

FLANIGAN AGREES TO TESTIFY TODAY

Accepts Wider Scope for I.T.T. Case Questioning

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WASHINGTON, April 19 —

Peter M. Flanigan, one of President Nixon's senior advisers, agreed today to broaden the scope of his proposed testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee. He also agreed to testify tomorrow in the hearings, which involved Richard G. Kleindienst's nomination to become Attorney General.

Mr. Flanigan's appearance, on the final scheduled day of the hearings, was set after he agreed to go beyond limitations he laid down yesterday.

In a letter to the committee, Mr. Flanigan agreed to tell what, if anything, he knows about four separate incidents that have been mentioned during the Senators' inquiry into the Justice Departments' settlement of three antitrust suits against the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

Eastland Sees Approval

Senator James O. Eastland of Mississippi, chairman of the committee, said that Mr. Flanigan's appearance would clear away a controversy over executive privilege and that "I think Kleindienst will be confirmed."

However, later in a tumultuous day of hearings, new questions were raised about another White House aide, William E. Timmons.

Jack Gleason, a former White House aide in the Nixon Administration, who is a Washington public relations man, said "I just do not recall" if he had received word from Mr. Timmons to "start forgetting things" about his contacts with the White House on behalf of I.T.T.

Asked about a published report that Mr. Timmons relayed such a message to him last June, shortly before the antitrust cases were settled, Mr. Gleason said his partner, Robert Conkling, took a call for him from Mr. Timmons on June 28. But Mr. Gleason said he could not recall if Mr. Conkling had quoted Mr. Timmons as having advised him to forget things.

Mr. Gleason also testified that in 1969 or 1970 he went to Harry S. Dent's office with two I.T.T. vice presidents, W. R. Merriam and Edward J. Gerrity. He said antitrust problems had been discussed at the meeting with Mr. Dent, who is one of Mr. Nixon's top political operatives.

Dispute Erupts

Mr. Gleason also conceded that he had thrown away a large volume of documents, presumably including papers concerning the corporation and the Republican convention in San Diego, at about the same time that I.T.T. was shredding documents in its Washington office.

Mr. Gleason said that he decided in late February or early March to clean out his files because they were cluttered. He said this was independent of the corporation's decision about the same time to shred documents because executives feared that some one might leak embarrassing material to Jack Anderson, the columnist.

A lively dispute erupted when

Senator Philip A. Hart of Michigan, a Democrat, demanded to know if Mr. Gleason's lawyer, Edward P. Taptich of Washington, had passed Mr. Gleason a message in the committee room from Mr. Nixon's counsel, John W. Dean 3d.

Mr. Taptich said he had received a contact from the White House today but refused to say more, invoking the attorney-client privilege.

In earlier testimony, two California Republicans, Lieut. Gov. Ed Reinecke and the Director of Commerce, Edgar Gillenwaters, gave testimony that contradicted sworn statements by former Attorney General John N. Mitchell; Dita D. Beard, a lobbyist for the corporation, and Brit Hume, Mr. Anderson's investigator. The California officials also contradicted state-

ments they had made earlier to newsmen.

Their appearance touched off the most ascerbic exchange of the six-week hearings. Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat of Indiana, charged that "your credi-

bility has gone from 100 to damned near zero."

When Mr. Gillenwaters smiled at this, Senator Bayh pointed his finger and said: "You smile, sir, but if my impression is correct you have committed perjury."