1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND
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3	RECEIVED U.S. ATTORNEY
4	DISTRICT OF RI
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7	IN THE MATTER OF - HAROLD F. CHORNEY CASE NO 90-R0133
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13	Testimony of John Truslow, heard
14	before the October 1991 Term Federal Grand Jury, on Tuesday, July
15	14, 1992, in Room #110, Federal Building, Providence, Rhode
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17	Island.
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22	PRESENTED BY: SEYMOUR POSNER, ESQUIRE, ASST. U.S. ATTORNEY
	Barbara B. Cournoyer
	Free-Lance Court Reporter, LTD.
	363 Robin Hollow Road West Greenwich, Rhode Island 02817

JOHN TRUSLOW, having been called as a 1 witness, duly sworn, testified as follows: 2 EXAMINATION BY MR. POSNER 3 Would you give us your full name, please? 0 4 John Truslow, T-R-U-S-L-O-W. 5 Α Mr. Truslow, you appeared before this Grand Jury on at least 6 two occasions prior to this, I believe, in connection with 7 this investigation into Mr. Chorney and Cumberland Investment 8 Corporation, is that correct? 9 That's correct. 10 Α Today, I'd like to go into some of the other aspects of this 11 case, that we have not covered yet. 12 You are one of the two Case Agents 13 who have investigated this case? 14 Yes. 15 From the very beginning? 16 There was another Agent, Kevin Eaton, from our office, that 17 Α initially had the case until I assumed the case when I was 18 transferred into Providence, and I've been the Case Agent 19 since July of '91. 20 During the year that you have been investigating this case, 21 you have examined records? 22

- 1 A Yes.
- 2 Q Documents obtained through Grand Jury Subpoenas?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q Were any of the records that you examined CIC's records?
- 5 A Yes.
- 6 Q Where were those obtained?
- 7 A I located them in the U.S. Attorney's Office.
- 8 Q And how were they obtained, if you know?
- 9 A By Subpoena.
- 10 Q From?
- 11 A From the Trustee.
- 12 Q The Trustee for CIC?
- 13 A Trustee in Bankruptcy.
- 14 Q All right, and for Cumberland Investment Corporation?
- 15 A That's correct.
- 16 Q And did you also obtain records, as part of your
- 17 | investigation, from Eastland Bank?
- 18 | A Yes.
- 19 Q And various other sources, involved with Cumberland
- 20 Investment, sources of supply for coins?
- 21 A Yes.
- MR. POSNER: Okay.

1	Q	Now, in looking through your records, were you able to
2	 	determine who the suppliers of silver dollars were to
3		Cumberland over the last seven or eight years?

4 A Yes.

- Q How far back does your investigation, in time, go relative to suppliers, starting in what year, at what point?
 - A Well, we tried to focus on the suppliers since 1984, end of '84, and in some cases, when we located a supplier, if he had supplied coins prior to '84, we went back as far as we could with the records for that particular supplier.

We identified five major suppliers.

MR. POSNER: Okay.

- Q Would you go through them one by one, please, and tell us what your investigation has indicated?
- A Okay. The first supplier is Leonard Leitner, Lennie Leitner. He had a company called Temple Coin.

What we were able to do with that is we pulled all the checks for Temple Coin, that was issued by CIC, to Temple Coin or Leonard Leitner. We started by just looking at the checks from '85 to present, and then we found that it was such a substantial amount, that we decided to go back as far as we could, and as best as we could, of the

1		records that we had, that were available, and the total	İ
2		amount of checks payable from CIC to Temple was \$1,700,000.	
3	Q	What's the earliest, in date, of those checks?	
4	A	June 5, 1981.	
5	Q	And the last payment date?	
6	A	October 3, 189.	
7	Q	I don't know if you've counted up the number of checks, you	
8]]	said it's \$1,700,000, in terms of total dollars, but roughly	1
9		any idea how many checks are there?	
10	A	I haven't counted them. No.	
11		MR. POSNER: Okay.	
12	Q	Mr. Leitner testified previously before the Grand Jury,	
13		you're aware of that?	
14	A	Yes.	
15		MR. POSNER: Okay.	
16	Q	I believe he testified he sold pretty much nothing but silve	ì.
17		dollars to Mr. Chorney at Cumberland, is that correct?	
18	A	That's correct, U.S. silver dollars.	
19	Q		
20		gentlemen of the Grand Jury can get, I can bring it in at o	u.
21		next session, if need be, why don't we go on to the next	
2 2		supplier?	

