Joint Tax Panel Expected to Ask What Nixon Knew About Claims

By EILEEN SHANAHAN

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WASHINGTON, March 5—
President Nixon appeared today to be headed for a possible confrontation with Congress over his tax returns.

The possible confrontation concerns a likely attempt by the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation to find out just how much Mr. Nixon personally knew about several claims on his tax returns, from 1969 onward, that saved him hundreds of thousands of dollars in Federal income taxes.

The joint committee, which is examining Mr. Nixon's tax returns for the last four years at the President's own request, has not yet made any attempt to determine how well informed Mr. Nixon was about the details of his tax returns.

Issue to Be Faced

The gift of the Vice-Presidential papers were claimed.

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But Representative Al Ullman of Oregon, the ranking House Democrat on the joint committee, said today that the committee would have to get into this question before it completed its inquiry.

What is not yet known is what the President and his lawyers will be willing to disclose about their conversations concerning the tax returns.

It was learned from other sources on the joint committee that its members did not believe they could legally make a finding, one way or the other, on the the question of fraud, because the committee's staff have conducted its inquiry without putting the witnesses under oath.

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for his Vice-Presidential papers, valued at \$576,000, which he asserted had been given as a charitable contribution to the

National Archives.

Dates at Issue

At issue is whether the donation was actually made be-fore July 25, 1969, the effec-tive date of a change in the tax laws denying deductions

for such gifts.
Mr. Demarco has reportedly admitted, in testimony before a California state investigation and also to the joint committee, that the deed of the papers to the archives, dated March 29, 1969, was signed in April, 1970. He has reportedly testified that there was an earlier deed, but that it has been mis-

placed.

Both the California investigators and two Internal Revenue Service agents who took testimony from Mr. Demarco last month reportedly asked him what he told Mr. Nixon about the deed on the day that the tax return and the backdated deed were signed. It was this question that Mr. Demarco pleaded the attorney-client

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If the backdated deed was, in fact, the only deed ever executed—a matter that has been neither proved nor disproved—what Mr. Nixon knew about the deed is central to the question of whether he was guilty of fraud on his 1969 return an dthe subsequent re-

believe the committee would find that Mr. Nixon had com-