has avoided contact with the courts because contact with the courts because in the judgment of House mem-bers, the courts have no juris-diction over impeachment pro-ceedings, and any committee participation in court actions would set a precedent to the contrary.

A Courtesy to Judge

A Courtesy to Judge Mr. Rodino said that the com-mittee has been "strong in its assertion" that the panel's law-yers should tell Judge Sirica they were attending the hear-ing as a courtesy to the judge, who invited the committee as an "interested party." Mr. Doar said that the would make clear that the committee's authority came directly from th

authority came directly from th Constitution, that the panel had Leon Jaworski, and defendants in Watergate criminal cases met privately with Judge Sirica this afternoon regarding the scheduled open hearing on the grand jury report. Judge Sirica apparently faces a choice between the conflict ing arguments of the defense

Representative Joshua. berg, Democrat of Pennsylva-nia, said that the sealed grand jury report "is probably critical to our work" but that without any certainty as to its contents the committee felt "it would

members that the Constitution, in giving the House the "sole power" to impeach, confers on the committee unlimited author-ity to obtain any information necessary to reach a judgment. The committee also focused today on a letter sent to Mr. Doar late yesterday by James D. St. Clair, the President's spe-cial Watergate counsel. In the letter Mr. St. Clair, caid that Friday in connection with the count of the grand jury last indiced by the grand jury last in a 22-page interim report on letter Mr. St. Clair, caid that Friday in connection with the count of Indiana, said in an interview, "We don't cail Watergate counsel. In the count of Indiana, said in an interview, "We don't cail Watergate counsel. In the count of Indiana, said in an interview, "We don't count for anything. We feel by the grand jury last count for anything that bears on our inquiry."

the inquiry that Mr. Doar sub-mitted to committee members and later made public, the im-

peachment staff suggested that it was investigating a number of allegations against the Nixon

of allegations against the Nixon Administration that had not come to public attention. They included charges "that lawsuits were not prosecuted by the Environmental Protection: Agency because of campaign contributions on behalf of the corporations involved," and that the Justice Department's Antithe Justice Department's Anti-trust Division had "dropped an investigation of a corporation because its owner was a friend of the President."

The report also cited allegations that former Attorney Gen-eral John N. Mitchell "caused the Antitrust Dvision to substitute civil for criminal charges against a defendant because of a pledge of financial assistance to the Republican party," and that "in exchange for a contri-bution to the President's reelection campaign, the Depart-ment of the Interior failed to revoke an import allocation grant to an oil corporation."



