Nixon's Right to Privacy Assailed

Washington

Columnist Jack Anderson told the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday that presidents have fewer privacy and free speech rights than other citizens and Richard Nixon therefore should not take personal control of his presidential papers.

"Any embarrassment that might result from the possible disclosure of his past political conversations as president . . . is far outweighed by the interest in informing the public respecting the abuses of our political institutions," Anderson's lawyers said in a petition to the court.

Anderson's attorneys joined other groups asking the court to dismiss Mr. Nixon's request for review of a lower court ruling on the presidential papers issue.

The lower court last January upheld a 1974 law that keeps 42 million Nixon administration documents in the government's possession.

The federal government's General Services Administration and the Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press also have asked the Supreme Court not to review the lower court decision. Anderson's attorneys yesterday added the contention that Mr. Nixon's privacy and First Amendment rights are more limited than those of ordinary citizens.

They cited a Supreme Court decision upholding election law requirements for limitation and disclosure of campaign contributions and said the same interests in public information apply to the Nixon papers.

Anderson said the papers and tapes Mr. Nixon seeks to control were compiled at the White House and should be subject to public scrutiny, although Mr. Nixon's privacy rights should be preserved by archivists when not outweighed by the public's right to know.

United Press