- 1 A The next supplier was Ray Rose of Ray's Coin from Nebraska.
- 2 O I believe Mr. Rose also testified, did he not?
- 3 A Yes. He has.
- 4 Q And are you aware of how much he sold in dollars to CIC?
- 5 A We came up with a total of \$293,400 representing 3,200 coins,
- 6 U.S. silver dollars.
- 7 Q What period of time, over what period of time, if you know,
- 8 | did Mr. Rose sell coins to CIC?
- 9 A The sales are from February of '83 through January of '87,
- with the lion's share between April of '84 and January --
- 11 excuse me -- February of '85.
- 12 Q All right, and what was the next supplier?
- 13 A It's a company called Thunderbird Coins from Phoenix,
- 14 Arizona, Scottsdale.
- 15 Q Did you contact anybody from Thunderbird?
- 16 A Yes. I spoke with the owners, Don Bessell and George
- 17 Weingard.
- 18 | Q And what were you told?
- 19 A They made one sale to CIC. It was a total of \$216,200.
- 20 O Were those all for silver dollars?
- 21 A Yes, and I have the invoice here. It was faxed to me, and
- 22 this is a copy of that fax.

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1		MR. POSNER: Number?
2	<u> </u> 	GRAND JURY FOREPERSON: Well, that's
3		10. I don't know if you want to make the checks
4		MR. POSNER: Well, I don't know. Why
5		don't we make the checks of Mr. Leitner's I don't know if
6		you saw these before, when Mr. Leitner was in. Did not,
7	 	okay.
8		We'll make that #10.
9	'	GRAND JURY FOREPERSON: Then that
10		will be #11.
11		MR. POSNER: And this will be #11.
12	Q	Now, this is what?
13	A	
14		It's dated August 28 of 1984 for silver dollars.
15		There were, let's see, thirty-one
16	,	rolls of coins. There'd be twenty to a roll, and then there
17		were two bags and there's 1,000 coins per bag.
18		The total of the invoice was
19	9	\$216,200.
2	0	Q And numerically, that's what, about 2,600 coins?
2	1	A 2,620 coins.
2	22	Q For which Mr. Chorney paid?
		Barbara B. Cournoyer

- 1 A 2,000.
- 2 0 200 --
- 3 A Excuse me, 216,200.
- 4 Q What does that come out to per coin?
- 5 A Approximately, \$90 a coin.
- 6 MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 7 Q Was there a check paid by Cumberland to Thunderbird?
- A There were two checks. The first check was August 28 of '84 for \$100,000, and at the bottom, there is an indication on
- the memo, "Silver dollars."
- The second check, made out to
- 12 Thunderbird, was September '80 -- excuse me, September 28 of
- 13 84 for \$116,200, and that also indicates, "Silver dollars."
- MR. POSNER: So these two checks, 12
- 15 and 13.
- GRAND JURY FOREPERSON: 12 and 13.
- 17 Q These two checks are a month apart?
 - 18 A Yes.
 - 19 Q Approximately, half each time?
 - 20 A Yes.
 - 21 | Q In other words, he broke down the payments into two payments?
 - 22 A That's correct.

MR. POSNER: All right.

- 2 Q Did the people you spoke to at Thunderbird tell you anything
- 3 relative to the grade or grades of these some 2600 coins?
- 4 A Yes. Mr. Weingard was familiar with the bags of the coins.
- 5 There were two bags. He described the bags as being half
- 6 63s, half 64s, MS-63, MS-64, and a handful of MS-65s in each
- 7 bag.

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- 8 Mr. Bessell, who did the work with
- 9 the rolls of coins, that would be the thirty-one rolls, he
- said that they averaged anywhere from 63 to 65. He said
- 11 there may have been a few 65s.
- 12 Q Is it fair to say that in connection with the rolls, most of
- 13 | them were 63s and 64s?
- 14 A With the rolls?
- 15 Q For the rolls.
- 16 A With the rolls, most were 63s, 64s.
- 17 Q Did he tell you anything else in connection with that
- 18 purchase, was there anything else?
- 19 A No.
- MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 21 Q Who was the next supplier?
- 22 A Next supplier is Howard Sluyter, S-L-U-Y-T-E-R, who is

