

PRESIDENT'S TAX BONES EASY ISSUE, SAY TWO ON PANEL SAY

Sen. Carl Albert and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey would have the matter in hands of the committee's staff.

By EILEEN SHANAHAN

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WASHINGTON (AP) — Two Republican members of the House Tax Committee have said today that they would not have the matter in hands of the committee's staff.

Sen. Carl Albert, R-Mont., said he would have the matter in hands of the committee's staff. He expressed his view that the committee would be able to handle the matter with some efficiency. He said that a bill to review the tax returns of the President would be a "major step" in the country's history.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., also expressed his view that the committee would be able to handle the matter with some efficiency. He said that a bill to review the tax returns of the President would be a "major step" in the country's history.

Staffed Nonpartisan

The two members who say the tax issue is relatively simple were Sen. Carl T. Curtis of Nebraska and Representative Henry J. Schrock of Pennsylvania. Both men noted that the staff of the joint committee was widely regarded as among the most professionally competent and nonpartisan in Congress.

The committee member who felt the issue were difficult raised questions that would have to be resolved before the bill could be passed. He said that the bill would have to be passed before the end of the year.

The two men were the only ones to disagree. The 10 members of the joint committee, who could not be reached at home today.

Date Is an Issue

President Nixon has said that he would abide by what

ever decision the joint committee makes on two controversial issues.

The first, and by far the largest, in dollar terms, is whether he donated his pre-presidential papers to the National Archives before July 25, 1969, the effective date of a change in the law that took the tax advantages out of such gifts. The donated papers were valued at \$376,000 and have saved the Nixons \$235,000 in taxes, according to the White House.

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Question of Capital Gains

As for whether capital gains on the sale of the closures was generally favored, the questions are the following: The Senate Majority leader, Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, Nixon's accountant, Mr. Blech, said he "would have no objection

determining there was an capital gain on the sale, in view of the fact that the land was sold for a higher per-acre price than the Nixons had paid for it.

All the Nixons are using Washington, D.C., as their residence. The San Clemente house be caused them to pay taxes. If it is not their primary residence, they would be subject to a capital gains tax on the sale. The Nixons have said they are can the San Clemente house be caused them to pay taxes. If it is not their primary residence, they would be subject to a capital gains tax on the sale.

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No View on Correctness

He said he thought there was a need to refer the issue to the joint committee but that the President had done so "as an act of showing of good faith."

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Other Congressional Responses

The Senate Majority leader, Sen. Mike Mansfield of Montana, Nixon's accountant, Mr. Blech, said he "would have no objection

to the President's sale of the San Clemente house. He said that the President's sale of the San Clemente house was a "major step" in the country's history.

Meeting Not Scheduled

When the joint committee meets to begin its work of deciding whether Mr. Nixon owed taxes was not clear.

The President's tax returns are expected to be transmitted to the committee's staff by the end of the year. The committee's staff, led by William D. Mills, Democrat of Alaska, indicated that he would want to schedule a meeting until after the documents are delivered.

Although Mr. Nixon has said he would abide by any decision of the joint committee, some questions remain. The committee has no legal authority to require him or anyone else to submit their tax returns.

The committee does have authority to require any tax return and there is a specific statutory requirement that it be permitted 30 days to look at any tax return involving a return of \$100,000 or more before the return is made by the taxpayer.