

WHITE HOUSE DATA AND DEAN'S DIFFER ABOUT WATERGATE

Ex-Aide Said to Have Denied
Nixon Information About
Cover-Up Until March 21

PANEL GETS 2 VERSIONS

Dean Insists Before Senate
Inquiry President Knew
About the Plot Earlier

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 20—A White House account of President Nixon's conversations this year with John W. Dean 3d charges that Mr. Dean, despite constant pressure from the President, withheld from Mr. Nixon all information about White House involvement in the Watergate burglary and cover-up until March 21.

On the other hand, a summary prepared by lawyers on

*Excerpts from Dean summary
and Nixon log, Page 28.*

the Senate Watergate committee of their interrogation of Mr. Dean last Saturday contains Mr. Dean's assertion that Mr. Nixon knew earlier about the cover-up plot.

Much of the evidence against the President that Mr. Dean gave the committee staff is hearsay, according to the summary. But he told of some direct conversations with the President in which aspects of the cover-up had been discussed.

U. S.-Soviet Summitry

With the Senate committee in recess for a week, the capital had planned to devote its full attention to the United

States and Soviet summitry.

But details of Mr. Dean's long interview last week have been filtering into print for several days, amid suggestions that the White House and the Senate investigators, each recognizing the importance of Mr. Dean's testimony in public next week, were trying to shape the public's attitude toward his eventual appearance.

Much of what was contained in both the White House document and the abbreviated account of Mr. Dean's testimony had come to light previously. But there were some new or more detailed allegations by Mr. Dean, a central figure in the Watergate case. They included the following:

¶ That the President, in a conversation with Mr. Dean last September, directed an effort to block a Watergate investigation by a House committee and urged Mr. Dean to prepare to "take care of" reporters unfriendly to the White House.

¶ That Charles W. Colson, a former White House special counsel, and John D. Ehrlichman, the former domestic adviser to the President, had sought from Mr. Nixon permission to promise executive clemency to E. Howard Hunt Jr., one of the Watergate conspirators. Mr. Dean said that he had "heard this" from Mr. Colson and later this spring had a "discussion with the President" about the clemency offer.

¶ That Mr. Dean had been instructed by Mr. Ehrlichman and H. R. Haldeman, the former White House chief of staff, to enlist the aid of Lieut. Gen. Vernon A. Walters, the deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in covering up the Watergate conspiracy. Mr. Dean's account was that the White House aides said that General Walters "owed his allegiance to the White House," but that the C.I.A. official had declined to help.

¶ That Mr. Nixon had told

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Mr. Dean that the late director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, had advised the President that he "had been bugged" in the 1968 campaign, and that Mr. Nixon believed the White House should use the information to its advantage at some point.

List of Dates Released

The White House released several days ago a list of the dates on which Mr. Dean had met with Mr. Nixon. But not until the summary sent to the Senate committee became available today had there been any indication of the White House version of the substance of the discussions.

Papers Made Available

The White House account was submitted to the Senate committee this week. It and the summary of the investigators' interview with Mr. Dean, the former White House counsel, were made available to The New York Times by persons with access to committee documents.

The White House account was five pages long and, according to Senate sources, was prepared by J. Fred Buzhardt Jr., special counsel to the President. It contains the White House's version of the substance of 18 meetings this year between the President and Mr. Dean.

Mr. Dean and White House spokesman have agreed that there were more than 35 discussions between President Nixon and his former counsel between late January and April of this year, some face-to-face, and others by telephone.

Met Almost Daily

From March 1 until March 23, according to the account, the President and Mr. Dean met about the Watergate affair almost daily.

In answer to questions from the President, Mr. Dean said time and again at the early meetings that there was no White House involvement in the purglary or the cover-up, the account states. But it says that Mr. Nixon was told by Mr. Dean on March 13 that Gordon C. Strachan, then the top assistant to H. R. Haldeman, White House chief of staff, "could be involved."

It was not until March 21, the account states, that Mr. Dean "gave the President his theory of what happened."

He told the President "that

Magruder probably knew, that Mitchell possibly knew, that Strachan probably knew, that Haldeman had possibly seen the fruits of the wiretaps through Strachan. That Ehrlichman was vulnerable because of his approval of Kalmbach's fun-raising efforts, the document states.

Members Got Summary

The Senate committee summary of Mr. Dean's private testimony — reducing his 5½ hours of testimony last Saturday to seven sparse and tantalizingly vague pages of allegations — was prepared by a junior staff member and distributed to the seven committee members on Monday by Samuel Dash, the chief counsel.

