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**DEAN IS ACCUSED
 ON BARKER TRIAL**

**Sloan Says Lawyer Tried
 to Induce Him to Resist
 Testifying in Florida**

By **WALTER RUGABER**
 Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 6—A White House lawyer sought to persuade an official of President Nixon's political organization to resist testifying at a Miami trial related to the Watergate affair, it was reported in Senate hearings today.

Hugh W. Sloan Jr., who resigned as treasurer of the Fi-

Excerpts from hearing on
 Watergate, Page 38.

nance Committee to Re-elect the President soon after the Watergate arrests, described alleged overtures last fall by John W. Dean 3d, former counsel to the President.

Mr. Sloan testified that Mr. Dean first urged him to resist efforts by the authorities in Miami to extradite him from his home state of Virginia to become a witness in the Nov. 1 trial of Bernard L. Barker, one of the five men arrested at the Watergate.

Barker, who pleaded guilty here for his part in the break-in and wiretapping, was also accused and found guilty in Miami of illicitly using his notary public stamp to facilitate the cashing of a Republican campaign check.

Even as Mr. Dean was getting on an airplane for Miami, Mr. Sloan testified before the Senate Watergate committee today, Mr. Dean appealed to one of Mr. Sloan's lawyers for Mr. Sloan to plead the Fifth Amendment at the Florida trial.

Continued on Page 38, Column 3

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

The Senators stressed repeatedly in today's questioning Mr. Sloan's allegations that he informed Federal prosecutors last fall of apparent efforts to talk him into perjuring himself.

It was the second straight day that the Watergate committee displayed keen interest in the extent to which Government attorneys pursued leads in the first phase of the investigation. The Senate panel brought out yesterday that the prosecutors and the Federal Bureau of Investigation had failed to question Robert A. F. Reiser, the former assistant to a key official at the Nixon committee.

Mr. Sloan repeated today that two re-election unit aides, Jeb Stuart Magruder and Frederick C. Larue, had approached him soon after the break-in with suggestions that he minimize financial transactions.

Mr. Sloan testified at the Watergate trial in January that he paid \$199,000 in Nixon com-

mittee cash to G. Gordon Liddy, one of the conspirators, during the first five months of 1972.

Mr. Magruder and Mr. LaRue both suggested that Mr. Sloan say that the amount was substantially less, Mr. Sloan said. In July, he testified, Mr. Magruder proposed a sum of \$40,000 or \$45,000.

The witness said that he had been "a little flabbergasted" by the suggestion because, among other things, "Mr. Magruder himself had authorized a payment [to Liddy] for \$83,000 in one single installment."

"... He [Mr. Magruder] must have been insistent, because I remember making to him on that occasion a statement, [that] I have no intention of perjuring myself. ... He said, 'You may have to.'"

At the Watergate trial in January, Chief Judge John J. Sirica indicated that he held doubts about Mr. Sloan's statements that he had been unaware the payments to Liddy were used for political espionage activities.

But many persons close to

the investigation had felt that Mr. Sloan was helpful to them, a sentiment expressed today by the committee chairman, Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina.

"I think you have strengthened my faith in the old adage that 'an honest man is the noblest work of God,'" the 76-year-old Senator said. He used the phrase, taken from Alexander Pope, twice.

Mr. Sloan's statements that he had informed the Federal prosecutors of pressures to commit perjury were elicited today by Samuel Dash, the committee's chief counsel. The matter was taken up by Senator Ervin.

"Who had the primary charge of the case for the Government before Judge Sirica?" Mr. Ervin asked.

"Mr. Silbert," Mr. Sloan replied. Earl J. Silbert is the principal assistant United States Attorney here.

"Did he question you?"

"Yes, sir."
 "... Did he ask you anything about any efforts of Mr. Ma-

gruder or others to persuade you to commit perjury?"

"No, sir, he did not."

Mr. Silbert has said publicly, and the witness alluded to the prosecutor's statement today, that Mr. Sloan's charges were a case of his word against Mr. Magruder's.

The significance of the committee's interest lies in reports that the Senate investigation would review the prosecution's handling of the case.

Both Mr. Magruder, deputy director of the Nixon campaign, and Mr. LaRue, who was a re-election committee aide, dropped out of sight several months ago. Neither could be reached for comment today.

Mr. Magruder, who also testified at the January trial, is expected to plead guilty to a single count of perjury and to become a Government witness in future criminal proceedings.

As he has done before, Mr. Sloan testified today that he went to see former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, then Mr. Nixon's campaign director, for guidance on the payments

to Liddy. There was this exchange:

SENATOR ERVIN: And the only advice you got on the subject was the philosophical observation that when the going gets tough, the tough get going?

MR. SLOAN: Yes, sir.

Q. Well, that is the sort of enigmatic expression that is worthy of the sphynx, I guess. I don't quite understand it all.

A. I didn't really understand either, sir.

Q. How long after that was it before Mr. Mitchell left the [Nixon] committee?

There had been scattered laughter in the hearing room, and at this observation it became general. Mr. Mitchell resigned as campaign director on July 1, two weeks after the Watergate arrests.

Parker's trial in Miami involved a \$25,000 cashier's check obtained by Kenneth H. Dahlberg, a businessman who worked as a Midwestern fundraiser for the Nixon campaign, from a bank in Boca Raton, Fla.

The check represented a cash contribution that Mr. Dahlberg

had collected from Dwayne O. Andreas. It had been endorsed by Mr. Dahlberg, passed to the committee and taken by Liddy for conversion into cash.

Liddy gave it to Barker, but when Barker took it to his Miami bank, a teller questioned Mr. Dahlberg's signature. Barker went outside and put his notary seal beneath it, then persuaded the bank to cash the check.

The Dade County State Attorney, Richard E. Gerstein, charged Barker with improper use of the seal.

Mr. Sloan was one of those who had seen the check with Mr. Dahlberg's endorsement in its original form, without any notarization, and he testified to that. Barker drew a 60-day suspended sentence on the charge.

Mr. Gerstein had also wanted to call former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans, then Mr. Nixon's chief fund-raiser, and another official who had seen the unnotarized check.

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