## Reinecke Denies He Protected Mitchell him and after hearing it, dictated a final paragraph,

By E. W. KENWORTHY ecial to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 23—An assistant special prosecutor sought today to establish not only that Lieut. Gov. Ed Reinecke of California lied to the Senate Judiciary Committee in April, 1972, but also that he did so to protect former Attorney General John M. Mitchell.

At that time the committee was conducting hearings on the nomination of Richard G. the nomination of Richard G. Yourself but the Kleindienst to be Attorney Genprotect John Miteral. One of the issues was possible?"

precisely when Mr. Mitchell learned of a pledge by the International Telephone and Telephone circumstances graph Corporation of up to \$400,000 for the Republican Na-

graph Corporation of up to \$\$400,000 for the Republican National Convention—before or after I.T.T. got a settlement of antitrust suits on July 31, 1971, permitting it to retain the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

On March 1, 1972, Mr. Mitchell told reporters that he did not know "the faintest thing" about the convention financing. The next day Mr. Reinecke told reporters that he told Mr. Mitchell of the pledge at a meeting in Washington in May, 1971—two months before the settlement.

Said He Was Mistaken

But a day later, on March 3, he issued a statement after getting a call from Assistant Attorney General Robert C. Mardian, saying he had been mistaken—that he had not met Mr. Mitchell in May, May, but that he had head a statement for the pledge in May, 1971, a call came to his office in his absence from a person in Washington who, his secretary said, indentified himself as "Mr. Martin."

This person, Mr. Reinecke said, told his secretary that the Lieutenant Governor's statements as reported in the presson, which showed no meeting with Mr. Reinecke in May. That person, he said, lfet his number.

Mr. Reineke said that a call the corporation and that was put to the number and that the presson and that the presson are presented in the presson and that the presson are presented in the presson and the presson and the presented in the presson are presented in the presson and the presson and the presented in the presson and the prese

"I remember saying," Mr. Reinecke replied, "that under no circumstances would I perjure myself but that I was willing to help [Mr. Mitchell] in

Mr. Reineke said that a call was put to the number and that dian, saying he had been mistaken—that he had not met Mr. Mitchell in May, but that he had met him in September, when he "discussed" the I.T.T. "offer" with him for "the first time."

Mr. Reinecke did not budge ference between his and Mr. Mitchell's accounts he said, he ordered a search of his own mittee members when he testified on April 19, 1972. He is on trial for this testimony.

Today, Richard J. Davis, as-

him and after hearing which stated:

sistant special Watergate prosecutor, asked Mr. Reinecke, a Republican:

"Hadn't you resolved before going to the [Judiciary Committee] hearing room to protect John Mitchell?"

"Assolutely not," Mr. Reinecke said that he had found this out.

Mr. Davis then asked: "Do you remember telling the F.B.I in March, 1974, that you had resolved before sitting down in the witness chair not to perjure yourself but that you would protect John Mitchell if at all possible?"

But under questioning by Mr. Reinecke and Edgar Gillenwaters, an aide] discuss any commitment from I.T.T. with Reinecke and Edgar Gillenwaters, an aide] discuss any commitment from I.T.T. with reference to the Republican National Convention [with Mr. Mitchell]. In the September meeting, we did discuss financial arrangements, including the Offer of the Sheraton Hotel [in San Diego, the planned convention is said, asked to have it read to between the Sheraton Hotel and I.T.T. This would have been the first time either of us discussion. But under questioning by Mr. Reinecke and Edgar Gillen-

the first time either of us discussed any such offer with the Attorney General."