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WASHINGTON AP - A possible solution to an issue that could block Richard G. Kleindienst's confirmation as attorney general emerged Thursday from the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Sen. Charles McC. Mathias, R-Md., said he has contacted several White House officials about holding an informal discussion between committee members and Peter Flanigan, an administration trouble-shooter on corporation matters.

Some powerful Democrats on and off the committee have said they would vote against Kleindienst's nomination unless Flanigan explained some matters in the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. case.

Mathias said he expected some arrangement would be worked out with in a few days to sidestep the administration's invoking executive privilege to prevent Flanigan's appearance before the panel.

Flanigan arranged preparation of an influential economic study of ITT before the out-of-court settlement of three antitrust suits pending against the conglomerate.

An alleged ITT interoffice memo published by columnist Jack Anderson drew a link between the settlement and a pledge of at least \$200,000 to underwrite the Republican National Convention in San Diego in August.

Some Democrats have said they would vote against the Kleindienst nomination on the Senate floor unless Flanigan explained how and why he called on investment banker Richard J. Ramsden to write the study.

Until shortly before its preparation, the Justice Department had been going full speed ahead with the antitrust suits in appeals to the Supreme Court.

The Judiciary panel, in late February, had approved Kleindienst's nomination to succeed John Mitchell, who resigned to manage President Nixon's re-election campaign.

But Kleindienst, now acting attorney general, asked the committee to reopen hearings to allow him to answer Anderson's allegations.

Mathias said he and other committee members believe there is a parallel in earlier informal meetings between Nixon's national security adviser, Henry Kissinger, and members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Nixon had invoked executive privilege to prevent Kissinger's testimony and did so again Wednesday for Flanigan.

Details on whether the informal sessions would be public or if Flanigan would be required to answer all questions are being worked out, Mathias said.

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