

Reinecke Asks Trial Before Primary

By JOHN D. MORRIS

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WASHINGTON, April 10 — Lieut. Gov. Ed Reinecke of California asked a Federal district judge today to give him a chance to establish his innocence of perjury charges before June 4, the date of the California primary in which he is seeking the Republican nomination for Governor.

Mr. Reinecke, arraigned before Judge Barrington D. Parker, pleaded not guilty to three counts of lying to the Senate Judiciary Committee about former Attorney General John N. Mitchell's knowledge of a reported \$400,000 offer by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation to help finance the 1972 Republican convention.

F. Joseph Donohue, Mr. Reinecke's lawyer, urged Judge Parker to set an early trial "so that his innocence may be established before the primary."

Judge Parker had just set June 19 as the trial date. He said he would reconsider his calendar, but added, "I don't think I should make any special dispensation in this case."

He noted that this was a criminal case and that other persons, some in jail, were also awaiting trial in his court.

"Other persons have their problems, too," he remarked.

Mr. Reinecke's was released without bail.

Asks Change of Venue

Mr. Donohue filed a motion for transfer of the case to California on grounds of convenience and justice. He argued that his client had a right to trial by a jury of his peers — "his own people in his own state."

Judge Parker first set May 17 for a hearing on this and any other subsequent motions. But,



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Lieut. Gov. Ed Reinecke of California outside court in Washington after pleading not guilty to lying to Senate committee.

after listening to Mr. Donohue's plea for a trial before the primary, he changed the date to May 13.

The sun-tanned, 50-year-old defendant, regarded as the leading Republican aspirant for the governorship until his indictment April 3, stood erect before the bench. He wore a sharply pressed slate-gray suit, striped shirt and striped blue tie.

Mr. Reinecke's indictment was the first obtained by the staff of Leon Jaworski, the special Watergate prosecutor, in the International Telephone and Telegraph case. It was based on Mr. Reinecke's testi-

mony April 19, 1972, at Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on President Nixon's nomination of Richard G. Kleindienst as Attorney General.

Mr. Reinecke was called as a witness after he told reporters that he and an aide met in May, 1971, with Mr. Mitchell then Attorney General, to discuss efforts to take the 1972 Republican National Convention to San Diego.

The I.T.T. Sheraton hotels subsidiary is reported to have offered the party \$400,000 to help finance the convention if San Diego was chosen. At the time the parent corporation was facing antitrust prosecution by the Justice Department. An out-of-court settlement of the antitrust cases was announced July 31, 1971.

In his testimony before the Senate committee, Mr. Reinecke said he had been mistaken about the date of his conference with Mr. Mitchell. He swore that the discussion did not take place until September — after the antitrust cases had been settled.

That was a false statement, according to the indictment.

He was also accused of testifying falsely that he "had no way of knowing" whether Mr. Mitchell heard of the I.T.T. financial commitment before the antitrust settlement and that consideration of San Diego as the convention site arose from a Washington meeting on April 27, 1971, at which he discussed the idea with some California businessmen "who happened to be in town."

Tire Care Is Stressed

AKRON, Ohio (AP)—Getting the most out of your tires is doubly important during the energy shortage because 80 percent of the materials that go into tires are made from petroleum and other hydrocarbons, the Goodyear Tire & Rubber