

WATERGATE JURY GETS EXTENSION

Panel to Sit 6 More Months
—'Pending Business' Cited

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WASHINGTON, May 31—The original Watergate grand jury, which will be two years old on June 5, was extended today for another six months by Chief Judge L. Hart Jr., in Federal District Court here.

The 23-member panel, which indicted the original Watergate burglary team, sent evidence on the President to the House impeachment investigators and indicted seven men for covering up the burglary, still has "pending business," the judge said.

What that pending business might be is unclear. Presumably it would concern further indictments in the White House

cover-up of the burglary of Democratic National Committee's headquarters at the Watergate office building.

The extension was made at the request of Leon Jaworski, special Watergate prosecutor.

The normal term for a grand jury is 18 months. This particular grand jury was extended for another six months by an act of Congress with an option to extend it an additional half year if ordered by the Chief Judge.

In addition to this grand jury, two additional panels are hearing Watergate-related evidence.

Denial of Privilege Asked

In a related Watergate matter, Mr. Jaworski late yesterday asked Judge Hart to deny Presidential claims of executive privilege on papers involving White House personnel in the files of former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans.

One of the investigations undertaken by the special prosecutor has been into the possibility that Government jobs were, in effect, sold to campaign con-

tributors. Mr. Stans was a major White House fund raiser.

Mr. Jaworski stated in a memorandum to the court:

"Generally the grand jury is investigating... whether actual or potential contributors received appointments or promises of appointment to Federal posts in return for their contributions, or were induced or importuned to contribute on the basis of such promises and conversely whether actual or potential contributors sought such posts by offering campaign contributions."

Last Feb. 20, as part of this investigation, the grand jury Stans's papers that were still held by Paul Barrick, treasurer of the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President. Mr. Stans intervened to block the subpoena.

Mr. Nixon said that executive privilege applied in the matter since some of the correspondence included copies of letters from him and from members of the White House staff.

On May 23, Judge Hart, after sorting through a number of documents submitted to the

court, turned over to the special prosecutor almost all of 20 file folders that Mr. Stans had asserted were personal and not related to the investigation.

In all of this action, however, the President's claim of executive privilege was not settled.

Mr. Jaworski's memorandum argues that the need for evidence in this criminal investigation far outweighs the need for the President to keep his internal documents confidential.

Mr. Jaworski supplied Judge Hart with a secret appendix to his memorandum, which he said showed that "circumstantial and direct evidence before the grand jury" indicated such job selling.

The memorandum states: "We submit that these facts constitute a strong prima facie showing, sufficient to rebut the generalized presumption of [executive] privilege which the subpoenaed documents carry, that these documents are at least directly relevant to, and perhaps operative parts of, the possible official wrongdoing currently under investigation."