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1		deceased. He lived in Texas. We weren't able, obviously,
2		able to talk to Mr. Sluyter.
3		However, we did speak to Robert
4		Filippone, who is his certified public accountant, in Dallas,
5		Texas, and he provided us with records of Mr. Sluyter.
6	Q	And this gentleman, the accountant, his name was?
7	A	Mr. Filippone.
8	Q	Filippone?
9	A	Robert Filippone.
10	Q	How do you spell that?
11	A	F-I-L-I-P-P-O-N-E.
12	Q	Now, what did Mr. Filippone tell you about Mr. Sluyter's
13		dealings with CIC?
14	A	That Mr. Sluyter sold 3,700 silver dollars to Cumberland Coin
15		Investment Corporation on December 13 of 1982 for \$129,500,
16		and we have the check from Cumberland's records showing the
17		payment to Howard Sluyter.
18 ·		MR. POSNER: Number?
19		GRAND JURY FOREPERSON: 14.
20		MR. POSNER: 14.
21	Q	This is made out to Mr. Sluyter, you have the date, signed
22		by?
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- 1 | A Harold Chorney.
- 2 Q And what does it say on the left bottom of the check?
- 3 A It says, "3,700 MS60-63 dollars."
- 4 Q Now, do you know where Mr. Sluyter acquired these 3700 silver
- 5 dollars?
- 6 A Yes.
- 7 Q From where?
- 8 A He purchased them from a company in New Orleans called 9 Blanchard & Company.
- 10 Q And do you have any records of Mr. Sluyter's reflecting that
- acquisition by him?

 12 A Yes. We have the invoice, dated October 29 of 1980,

 13 reflecting a purchase of 1700 coins, and we have another
- reflecting a purchase of 1/00 collis, and we have chosen invoice, dated 10/28/80, for 2,000 collis, which would,
- combined, would be 3,700 coins.
- 16 Q Now, how can we know that the coins sold by Mr. Sluyter to
- 17. CIC are the same ones he acquired in two -- by two invoices
- 18 from Blanchard?
- 19 A Okay. The first thing, obviously, is that the two invoices
- totaled 3,700 coins, which the check indicates is for 3,700
- 21 coins.
- The next thing we have is the tax

- 1 return.
- 2 | Q Of?
- 3 A Of Mr. Sluyter. Mr. Filippone indicates in his tax return
- 4 the purchase of these 3,700 coins in 1980, and the sale in
- 5 1982, and has to show the capital gain or capital loss, and
- he shows a capital loss of \$36,000.
- 7 Q So you're saying Mr. Filippone, who is the accountant for Mr.
- 8 | Sluyter, prepared a tax return reflecting the acquisition and
- 9 the sale of those 3700 coins?
- 10 A Yes. The acquisition cost was \$165,500. The sale price is
- 11 129,500, as shown by the check, for a difference of 36,000,
- 12 the loss.
- 13 Q And did you talk with Mr. Filippone about this transaction?
- 14 A Yes.
- 15 Q Did he indicate whether or not the coins sold to CIC were, in
- 16 | fact, the same coins acquired by Mr. Sluyter from Blanchard?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q He indicated they were?
- 19 A That's correct.
- MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 21 Q As far as the condition of the coins, excuse me, the grading
- of the coins, the check indicates "60-63"?

- 1 A Yes. 60, I believe, yes, 60 to 63.
- 2 Q 60-63?
- 3 A Yes.
- 4 Q MS?
- 5 A Correct.
- 6 Q Any other suppliers of Mr. Chorney or CIC?
- 7 A Another supplier was Silver Towne, which is a coin dealer in
- 8 Winchester, Indiana, and I spoke with the owner, Leon
- 9 Hendrickson, and his son, David Hendrickson.
- 10 | Q What did they tell you?
- 11 A They purchase silver dollars in large bulk amount, in bags,
- 1,000 coins to a bag, and they sold eight bags to Harold
- 13 | Chorney on 10/9/84.
- These eight bags were sold at \$6,500.
- 15 Q 6,500 or 65,000?
- 16 A Excuse me, \$6,500 per bag. Hold on just a second, yes.
- 17 Q That would only be six and a half dollars a coin?
- 18 A No. That's wrong. It should be 65,000.
- MR. POSNER: Thank you.
- 20 A It's 65,000 per bag.
- 21 Q At the time he purchased those eight bags from Silver Towne,
- 22 did Mr. Chorney take delivery of those bags?

