

Cox Had Some Revealing ITT Memos**Washington**

Former Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson said before he resigned that special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox had copies of five secret memoranda, one of which a White House aide said would "directly involve the President" in the ITT controversy.

The documents are among those described in a March 30, 1972, memo from then-special presidential counsel Charles W. Colson to then-

White House chief of staff H.R. Haldeman.

Four members of the Senate Judiciary Committee had asked Richardson in August for a status report on a number of documents, including those described in the Colson memo.

REPLY

Richardson replied September 6 in a letter, which was obtained by the Associated Press. He told the senators that Cox' office had copies of the memos.

Last night, a ranking White House official who refused to let his name be

used, said the documents "do not show any personal involvement by the President."

WITHDRAWN

The Colson memo was written to convince Haldeman that Kleindienst's nomination to be attorney general should be withdrawn. Colson said there was a serious risk that the Senate confirmation hearings would unearth documentary evidence of White House intervention in the Justice Department's antitrust suit against International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.,

which had pledged \$400,000 to help the city of San Diego underwrite the Republican national convention.

The five documents mentioned by Richardson are among the most important cited by Colson. The former White House lawyer said they would show that former Attorney General John N. Mitchell had been told of "the \$400,000 arrangement with ITT" before the antitrust case was settled; that presidential adviser John D. Ehrlichman had told Mitchell of an "understanding" with ITT President Harold

S. Geneen in a memo complaining about the chief of the antitrust division's actions; and that the President and Mitchell had discussed the "agreed upon ends" in the resolution of the ITT case."

ENDS

Colson told Haldeman: "There is a May 5, 1971, memo from Ehrlichman to the AG (Mitchell) alluding to discussions between the President and the AG as to the 'agreed upon ends' in the resolution of the ITT case and asking the AG whether Ehrlichman should work di-

rectly with antitrust division chief Richard W. McLaren or through Mitchell.

"There is also a memo to the President in the same time period. We know we have control of all the copies of this, but we don't have control of the original Ehrlichman memo to the AG.

"This memo would once again contradict Mitchell's testimony and more importantly directly involve the President."

According to Colson's memo:

• Mitchell met with Geneen in August 1970, dis-

cussed the case then and Mitchell agreed to talk to antitrust division chief Richard W. McLaren — contrary to the testimony of both Mitchell and Geneen.

• Former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally and former Commerce Secretary Peter G. Peterson all had a hand in trying to influence the case that year or later, when the decision was made not to appeal.

• Ehrlichman, in one of several contacts with the Justice Department about

the case beginning in 1969, told Mitchell about an "understanding" with Geneen in September 1970.

• Ehrlichman referred to discussions of the case between Mr. Nixon and Mitchell in memo dated May 5, 1971.

• The \$400,000 arrangement with ITT was set out in a memo to Haldeman dated June 30, 1971.

The Justice Department accepted an out-of-court settlement of the antitrust case in July 1971.

Associated Press