

# 7 Senators To Quiz Dita

Examiner News Services

DENVER — A contingent of U.S. senators arrived yesterday to interrogate Mrs. Dita Beard, the key figure in the ITT controversy, as her firm disputed the FBI's analysis of a confidential memorandum attributed to her which sparked a politically explosive Senate inquiry.

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. issued a statement that two private experts it had retained concluded after lengthy examination that the memo probably was written as late as last January — long after the Justice Department settled an antitrust suit against ITT July 31 — rather than some time in late June last year, as FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reported Friday.

The memo, which Mrs. Beard has denounced as a forgery, suggested that the out-of-court antitrust settlement was linked with ITT's offer to help finance costs of the Republican national convention in San Diego next August. The memo was dated June 25, 1971.

Mrs. Beard's attorney, David W. Fleming of Van Nuys, Calif., who described the FBI analysis of the memo as "superficial," said Mrs. Beard's testimony to the senators would be "an entire recitation of the facts."

He said she would offer proof that she did not write the memo.



**DITA D. BEARD**  
She'll testify today  
—AP Photo

The company made no reference to the FBI's conclusion — made after chemical and other laboratory tests — that the memo had been written on a typewriter in ITT's Washington office, where Mrs. Beard works as the company's chief lobbyist.

The FBI said it could not confirm from the initialed letter "D" at the bottom of

—Turn to Page 5, Col. 1

—From Page 1

the memo that Mrs. Beard had signed it, and ITT repeated its earlier contention that she was not the author.

## Testimony

ITT said the reports provided by the two experts on "questioned documents," Dr. Walter C. McCrone of Chicago and Mrs. Pearl Tytell of New York City, would be submitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee, investigating the case in connection with Richard Kleindienst's nomination to be U.S. Attorney General.

Seven members of the Judiciary Committee, accompanied by three staff lawyers, a stenographer and a recording technician, flew separately into Denver. They planned to crowd into a special lounge of the Rocky Mountain Osteopathic Hospital today to begin taking sworn testimony from Mrs. Beard.

The 53-year-old lobbyist, who has been treated there for a heart ailment since the ITT controversy broke more than three weeks ago, will be questioned for nine hours total, in 90-minute sessions twice a day for three days.

## Readies Statement

Mrs. Beard spent part of the day yesterday preparing a statement to be read at the opening session on Sunday.

Sen. Philip Hart (D-Mich.), led the special investigating team into Denver. He and other Democrats on the committee want to ask Mrs. Beard about her role in the ITT settlement and particularly why she waited nearly three weeks to repudiate the memo attributed to her by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson.

In a related development, Anderson sent the Judiciary Committee Chairman, Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss.), a copy of a lie detector test administered to Brit Hume, an Anderson associate who interviewed Mrs. Beard shortly before the disputed memo was published.

## Backs Claim

Anderson said the results backed up Hume's claim that Mrs. Beard had told him she did write the memo. Anderson asked Eastland to recognize the test as proof of Hume's credibility.

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Anderson also released an affidavit by St. Louis Post-Dispatch reporter Lawrence Taylor.

Taylor said that Bernard Goodrich of ITT's Washington office, acknowledged to him that he was present when Hume interviewed Mrs. Beard and that Hume's testimony before the Judiciary Committee accurately reflected what was said in the interview.

Anderson said Taylor volunteered his statement after Goodrich issued a statement last week tending to contradict Hume's testimony that Mrs. Beard had acknowledged that she wrote the memo published by Anderson.

## FBI Report

ITT said yesterday that McCrone and Mrs. Tytell had found "that the preponderance of evidence points to a period around January, 1972, as the most likely time when the alleged June 25, 1971, memorandum released by Anderson was typed."

The FBI report said: "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 bearing dates of June 28, 1971, and earlier."

The company said the private findings were made after "microscopic, ultraviolet fluorescence and highly sophisticated microanalyses" of the Anderson version and other material typed on Mrs. Beard's typewriter between June, 1971, and last February.

It said the test samples included another memo which allegedly was typed on June 25 but which did not contain any reference to the antitrust case.

McCrone was identified as head of McCrone Associates of Chicago, a research laboratory, and the holder of a doctorate in microchemistry. ITT said Mrs. Tytell is a recognized authority on "questioned documents," and that both have testified as expert witnesses in federal courts.