

Jack Anderson column.

also indicate that these troops at the front stockpile of arms, ammunition and fuel. These supplies had already been moved into position, reportedly, before Haiphong harbor was mined.

Financial secrets

Banks are supposed to protect the financial secrets of their customers. If the FBI wants to snoop into the accounts of a suspect, however, the bankers usually fall all over themselves in their eagerness to cooperate.

For the record, the bankers say they don't release financial information to government gumshoes without a subpoena. Dozens of FBI files in our possession, however, tell a different story.

An FBI memo about baby doctor Benjamin Spock, for example, states that, on Dec. 12, 1967, he received a \$500 check from the "Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee."

A subsequent notation warns that "the above check information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum."

"The person to be subpoenaed in this matter is Miss Sara T. Malloy, senior vice president, Amalgamated Bank of New York, 11-15 Union Square, New York, New York."

Miss Malloy refused to discuss the matter with us, but the bank's executive vice president, Nicholas Agneta, insisted it was Amalgamated's "policy to get a subpoena before releasing such information."

Cooperation admitted

An attorney for the bank, Alan Blumberg, admitted to my associate Joseph Spear that bank officials frequently cooperate with

federal investigators usually against the advice of their counsel.

The same memorandum on Dr. Spock discloses that the FBI was provided financial information by the "Chemical Bank New York Trust Company" concerning an organization called the "Doctor Edward Basky Dinner Committee." The person to serve with a subpoena in this case, the memo said, was "Irwin H. Sklar, Manager."

Sklar was on vacation and unavailable for comment.

The FBI file on black leader Floyd McKissick reveals that, in 1967, he "received Check Number 2666 made out in his name and drawn against the account of the Louis M. Rabinowitz Foundation, Incorporated, in the amount of \$2,500."

"The above information," the memo warns, "is not to be made public without the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum, directed to Mr. Henry F. Skelton, Vice-President, Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, 40 East 42nd Street, New York, New York."

The bank's policy

Skelton has subsequently retired, but the man who took his place, Frederick E. Lyon, told us "it is the bank's strict policy to require whatever legal documentation is necessary before we release any information."

Movie actress Jane Fonda's checking accounts are an open book to the G-Men. A "Top Secret" FBI memo dated April 30, 1971, for example, lists five checks written by Miss Fonda to various groups, including the National Council of Churches.

Another memo dated this past January listed 10 checks written on Miss Fonda's accounts. The federal sleuths also visited the City National Bank, Los Angeles, Calif., and copied down the details of 18 checks written by Ellen Lustbader, who is identified as "Fonda's personal secretary."

Jane Fonda's account

According to the FBI, Miss Fonda keeps her personal checking accounts at the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, New York. The information they collected, the memo warns, "is not to be made public" without a subpoena directed to "Arthur W. Herbert, Assistant Secretary."

Herbert told us he didn't release the information and suggested it may have been given to the FBI "by our counsel."

NOTE: Several senators have expressed concern that federal law doesn't adequately protect the privacy of bank records. Sen William Proxmire, D-Wis., in fact, is currently holding hearings in an effort to close loopholes in the law.