

ITT's Experts Contradict FBI on Analysis of Memo

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By Hedley Burrell

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The International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. said yesterday that two document experts have concluded that the controversial memorandum attributed to ITT lobbyist Dita D. Beard was written much later than suggested by the FBI.

But columnist Jack Anderson, who first published the memo, made public a lie detector test showing that his associate, Brit Hume, told the truth when he reported that Mrs. Beard acknowledged writing the disputed memo.

The memo—produced by

Anderson in support of his charges linking a Justice Department out-of-court settlement of an ITT antitrust case to the huge firm's contribution to the GOP National Convention—bears a June 25, 1971, date.

On Friday, the FBI advised the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is investigating the Anderson charges:

"On the basis of the chemical tests possible within the time available, the typewriting ink on [the Beard memo] appears substantially similar in composition to the typewriting ink appearing on all submitted comparison documents bear-

ing dates June 28, 1971, and earlier."

ITT issued a statement saying the findings of two experts hired by the firm come to a different conclusion, and that "the so-called Beard memorandum reported by columnist Jack Anderson was not typed on June 25, 1971, but probably as late as January, 1972 or after."

ITT identified the experts as Mrs. Pearl Tytell of New York and Walter C. McCrone of Chicago.

"Both Dr. McCrone and Mrs. Tytell are convinced that the Anderson memorandum

See MEMO, A15, Col. 1

MEMO, From A1

was typed on a date later than the date appearing on the document," the company said.

The FBI said it had no comment on the ITT statement.

The company said the ex-

perts made "microscopic, ultraviolet fluorescence and highly sophisticated microchemical analyses of both the June 25, 1971, Anderson memorandum and test sample memoranda known to have been typed on Mrs. Beard's typewriter between June, 1971, and February, 1972, including another document typed on June 25, 1971."

Neither McCrone nor Mrs. Tytell could be reached yesterday to elaborate on their findings.

Hume was asked by polygraph expert Lloyd B. Furr of McLean, Va., if Mrs. Beard confirmed to him that she had written the disputed memo. Hume answered, "Yes."

He was also asked, "Did Mrs. Beard ever at any time tell you the memo was a forgery?" His answer: "No."

Hume answered "yes" when asked if he went over the memo in detail with Mrs. Beard during a second meeting at her home.

On the basis of these and other questions, Furr said, "It is the opinion of this examiner, this subject, Mr. Hume, answered the questions truthfully and satisfactorily 'passed the examination'."