- 1 A No. He did not.
- 2 Q What happened?
- A Mr. Chorney did not have enough money to cover all those eight bags. So what Mr. Hendrickson decided to do was to release a bag every time Mr. Chorney came in with 65,000 to cover one bag.
- 7 Q In other words, Mr. Chorney would get delivery of a bag of 1,000 silver dollars when he paid for it?
- 9 A That's correct.

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- 10 Q At \$65,000 per bag?
- 11 A Right. So 65,000 per bag times eight bags, the bill was \$520,000.
- 13 Q And what actually happened?
- 14 A On October of '84, he starts paying down on the 250,000 -
 the \$520,000 bill. He cuts a check for 16,000 in October of

 '84, bringing it down to 504. Another check in November of

 '84 for 8,000, another check in January of '85 for 16,000,

 and then a bag is released in February of '86.

Another bag is released in June of '85. Excuse me, there's one prior bag. So June of '85, there's one bag released, and in February of '86, there was a second bag, and by the time of February of '86, the balance

1 stood at \$384,000.

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Mr. Hendrickson was tired of waiting for his money, because he expected this to be a short-term type of transaction, not a long-term, and so he decided to see if the bank, People's Bank in Indiana, would take over as a long-term loan to CIC.

They agreed. They took over the note. Mr. Hendrickson turned over the coins to the bank.

- Q How many bags did he turn over to the bank?
- 10 A Six bags, and the bank now had the note with CIC.
- Did Mr. Chorney, on behalf of CIC, ever pay off any other
 bags and take delivery of any of the bags, any additional
 bags of coins after those first two?
- 14 A Yes. There was another release of one bag, and that was in
 15 September of '86.
- 16 Q So you're saying of the eight bags he agreed to purchase, he
 17 only actually paid for and received delivery on three bags of
 1,000 each?
- 19 A That's correct.
- 20 MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 21 Q Did you talk to the people at Silver Towne about the grades 22 or the grading of these coins in these eight bags?

- 1 Yes.
- 2 What did they tell you?
- 3 Mr. Hendrickson and his son both went through the bags and 4 independently, they both told me that there was less than 10%
- 5 MS-65s in each of the bags.
- 6 Less than 10% MS-65s?
- That's correct.
- 8 What would the rest have been, did they tell you what the 9 rest were?
- 10 Well, they believed them to be good coins, 64s. all between 60 and 64s, with the average probably being 11 12 around a 63.

MR. POSNER: Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes the supplier aspect of the Agent's presentation.

I'd like to go into the appraisals, that were done by various people in this connection, but before we do that, so it doesn't get to confusing, and because he has a lot of records to contend with, I'd invite your questions as to this aspect of it, and then when we finish, we'll go on to the next segment.

Does anybody have any questions on

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1		the suppliers?
2		GRAND JUROR: The gentleman in Texas,
3		Shuster, I think his name is?
4	A	Howard Sluyter.
5		GRAND JUROR: Sluyter, was there any
6		check found showing the \$129,000 payment, I guess, to New
7		Orleans for the coins or just the invoice?
8	A	That would have been the 129,000 is the check from Chorney
9	<u>.</u>	to Sluyter to buy the coins from him.
10	:	GRAND JUROR: Prior to that, when you
11		checked, were you able to come across records that would show
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13	A	From Mr. Sluyter buying the coins from
14		MR. POSNER: Blanchard.
15	A	(Continued) Blanchard?
16		GRAND JUROR: Right.
17	A	Hold on, I'll check. On this letter, dated October 28 of
18		1980, it says, "That when wiring funds, be sure to include
19		contract number.
20	1	So I believe that we won't find a
21		check. It will just be wiring funds from one account to the
22		other. They wired 76,500 on this occasion. They wired them

on both occasions, 76,500, plus 89,000. So we wouldn't have 1 a check on that. GRAND JUROR: Okay, fine. 3 MR. POSNER: Does that answer your 4 question? 5 GRAND JUROR: Yes. 6 MR. POSNER: Anybody else have any 7 questions for the Agent, at this point? No, all right. 8 Let's go on to the appraisals investigation that you have 9 investigated in this case. 10 You're aware that Mr. Tebbetts 11 performed an appraisal in the name -- under the name of 12 Mayflower Coin, is that correct? 13 14 Yes. That was the first appraisal, and I believe the Jury has 15 heard Mr. Tebbetts' testimony. 16 There was another gentleman, by the 17 name of Richard August, who performed several appraisals, is 18 that correct? 19 20 Α Yes. Now, who else, in addition to those two people, performed 21 22 appraisals?

