## WXPost MAR 6 1974 Sears Tells Of Aid Plea **To Mitchell**

By Stephen Isaacs Washington Post Staff Writer NEW YORK, March 5 -

Harry L. Sears testified here today that he tried to use his friendship with John N. Mitch-

Sears, former majority leader of the New Jersey Senate and a one-time candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in his state, told how he first met Mitchell as Mitchell was running Richard Nixon's campaign for the 1968 Republican presidential nomination.

Mitchell sat directly in front of the witness stand, taking notes, as Sears spoke of their friendship and how he started moving in on Mitchell when Mitchell was Attorney Gen-eral to seek help for Vesco.

Mitchell, along with former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans, is on trial here on charges of obstruction of justice, conspiracy and perjury in connection with Vesco's secret \$200,000 cash payment to President Nixon's 1972 campaign

in return for their intervention in an investigation of Vesco by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Sears originally Was in dicted in the case along with Mitchell, Stans and Vesco. To-day, Sears was granted "transactional" immunity in exchange for his testimony, meaning that he in efect has total immunity from prosecu-tion in all transactions his testimony describes, unless he lies. Vesco is a fugitive and is

SEC to Sears' attention after he had filed suit in New Jersey federal court to try to keep the SEC from harassing him

Although U.S. District Court Judge Lee P. Gagliardi later instructed the jury to disregard Sears' testimony about this, he told how Vesco "asked had been assigned to the case." me 🟦 I knew the judge that

Well," Sears quoted Vesco as saying, "I really would like to find some way to at least let this man know, the judge know, that I am not a bad guy just because I am suing the United States government."

Judge Gagliardi agreed to defense counsels' motion to strike this testimony since it alleged a crime that the gov-See MITCHELL, A5, Col. 1

ernment was not prosecuting here. Vesco eventually lost that case, before Judge Reynier J. Wortendyke, and also lost an appeal of that decision.

Soon thereafter, Sears said, Vesco talked to him about the SEC's investigation of his company, International Controls Corp., and its relationship to Bernard Cornfeld's old Investors Overseas Services, Ltd, a Swiss-based financial company.

Sears testified:

"Mr.. Vesco said that despite the fact that he was assured this whole thing was some kind of a witch hunt .... that there were certain things

that he would like to get to the attention of the commis-sion—that is, the SEC.

"He asked me if I could use my good offices with Mr. Mitchell and write to him and bring these things to his attention. . . ."

Sears testified that on May 18, 1971, he wrote to Mitchell, while Mitchell was still Attorney General, but sent the let-ter to Mitchell's home at the Watergate apartment complex rather than to the Justice Department to make sure Mitchell would get it.

Sears enclosed a copy of a letter Vesco had told him he had sent to the chairman of the SEC saying that the SEC staff had been harassing him.

Sears said he had then tele-phoned Mitchell at the Justice Department on June 11 and again discussed Vesco's SEC problems with him, and dis-

subset of the second se of the Nixon family, that he was friendly with Don and Ed Nixon, and that he considered himself a good supporter of the President, and that he was afraid that this whole thing, the way it had developed, would be viewed out of context by the administration...

"Mr. Mithell made some kind of comment, I obviously can't remember what it was, but I do recall during the conversation that he said, 'Well, I'll pass it along to Bill Casey' or 'I will chat with Bill Casey about it,' or words to that effect.

William J. Casey, now under secretary of state for eco-nomic affairs, was then chairman of the SEC.

Sears said that on June 17 he sent another letter to Mitch-ell and then, on July 6, he saw Mitchell in his Justice Department office.

At that meeting, said Sears, he reminded Mitchell "that Vesco was a very good friend of mine, that he had been my principal financial supporter in the campaign and that he was asking for help, and that if it could be properly given, I would like to be able to help

him. . . ." He testified he discussed the SEC-Vesco matter in detail with Mitchell. "Mr. Mitchell said that he didn't know whether anything could be done but that he would talk to Bill Casey at some opportu-nity," Sears said. Sears said his next contact

with Mitchell in Vesco's be-half came at 11:05 a.m. on Nov. 30, 1971. when he asked Mitchell's help to get Vesco out of jail.

Vesco, he said, had been arrested in Switzerland and held in jail without bond "on some kind of a complaint that was brought against him by a dissi-dent IOS stockholder."

Mitchell called him the next day, Sears said, and told him that he had been able to get word through, and that Vesco had been released.

Vesco gave Sears \$10,000 for his help in the matter, Sears testified.

Before Sears took the witness stand this morning, prosecutors failed in an attempt to introduce evidence of phone conversations made by Vesco when he was staying on Paradise Island in Nassau in 1972. As it turned out, the prosecu-tors had not subpoenaed some of the records needed. Assistant U.S.

Attorney Assistant U.S. Attorney John A. Lowe, in trying to au-thenticate the records, asked Raymond Gore, Paradise Is-land vice president, "Did you bring with way to be bring with you today the rec-ords of the Ocean Club for the

period March, 1972?" "No, I did not," replied Gore. "I was not requested

to." Then before the jury, an embarrassed Lowe inquired when Gore might be able to bring those and other records to court. Lowe had similar problems with prospective evidence on Monday.