

3 of 4 Investigating I.T.T. Resign Jobs With Jaworski

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WASHINGTON, May 29 — Leon Jaworski, the special Watergate prosecutor, announced today that two more members of his force investigating the International Telephone and Telegraph case have resigned.

The lawyers who have submitted their resignations, Mr. Jaworski's office said, are Lawrence Austin Hammond and Paul R. Hoerber. Mr. Hammond's resignation will take effect sometime in August, and Mr. Hoerber's next week.

Mr. Jaworski's announcement was made this afternoon, several hours after he confirmed reports by informed sources yesterday that Joseph G. J. Connolly, who had headed the I.T.T. force, resigned last Friday.

Mr. Jaworski also announced that he was naming Richard J. Davis to head the task force. Mr. Davis is thus the only remaining member of the four-lawyer group that began last summer to investigate allegations of misconduct in the relationship of Administration officials and I.T.T. officers.

In a telephone conversation today, Mr. Connolly, who has returned to his former Philadelphia law firm of Ewing & Cohen, declined to give the reasons for his resignation. And James S. Doyle, a spokesman for Mr. Jaworski's office, said Mr. Connolly had requested that his reasons not be discussed, and that his wishes were being respected.

However, since May 16, when Mr. Jaworski allowed former Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst to plead guilty to a misdemeanor — namely, refusing to testify before a Congressional committee — there have been reports in Washington that some members of the I.T.T. force were upset by Mr. Jaworski's decision.

It was the firmly held view of these members, according to the reports, that Mr. Kleindienst should have been prosecuted for perjury in his testimony at the hearings of the Senate Judiciary Committee in March and April, 1972, on his nomination to be Attorney General. If Mr. Kleindienst were to be given some consideration for his cooperation with the special prosecutor's office, some of the task force members were said to feel, then he at least should have been made to plead guilty to a perjury count.

Penalties Compared

The misdemeanor to which Mr. Kleindienst pleaded guilty carries a maximum penalty of \$1,000 and a year in jail, and a minimum penalty of \$100 and a month in jail. The judge can suspend sentence. Each perjury count carries a maximum penalty of five years in prison, a fine of \$2,000, or both.

There was speculation that some members of the I.T.T. force may have been discomfited because, only a few weeks before Mr. Kleindienst pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor, Lieut. Gov. Ed Rein-

ecke of California had been indicted on three counts of perjury during the Kleindienst hearings.

Mr. Reinecke also cooperated with the task force and he was a minor figure in the investigation of I.T.T.'s pledge of up to \$400,000 for the Republican National Convention in 1972.

The pledge was made in the spring of 1971, at a time when the Justice Department and I.T.T. were negotiating a settlement of three antitrust cases. I.T.T. and the Administration have denied that there was any connection between the pledge and the settlement that permitted the corporation to retain the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

In what was regarded by those close to the case as an indirect thrust at Mr. Connolly, Mr. Jaworski said today that, with Mr. Davis's appointment, "we have a strong I.T.T. task force."