SFChronicle Notes Reinecke Wrote May Incriminate Him

By Joseph Albright Chronicle Correspondent

Washington

The strongest evidence against Lieutenant Governor Edwin Reinecke turned out yesterday to be Reinecke's own hand-written note, which he gave to the Watergate special prosecutor last summer in hope of avoiding prosecution.

The jury in Reinecke's perjury trial got a brief glimpse of a yellow legal pad containing 18 pages of notes, but Judge Barrington Parker did not allow the notes to be read in open court.

Prosecutors expect to present the notes to the jury, today before winding up their case.

The notes contain a voluminous record of all contacts that Reinecke said he recalled having with Nixon administration officials in 1971 and 1972 concerning the possibility of holding the Republican National Convention in San Diego.

The notes provide the first evidence that Reinecke contacted Attorney General John Matchell to report on plans for the convention prior to the July, 1971, decision by the Nixon administration to settle an antitrust case against International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.

However, the notes do not specifically show that Reinecke informed Mitchell that the convention plans included a pledge of up to \$400,000 from an ITT subsidiary.

When Reinecke was first asked by reporters two years ago about the ITT pledge Reinecke said he had told Mitchell of it in a face-to-face meeting in Washington in mid-May, 1971.

However, Reinecke issued a revised version of his statement the following day, saying he had checked his travel records and ascertained he had not informed Mitchell of the ITT pledge until the following September.

This second version, when repeated under oath before the Senate Judiciary Committee, served as the basis

John Mitchell to report on of Reinecke's perjury indictplans for the convention ment.

> The most damaging portion of Reinecke's handwritten notes was a passage that said: "I had told Mitchell (it later turned out to be by phone instead of a faceto-face meeting) the facts of the original story basically were correct—jut one date changed."

According to the notes, he telephoned Mitchell on June 2, 1971, and June 7, 1971, to report on convention plans and other subjects involving California business.

The notes began with a meeting of the President's chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman, Deputy Budget Director Caspar Weinberger (now Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare) and Reinecke.

At the meeting, which took place in the White House on April 27, 1971, Reinecke suggested a convention in California. Haldeman offered a one-word reply, according to the notes: "Interesting."

Prosecution witness Joseph J. Connolly testified **Debate on TV** Washington The House Rules Commit-

San Francisco Chronicle 11

** Fri., July 19, 1974

the House Rules Committee voted, 10 to 3, yesterday to permit live television coverage of Judiciary Committee debate next week on whether to recommend impeachment of President Nixon.

The resolution will be taken to the house floor for a final vote Monday. United Press

Julieu Fres

yesterday that Reinecke voluntarily turned over the yellow pad to him last July 30 while Connolly was head of the Watergate prosecutor's office task force on ITT.

The handwritten chronology concluded:

"At no time before the press, the Senate, the FBI, or you gentlemen, have I or do I, intend to hide, deceive, mislead, or misrepresent any portion of this controversy. My motives are sound, positive, ethical and in the best interest of our nation, state and political system. I offer no apologies except for a slip of memory."