On October 2 through October 5 of 1989, Sotheby's was contracted by Eastland Bank to perform an appraisal of the collateral that was held in Eastland Bank.

There were two individuals that

Sotheby sent to Eastland, Eastland Bank at Woonsocket. That

would have been Mitch Tworkowski and David Tripp, and they

set up a system where they graded each of the coins.

There was approximately 8,000 coins that they graded at Eastland Bank, but they -- they coded the coins, so that Chorney, who was present in the room, would not know what they were grading the coins to be, and I have a copy of that.

13 | Q Coding?

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- 14 A Grading code that they used.
- 15 Q The coding related to grade, for grading?
- 16 A Yes.

MR. POSNER: Okay.

- Now, since you have a copy of the code, and you're able to determine how or what they graded these coins, these some 8,000 coins at?
- A That's correct.

MR. POSNER: All right.

1 Q Did they make a list of the appraisal or actually write out 2 the appraisal?

3 A Yes. They did.

Q And based on that, what did they come up with? Well, did they come up with evaluation or just a grading?

A Well, the first thing they had to do was to grade each of the

MR. POSNER: Okay.

O You have that?

A I have them right here. The originals are still in New York, at Sotheby's. This is the code that they came up with.

MS-65. If it was a 2, it was a 64. If it was 2 minus, it was a 64. If it was a 3 plus, it would be a 63. If it was a 3, it would be a 62. If it was a 3 minus, it was a 61. If it was a 3 double minus, it was a 60, and if they graded it a 4, it was considered AU, which would have been less than mint state.

So then what they did was they took each coin, and they listed them out by the safe deposit box, and they would put down each tube containing twenty coins, and they would grade each coin in every tube, and they'd put

the grade down next to every coin, 1 through 20, and they'd
move on through every tube, and this is the result of one of
the appraiser's, and here's the result of the other
appraiser.

- Q Now, have you analyzed their grading?
- 6 A Yes. What I did was I converted it, based on their code
 7 system, to an MS grade.

They -- they knew that they were going to put these coins on the market for auction at somewhere between \$400,000 and \$600,000 for the entire lot of about 8,000 coins, but rather than just take an approximate, what I did was, after I converted it to an MS grade, I totaled up how many were MS -- how many were MS-65s, how many were 64s, and how many were less than 64.

- Q Could you tell us the results, the totals of 65s, 4s, 3s, 2s, et cetera?
- 17 A Sotheby's appraisers found eight-tenths of 1% being an MS-65.
- 18 Q How many actual coins is that?
- 19 A Sixty-two.

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- 20 Q Out of 8,000?
- 21 A Out of 7,819 coins.
- MR. POSNER: Okay.

- 1 Q 64s?
- 2 A 2,369 were MS-64s or 30%, approximately, and almost 69% were
- 3 less than 64s.
- 4 So it would be 63 or less were at 69%
- 5 or 5,388 coins.
- 6 Q All right, and now, after having done this, did you proceed
- 7 to try to place a valuation on this grading?
- 8 A Yes.
- 9 Q How did you do that?
- 10 A Well, each coin, I broke it into three categories, MS-65, 64
- or less than 64, which would be 63 or under.
- 12 Q Why did you not break out the coins into 63, 2, 1, zero, why
- 13 did you group 63 and below?
- 14 A The difference between a 63 and a 61 was immaterial to me.
- 15 Q Difference in what respect, you mean value difference?
- 16 A That's correct.
- 17 | Q Or the grade difference?
- 18 A The value difference.
- 19 MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 20 A In fact, it's beneficial, because -- to Mr. Chorney --
- 21 because I'm grading -- when I value them, I'll value them all
- 22 as MS-63. I won't value them as 61, 62, 63. They'll all be

graded as a 63. 1

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So, in effect, he's getting the 2

benefit of the doubt here on those.

MR. POSNER: Okay.

Now, I know what particular year, and I know the mint mark to Α each one of the coins, and then I totaled them all up.

I totaled up all the years and the grades by multiplying them out by the bid price in the Gray Sheets.

- As of what date? 10 Q
- As of 1/31/86. 11 Α
- Why did you choose that date? 12 Q
- Oh, wait, excuse me, let me -- let me change that to 13 10/13/89. The appraisal was done 10/2 to 10/5/89, and I used 14

MR. POSNER: Okay.

the gray sheet of 10/13/89.

