

## CASH SUBPOENAED IN HUGHES INQUIRY

Senate Panel Reportedly  
Seeks \$100,000 in Bills  
Received by Rebozo

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—

The Senate Watergate committee has issued a subpoena for 1,001 hundred-dollar bills that President Nixon's friend Charles G. Rebozo accepted from aides of Howard Hughes and reportedly kept in a safe deposit box for three years, according to a committee lawyer.

The committee official said today that Chester C. Davis, an attorney for Mr. Hughes, the billionaire industrialist, had refused to answer the subpoena.

Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., the committee chairman, said that Mr. Davis and other aides of Mr. Hughes who have been subpoenaed would be called before the committee to tell why they should not be held in contempt of Congress for refusing to comply with the subpoenas.

Mr. Davis has maintained that he and the others in the Hughes organization would appear before the committee only in public session. Today, they asked the United States District Court here for an order barring the committee from taking testimony from them in other than open sessions.

### Hearings Put Off

The committee has insisted on interviewing all witnesses under oath in private before they appear in the public hearings.

Meanwhile, the committee voted this morning to suspend further public hearings until late January. Senator Ervin and Senator Howard H. Baker Jr., the vice chairman, decided yesterday to postpone further hearings to give the staff time for further investigation. Approval of the delay by the full committee was a foregone conclusion.

The committee also voted today to subpoena additional Presidential tapes and documents that could bear on the panel's inquiry into questionable campaign fund-raising.

The Senators said that the subpoenas of further tapes and documents would be issued after the committee's staff determined precisely which ones were needed.

### Milk-Fund Inquiry

The Hughes-Rebozo transaction is one of two matters pending in the committee's inquiry, which began last May. The other is a \$427,500 contribution by milk producers to the Nixon re-election campaign that coincided with an Administration decision to increase milk-support prices.

There has been testimony from a number of witnesses that Mr. Rebozo accepted the \$100,000 in two installments

in late 1969 and early 1970 and returned it to Mr. Davis this year. There have been, however, conflicting accounts of what the money was used for.

Mr. Rebozo has told committee investigators that he kept the money in a safe deposit box and returned the same bills that he had been given to Mr. Davis.

Earlier this month, President Nixon told a group of Republican Congressmen that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, at Mr. Rebozo's request, had fingerprinted the money and checked the serial numbers and had verified that the identical bills were returned.

But last week Kenneth Whitaker, the special agent in charge of the F.B.I. office in Miami, reportedly told committee staff members under oath that he had been unable to make such a verification.

Mr. Whitaker was said to have told the committee's investigators that the bills he saw did not have consecutive serial numbers and were not new.

In the lawsuit filed against the committee, Mr. Davis and the other Hughes employees said that they were refusing to provide more information to the committee in private because news organizations had been given "incomplete, distorted and speculative accounts" of what was said privately.

### Question on "Plumbers"

Mr. Davis was telephoned today in an effort to obtain his view on why he had not provided the committee with the hundred-dollar bills, but he did not return the call.

After the committee's meeting this morning, Senator Ervin, a North Carolina Democrat, and Senator Baker, a Tennessee Republican, were asked about the secret activity of the special White House unit known as the "Plumbers" that the White House and the Senators have refused to reveal.

Mr. Nixon told a group of editors on Nov. 17 that the activity in question was "so serious" and vital to national security that Senators Ervin and Baker, after being told about it, had agreed that its nature should not be disclosed.

Senator Baker said today that he was "convinced it is an important matter," but he added, "I personally wish it would be revealed."

Senator Ervin, however, continued to maintain that it should be kept secret because it was "a sensitive matter" and because it had no connection with the Watergate burglary or other areas of the committee's jurisdiction.

