Another ITT Memo -- 'From Flanigan'

Washington

A New York investment banker testified yesterday that White House aide Peter M. Flanigan gave him a memorandum prepared by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. last year to use in making his own evaluation of antitrust actions against ITT.

Eight days later, the investment banker, Richard J. Ramsden, turned in a report with the same conclusion as the one produced by ITT: That if the conglomerate were forced to give up the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., it would cost ITT stockholders an estimated \$1.2 billion and substantially weaken the company's financial position.

Ramsden said Flanigan was "reluctant" to give him the ITT document. On reading it, Ramsden said, he found it helpful in developing a "focus" for his own report, which he said he prepared independently.

EXAGGERATED

But, Ramsden told the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Justice Department later exaggerated his find-



RICHARD RAMSDEN

Antitrust evaluation

ings in explaining its rationale for settling the ITT cases rather than appealing them to the Supreme Court.

Former Assistant Attorney General Richard W. McLaren told the committee last month that the Ramsden report was one of four major factors that led to the settlement.

The report helped convince him, McLaren testified, that divestiture of

Hartford would have "devastating economic consequences" for ITT.

"That's a little strong," Ramsden said yesterday, when Senator Edward M. Kennedy (Dem-Mass.) read back McLaren's testimony to him.

The investment banker, a partner in the Wall Street firm of Brokaw, Schaenen, Clancy & Co., insisted under oath that "Mr. Flanigan made no attempt whatsoever to influence my views concerning the matter I was asked to analyze."

PLEDGE

Ramsden also said he had no knowledge of any connection between the antitrust settlement and ITT's pledge of at least \$200,000 to help bring the Republican national convention to San Diego this year.

That connection was strongly implied in a memorandum attributed to ITT lobbyist Dita D. Beard and disclosed by columnist Jack Anderson in late February.

RECORD

The confirmation of Richard G. Kleindienst as attorney general has been indefinitely delayed pending the outcome of the Judiciary Committee hearings, re-

opened at his own request after Anderson published the controversial memo.

Yesterday was the 18th day of the reopened hearings and the 20th altogether on the Kleindienst nomination. That equaled the known record for the Senate Judiciary Committee, the 1916 hearings on the nomination of Louis Dembitz Brandeis to the Supreme Court.

Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr. (Dem-N.C.) declared yesterday that Ramsden's testimony "makes it more imperative than ever that Mr. Flanigan appear" before the Judiciary Committee to discuss his role in the ITT settlement.

The White House has de-

clined an invitation for Flanigan to testify, on the ground that he is covered by the "executive privilege" of the President and his aides.

As a result, a number of influential senators — including Ervin and Senate Democratic whip Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia — have threatened to block a vote on the nomination "until and unless Mr. Flanigan appears."

Senator Birch Bayh (Dem-Ind.) produced a letter at the hearing yesterday from Irwin Friend, a professor of finance at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, which contended that "the Ramsden report gives virtually no support to the position taken by government officials that divestiture of Hartford might have severly damaged the nation's economy."

At the close of the session, Senator John V. Tunney (Dem-Calif.) told reporters that, in his view, "clearly the decision (to settle the ITT cases) had been made" be for e Ramsden's report was even requested.

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