In multiplying them out, the total for the 7,819 coins was 17 Α \$990,612. So this was collateralizing the 2.5 million dollar 18 loan.

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- That was almost a million dollars?
- Almost a million dollars collateralizing two and a half 21 22 million.

- 1 Q But didn't you say that Sotheby's had come up with \$400,000 2 to 600,000?
- 3 A That's what they would auction it off at.
- Q Now, how do we know, first of all, you did this as of '89, which is when Sotheby's did their grading?
- 6 A That's correct.
- 7 Q How do you know that that was the same collateral that's been with Eastland Bank all this time?
 - A What I did was I compared the year and the mint mark and the total quantity versus the Cumberland Investment Corporation silver dollar inventory appraisal report of 5/31/89, and in opening up the back sheet, it indicates how many coins were in each vault, and by looking at the Sotheby's report, I totaled up the coins in each one of the vaults that they show, and in all, but a couple of the cases, the number of coins in the vaults in here correspond to the number of coins in the vaults in here, in their report.
 - Q So you're saying that CIC's appraisal listing or collateral list, was arranged by vault or groups?
- 20 A Yes.

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- 21 Q In each vault?
- 22 A That's correct.

1 Q And Sotheby's, when it entered the appraisal in '89, did it
2 the same way, grouped by vault?

3 A Yes.

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- 4 | Q Are you saying they matched up?
- They matched up in this fashion: Chorney shows -- let me get
 my figures here -- okay. Chorney shows 3,500 coins in the
 vault as of 2/28/86, and this is their -- this is Mr.
 Chorney's letter to Cumberland showing 3,500 coins.
 - Q Cumberland to Eastland?
- 10 A Cumberland to Eastland. Sotheby's reflects 3,518 coins for the same vault numbers. There were some additional vaults, but there's a difference of eighteen coins for the same number of vaults.

Now, the difference comes from there was one additional roll of coins, that Sotheby's found, that Chorney didn't list for those three vaults, and there were two coins missing in two of the rolls. In other words, they weren't twenty coins. Sotheby's only counted nineteen in two of the rolls. So that would make it a difference of eighteen coins.

There is one other change, in that Chorney shows one of the rolls as being 1889S. Sotheby's,

the roll was 1888S. So it could have been a typo somewhere.

2 Q Now, you said that Sotheby's did an appraisal of about 7800

3 coins.

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Are you referring -- that's 89 --

you're referring to an '86 list of collateral of 3500 coins

by CIC?

- A Right. I can also --
- 8 Q Would you explain that?
- 9 A Okay. What I can say is if you go to the May 1, '89 report,
- and we just look at the three vaults, which would have been
- 11 853, that's 1,960 coins; Vault 606, which is 520 coins, and
- 12 849, which is 1,040 coins.

13 So combine those together, you would

14 have 3,500 coins.

- Q That 1986 list of -- listing of the collateral, as of 1986
- 16 January, was that the entire collateral at that time, January
- 17 of '86?
- 18 A In January of '86, the collateral -- let me get my notes here
- 19 -- as of January '86, the collateral comprised 1,040 coins in
- 20 Vault 849, 520 coins in Vault 606, and 1,960 coins in 853 for
- 21 a total of 3,520 coins.
- 22 O So that was the entire collateral?

- 1 A That was the entire collateral as of January 23 of '86.
- 2 Q And how many different vaults?
- 3 A Three different vaults.
- 4 Q Now, Sotheby's comes along in '89 and does an appraisal.
- 5 Do we still have the same number of
- 6 coins in the same three vaults in '89?
- 7 A Yes. It's off by only four, six coins.
- 8 MR. POSNER: All right.
- 9 Q But Sotheby's does more than the 3500 coins in 89, they're
 10 doing, you said, almost 8,000 coins?
- doing, you said, almost 8,000 coins?
- 11 A Sotheby's is less -- is short by six coins for those same
 12 three vauits.
- MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 14 Q So the Sotheby's includes the collateral that was with
- Eastiand in '86, but the Sotheby's appraisal in '89 includes
- 16 | more coins?
- 17 A Yes.
- 18 Q How many more?
- 19 A Vault 606 was added for 520, excuse me, Vault 860 was added
- for 2,396 coins, and Vauit 946 was added for 1,905 coins.
- 21 Q Bringing it up to what, about 7500 or 7800 coins?
- 22 A 7,819 coins.

MR. POSNER: Okay.

