

Top Secret. Senate sources said they expect the so-called "Dean Papers," which are reportedly at least four inches thick, to be released this week in a "sanitized" version that eliminates information that could compromise national security.

In addition, a source involved in the Watergate investigation reported this weekend that the staff of Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox is investigating the possibility that as many as 25 burglaries were carried out under White House auspices.

Another memo, dated Sept. 21, 1970, concerns a little-known unit in the Internal Revenue Service known as the Special Services Group and recommends that the unit be made available for special, sensitive White House assignments.

According to IRS officials, the Special Services Group was established in 1969, primarily to investigate the tax-exempt status of "extremist" organizations on both the political left and right and to probe the failure of some persons to pay federal taxes as a protest of the Vietnam war.

Both White House and IRS sources said there is no indication that the IRS group ever responded to White House pressure or carried

ments were described as follows, by Senate and Justice Department sources:

- Sept. 24, 1970—dealing with "interagency domestic intelligence operations."

- Aug. 7, 1970—describing problems posed by radical organizations in Portland, Ore.

(According to the files of The Oregonian newspaper, on May 2, 1970, a group of students and professors from Portland State University held a large demonstration that was rumored to include Black Panthers and members of the militant Weatherman faction of Students for Democratic Society. A grand jury investigation conducted in late July and early August, which was later made public, found that neither of the groups was involved in the demonstration.)

- Aug. 25, 1970—A memo from Huston discussing the advantages to the White House of appointing Otto F. Otepka, the controversial former State Department security official, to a full five-year term on the Subversive Activities Control Board.

In 1969, President Nixon had appointed Otepka to complete an unexpired term on the board which ran out Aug. 9, 1970—about two weeks before the Huston memo. It was not until

discussed in the Sept. 19 document.

Dean, who was fired as the President's counsel April 30, took the top secret documents from the White House with him and put them in a safe deposit box in a Virginia bank.

Dean gave the keys to the safe deposit box to U.S. District Court Chief Judge John J. Sirica, who later gave copies of the papers to both the Senate Watergate committee and the Justice Department.

The New York Times published the full text of three of the Dean papers on June 7. Those three documents show that President Nixon

Sudanese Leader Goes to Somalia

Agence France-Presse

ADDIS ABABA, June 24—Sudanese Jafaar Nimeri with Emperor H here today and ishuh to see Pr med Siad B' lia's claim den Provi oil have Nim good dur co