

# G.O.P. SEEKING END OF I.T.T. HEARINGS

But Senators' Demands Are Opposed by Democrats

By FRED P. GRAHAM  
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WASHINGTON, March 28—A political tug of war developed today between Republican leaders, who are attempting to choke off the Senate Judiciary committee's hearings into the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, and Democratic Senators, who are insisting upon continuing the hearings.

Hugh Scott, the Senate minority leader, set the tone for the Republican side when he accused the Democrats of "jackassery" and branded the hearings

Senator Scott said that Acting Attorney General G. Kleindienst had rarely been mentioned, although Mr. Kleindienst had requested the hearing to remove "a cloud" from his nomination as Attorney General. The hearings have focus upon allegations that the Justice Department settled three antitrust cases against I.T.T. in exchange for a large contribution by an I.T.T. subsidiary to the expenses of the 1972 Republican National Convention.

After emerging from a White House breakfast with President Nixon, Senator Scott told reporters that a motion would be made in a Judiciary Committee meeting on the Wednesday after the Easter recess to end the hearings and to bring Mr. Kleindienst's nomination to a vote.

Lacing his remarks with sarcasm and four-syllable

# 2 Experts for I.T.T. Are Unavailable on Memo

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER  
Two experts hired by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation to inspect a disputed memorandum that linked the settlement of three antitrust suits against the company to promised financial support of the Republican party's 1972 national convention remained unavailable for comment yesterday for the fourth day.

The experts were Dr. Walter C. McCrone, a Chicago chemist, and Mrs. Earl L. Tytell, a New York typewriter authority. The company said four days ago that they had concluded that the memorandum allegedly written by Mrs. Dita D. Beard, a Washington lobbyist for the company, was typed around January, 1972.

Their conclusion differed

words, the Pennsylvania Senator charged that the I.T.T. investigation had "long since climbed past its perihelion, but that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was "slavering to get into the act" by investigating the company's alleged attempts to influence United States policy toward Chile.

The Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield of Montana, replied in remarks to reporters that the inquiry should continue "until all the legitimate witnesses are heard." He mentioned that only four more might need to be called. However, Democratic members of the Judiciary Committee have been insisting privately that at least a half-dozen more witnesses should be heard.

Tomorrow morning the committee will take a third day of

from that of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which said that analyses by its experts "suggest, but do not definitely establish," that the document was written about June 25, 1971, the date typed on it, and was typed on Mrs. Beard's typewriter. It was on July 31, 1971, that the Government announced an out-of-court settlement of its suits.

Mrs. Beard, now a patient in a Denver hospital, has told Senate investigators that the document was a forgery.

Paul Grand, former Assistant United States Attorney for New York, said yesterday that Mrs. Tytell had testified for Louis E. Wolfson, the financier, who was seeking unsuccessfully to reverse his conviction here in 1966 for selling unregistered stock. Mr. Grand, who prosecuted the case, said Mrs. Tytell

testimony from Harold S. Geeneen, I.T.T.'s president, and will then adjourn, probably until the following Wednesday. The hearings began on March 2, following the publication by Jack Anderson, the columnist, of a memorandum purportedly by I.T.T.'s Washington lobbyist, Mrs. Dita D. Beard, linking the I.T.T. contribution to the antitrust settlement.

### Denied Knowing of Link

After Mrs. Beard testified for two and one-half hours on Sunday before committee members in a Denver hospital, where she is being treated for a heart ailment, Republican leaders began to call for an end to the inquiry. She denied knowing about any connection between the convention pledge and the settlement, but her interrogation was cut short by a relapse

had received \$78,000 for her services. She testified that a Government document that helped convict him could not have been authentic. The court rejected this opinion.

Mrs. Tytell and her husband, Martin K. Tytell, have testified on typewriter authenticity in many court cases. In 1952, Mr. Tytell built a facsimile of a Woodstock typewriter for attorneys for Alger Hiss who said it could have been used by Whittaker Chambers to forge State Department documents that Mr. Chambers said Mr. Hiss had turned over to him.

Mr. Hiss, a former State Department official, was convicted of perjury mainly on the testimony of Mr. Chambers, a confessed Communist spy courier.

and her doctors said she would be unavailable to testify for at least six months.

Democratic Senators on the committee have insisted that the committee should at least question Edward J. Gerrity and William R. Merriam, I.T.T. officials who were mentioned in the memorandum; John E. Ryan, an official of the corporation here who first reached Mr. Kleindienst about I.T.T.'s desire to settle the cases; Lieut. Governor Ed Reinecke of California and his aide, Edgar Gilenwaters, who have said they discussed the convention arrangements with former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, and Representative Bob Wilson, California Republican who played a major role in bringing the convention to San Diego.