- 2 Q Did CIC also provide a list to Eastland of the collateral
- 3 breaking it down, showing how much -- how many coins were in
- 4 there as of 7/89, excuse me?
- 5 A Could you repeat the question?
- 6 | Q You have Sotheby's appraisal showing almost 7900 coins?
- 7 A Yes.
- 8 Q CIC also have a listing of the collateral that it made of a
- 9 similar number of coins?
- 10 A As of May 31 of 89, its records show that the collateral was
- 11 7,826 coins.
- 12 | Q Virtually the same?
- 13 A Yes, the difference of seven coins.
- 14 Q So what you re really saying is in '89, Sotheby's is looking
- 15 at an augmented collateral, a larger collateral than was
- 16 present in January of .86?
- 17 A That's correct, by about 3,500 coins.
- 18 Q If you looked at the collateral for 1986 January, were you
- able to price that out according to Sotheby's?
- 20 A Yes. I was.
- 21 | O The same three vaults?
- 22 | A That's right. The three vaults that were present at January

- of 86, I took their grading and muitiplied it by the grade
- 2 -- the <u>Gray Sheet</u> of that time period.
- 3 Q For 86?
- 4 A January 31 of '86.
- 5 MR. POSNER: Okay.
- 6 Q What did you come up with, the total Gray Sheet value of the
- 7 | collateral held by Eastland, in January 1986 based on
- 8 | Sotheby's grading?
- 9 A \$435,275.
- 10 Q Are you familiar with the history of the bank loans by
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 | Q In January, what was the balance on the loan?
- 14 A 2 million dollars.
- 15 Q And you re saying that the collateral was worth 400 and what?
- 16 A \$35,275.
- 17 Q Based on Sotheby's grading in '89, but the valuation from the
- 18 Gray Sheets for '86?
- 19 A That's correct.
- 20 | Q The valuation from the <u>Gray Sheets</u> for the total in '89,
- 21 which is now the augmented collateral, 30 -- 7800 coins?
- 22 A Right.

- 1 | Q Is over 900,000, almost 1 million dollars?
- 2 A Almost a million.
- 3 Q Well, isn't it true that the collateral's doubled, so the
- 4 value's doubled?
- 5 A That's correct.
- 6 Q Did you value those three vaults, that were the collateral in
- 7 86, did you do them according to the Gray Sheets for 89; do
- 8 you understand my question?
- 9 A I'm not sure.
- 10 Q Those three vaults, that were the collateral in '86, are
- 11 still part of the collateral in '89?
- 12 A That's correct.
- 13 Q Did you value them using Sotheby's grading according to the
- 14 Gray Sheets for '89, just those three?
- 15 A No. I did not.
- 16 Q So you don t know whether the value of those three went up in
- 17 \ '89, do you?
- 18 A No. I can get those figures, though, if you want them.
- 19 Q But in '86, when the loan went up to 2 million dollars, or
- 20 was at 2 million dollars with Eastland, the collateral was
- 21 just over -- well, four and a haif, \$450,000?
- 22 A 435,000.

MR. POSNER: 435,000, okay.

A Now, I do have a letter, that was in Eastland's file. It indicates the date at the top of April 21 of '86. Now, this is the letter from Chorney, with his letterhead, to Eastland Bank saying, "Eastland Bank collateral for Cumberland Investment account."

It lists the vaults that we are talking about for January of '86, and the total for -- that's indicated on this letter. It says Lots I through 4 have a total wholesale bid value of 3,874,000. So Chorney is telling the bank the coins, that Eastland has on collateral, is worth 3.8 million dollars, and we're saying, based on Sotheby's appraisal, adjusted back to January of '86, using their prices, is only worth 435,000.

- Q Does the April '86 collateral listing, that Chorney provided to Eastland, cover the same number of coins?
- 17 A Exactly.

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- 18 Q The three, the three vaults?
- 19 A It covers the same number of coins he reports. He shows them
 20 as being 3,500. Sotheby's would show it as 3,520.
- 21 Q But you also had a listing for January '86, or is this the listing you're using?

1	A	This is it.	It's	just tha	t the	bank	shows	the dat	e it
2		received it	in its	file, i	ts loa	an fil	e as (of April	21.

- Q Anything else from Sotheby's or talking to the two gentlemen from Sotheby's?
- 5 A I believe that's all.

