

# WHITE HOUSE YIELDS DATA SUBPOENAED BY JAWORSKI IN POLITICAL-GIFT INQUIRY

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## FIGHT IS AVERTED

### But Talks Continue on Impeachment Panel's Plea for Documents

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 29—

The White House agreed today to surrender all the materials subpoenaed March 15 by the special Watergate prosecutor, Leon Jaworski.

President Nixon, in deciding not to fight the subpoena, made an important concession in his efforts to limit, on the ground of executive privilege, the number of documents and tape recordings he turns over to the investigations of alleged wrongdoing in his Administration.

Still pending was the dispute between Mr. Nixon and the House Judiciary Committee, which asked for additional tapes and documents for its impeachment inquiry. However, lawyers for the two sides were negotiating on the committee's request, and there were some indications that a compromise might soon be reached.

#### New Subpoenas Expected

The materials covered by the Jaworski subpoena pertained to documents concerning political contributions, one of the areas still under grand jury investigation. Mr. Jaworski is expected to issue further subpoenas for materials in the milk price controversy and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation antitrust case.

There was also the possibility that he would subpoena additional material to be used in the prosecution of defendants indicted in the cover-up of the Watergate burglary.

Ronald L. Ziegler, the White House press secretary, informally disclosed the breakthrough in the constitutional struggle as if it were a routine

decision that had never been in doubt.

#### Yielding of Materials

He wandered into the White House press room this morning and, in the course of chatting with a small group of reporters, said that James D. St. Clair, the President's chief attorney for Watergate matters, had told him "all of the materials requested" by Mr. Jaworski would be turned over later in the day. Today was the deadline for surrendering the material.

A spokesman for Mr. Jaworski said that the materials were delivered to the prosecutor's office in a brown paper package at 5:15 P.M.

Mr. Jaworski had issued the subpoena only after he was

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unable to obtain the materials voluntarily in long negotiations with White House lawyers. President Nixon had repeatedly argued that Mr. Jaworski had all the materials he needed for the Watergate and other investigations.

Last July, Mr. Nixon defied subpoenas for tape recordings from Mr. Jaworski's predecessor, Archibald Cox, who took the President to court and won an order, approved by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, requiring that the tapes be surrendered for judicial review.

Mr. Nixon ousted Mr. Cox but then surrendered the tapes, and for a time it appeared that he would honor all requests for White House materials.

But, as the demands mounted in recent weeks, he said that he would resist efforts to obtain large volumes of material on the same ground that he had resisted the original Cox subpoena — that the confidentiality of the Presidency would be seriously compromised, making it impossible for future Presidents to receive candid advice in private.

Mr. Ziegler, in his brief press room appearance today, did not say why the President had agreed to meet the demands of Mr. Jaworski. However, many Republicans in Congress have recently warned the President and his assistants that refusal

to surrender documents, either to the courts or to the House Judiciary Committee, would increase the chances of Mr. Nixon's impeachment and conviction.

Neither Mr. Jaworski's office nor the White House has disclosed the contents of the subpoena honored today. However, Mr. Ziegler said that no tape recordings were involved, and informed sources said that the subpoena sought a number of documents pertaining to campaign contributions to Mr. Nixon, including those made by persons subsequently appointed as Ambassadors.

Herbert W. Kalmbach, the President's personal attorney, who was one of his chief fund raisers, pleaded guilty on Feb. 25 to violating the Federal Corrupt Practices Act by promising an Ambassador a better assignment in return for a \$100,000 contribution.

President Nixon has said that ambassadorships in his Administration were based on the qualifications of the persons involved and were never for sale.

#### Newspaper Strike Warning

Special to The New York Times

PITTSBURGH, March 29— Teamsters Local 211 has notified The Pittsburgh press that it will strike at 5 P.M. tomorrow unless agreement is reached on a new contract before then. A strike would affect The Press, an afternoon paper, and The Post-Gazette, a morning paper that is printed under contract in the same building.