The summary presented a vivid picture of widespread attempts within the upper reaches of the White House and the Committee for the Re-election of the President to

committee and of attempting to persuade John N. Mitchell, the former campaign director and Attorney General, to "take the heat" off other officials by assuming the blame for the Watergate break-in.

Mr. Dean, according to the summary, alleged that John D. Ehrlichman, the former Presidential adviser on domestic matters, had put pressure on Mr. Dean to "lean on" Lieut. Gen. Vernon A. Walters, the deputy director of the Central Intelligence Agency, to persuade General Walters to involve the agency in a cover-up.

According to the summary, General Walters "said it would be a bad idea," but Mr. Ehrlichman was "dissatisfied" when Mr. Dean reported the intelligence official's reluctance to help.

Linked to Meeting

Furthermore, Mr. Dean said that Mr. Ehrlichman had instructed him to throw wire-

demand by Hunt in return for silence about Watergate.

Mr. Colson has insisted that he was not involved either in the conspiracy or the attempted cover-up. Mr. Dean was said to have told the committee that he had tape recordings of a conversation in which Mr. Colson and Hunt discussed the demand for hush money.

The summary of Mr. Dean's testimony also related alleged involvement by Robert C. Mardian—the former Assistant Attorney General and political counselor to the campaign committee — in the cover-up. Mr. Dean contended that Mr. Mardian had gone to Mr. Dean's White House office, along with lawyers for the reelection committee, to read confidential F.B.I. summaries of interrogations of White House and campaign officials.

Criticism of Gray Cited

Mr. Dean also said, according to the summary, that Mr. Mardian had voiced criticism of the former acting F.B.I. director, L. Patrick Gray 3d, for "pushing too hard" with the Watergate investigation last year. Mr. Dean attributed to Mr. Mardian the suggestion that the White House try to get the Central Intelligence Agency to cooperate in a cover-up.

The Dean summary made the following allegations, including the following:

Press Leaks Recalled

¶ That Lawrence F. O'Brien, then the Democratic party chairman, had been the subject of investigation by the White House as early as 1970.

¶ That John J. Caulfield, a former White House and Treasury Department official who has told the Senate committee he helped to set up a private intelligence-gathering unit for the White House, had directed a "survey" in early 1972 of the Presidential primary campaign of Representative Paul N. McCloskey Jr., a California Republican who unsuccessfully challenged Mr. Nixon in New Hampshire.

¶ That Richard A. Moore, a special counsel to the President, had been involved in unsuccessful efforts in February to persuade Mr. Mitchell to raise money for the defendants in the Watergate trial. The summary also said that Mr. Moore had been permitted to read the summaries of F.B.I. interviews in the Watergate case.

Details of Mr. Dean's private conversations with the Senate committee staff have been leaking into print since Monday, when the committee agreed to postpone its public hearings for one week.

tapping equipment "in [the] river" after the material had been discovered in the White House safe of E. Hoard Hunt Jr., one of the Watergate conspirators.

Mr. Dean was said to have linked Mr. Ehrlichman to a meeting on Feb. 10 this year at which the plans to try to undermine the Senate investigations were discussed.

Mr. Dean, according to the summary, is prepared to testify to the full Senate committee when he appears before it next week that Mr. Mitchell admitted approving the plans to bug the Democratic headquarters but said that he believed at the time that more care would be taken to assure that the participants could not be traced to the President's campaign committee.

The summary contains the most serious allegations to date that Charles W. Colson, the former special counsel to the President, was involved in the Watergate conspiracy. According to Mr. Dean's account, Mr. Colson had pressed for approval of the bugging plan drafted by G. Gordon Liddy, one of the Watergate conspirators.

In addition, Mr. Dean was said to have told the Senate investigators that Mr. Colson was deeply involved in negotiations at the White House to arrange executive clemency for Hunt and to provide \$122,000



The New York Times/George Tames

John W. Dean 3d, right, arriving on Capitol Hill Monday to testify at an executive session of the Watergate Committee. With him was Charles N. Shaffer, his lawyer.

cover up the magnitude of the Watergate case.

Mr. Dean accused H. R. Haldeman, the former White House chief of staff, of having ordered the destruction of information obtained from the Watergate wiretap, of having joined in planning efforts to obtain White House influence over the Republican members of the Senate investigating