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- 6 Q What other appraisals were done?
- 7 A In the Bankruptcy Court, the Court hired Cambridge Meridian
 8 Group to look into the value of the inventory of CIC,
 9 Eastland Bank, to determine whether or not CIC should be in
 10 bankruptcy. Was there enough collateral to cover the loans
 11 and the creditors?

So Cambridge Meridian Group was hired, and they contracted with an appraiser by the name of Russell Augustine. They then did several tests.

Do you want me to go through some of

16 these tests?

Q Please.

The first test they did was an employee from Cambridge

Meridian Group, whose name is Per Baverstam, went to the bank

at Eastland and went through the collateral and picked at

random 50 coins. He asked Hal Chorney and Louis Chorney to

grade these fifty coins.

18.

Hal and Lou -- Hal and Lou Chorney graded twenty-six of the fifty coins as MS-65, seventeen of the fifty as MS-64, and the rest less than 64, the other seven.

When asked why they weren't all 65s, Hal advised that the grading had become tougher. These same coins were then taken to a third-party purchaser to see if -- how they would grade them. The purchaser was Hallmark, and they only graded six of the fifty coins as being MS-65 as opposed to twenty-six.

Another independent purchaser, a third-party purchaser was Lee Coin, and they only rated four of the fifty as MS-65.

So then Cambridge Meridian Group was going to send the coins out to an independent appraiser.

There's several of them in the country. PCGS, NGC and INS were the three that were selected.

Hal Chorney told Per Baverstam, of Cambridge Meridian, that he would agree to send them to these independent appraisers as long as he could choose which coins were sent to which appraiser. They agreed to do it.

However, they just said that, "Look, as long as you send some

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coins to each one, to each appraiser, to an appraiser."

So Chorney ended up sending

twenty-four of the forty-eight coins, two of them were rejected out of the fifty, as not being able to be appraised. So we now have forty-eight. Twenty-four of them went to a company called INS in Washington, D.C. Twelve went to PCGS and twelve went to NGC. INS rated nineteen -- eighteen of them as either 64 or 65, leaving only six as being below 64.

PCGS rated none of the twelve as either 65 or 64. Everything is below.

NGC rated three of the twelve coins as 64 and the rest below 64.

So they did another test. They asked Hal Chorney, Cumberland -- Cambridge Meridian Group to look at 4,000 of the coins at Eastland Bank that was being held as collateral. They asked him to pull out the MS-65s. were 575 that were clearly MS-65 or 64 or better.

- According to Chorney?
- According to Chorney, 65 or better. He didn't describe which were 65s and which were 64s. He just said that these 575 are 64 or better. He pulled another 306 as being borderline 64s, and another 588 saying they couldn't really grade them,

because they have to be treated first.

So the combined total of them would be about 37% of the coins. The rest, I'm assuming that since they're not 64 or better, and they are not treated, they must be less than 65.

So Per Baverstam asked him, "Well, why is it that they're not all MS-65?" His answer then was that he began to assert that he perceived indications of tampering by the bank, by bank officials, that they were switching coins.

- Q Did he indicate what those indications were --
- 12 A No.

- 13 Q (Continued) -- to Mr. Baverstam, to your knowledge?
- 14 A No. So Cambridge Meridian Group going back, looking at the fifty coins that were randomly picked, looked at twenty of the fifty, and he only found four of those 65.
- 17 Q Who did this?
 - A Russell Augustine was the independent examiner that Cambridge Meridian Group hired, because he had an expertise in these coins, and he only found four of the twenty as being MS-65s or of those random fifty. He only looked at twenty, though. So it was four of twenty.

1 Now, going back to that group that 2 Chorney looked at, that 4,000 coins, of which Chorney pulls 3 out 575 coins, Augustine looks at those coins, but at this 4 point in time, there only exists 405 of them. Some of them 5 were sold off.

- Was this all out of the 500 or so that Chorney said were 64 or 65s?
- Yes. Α
 - Augustine didn't look at the whole group?
 - No. He only looked at the ones that -- 405 of the 575 that Chorney said were 64 or better. Now, of those coins, those 405 coins, Augustine said that only six were MS-65. 79 were MS-64, and 80% or the remainder were 63 or less.

So then Augustine was asked to look at 200 -- he looked at 202 coins at Cumberland's vault. would be Cumberland's inventory, and of the 202 coins he looked at there, only thirty-one were MS-65 or 15%.

Then he looked at 162 coins at Eastland's vault that was still under the control of Chorney. It was still -- it was Eastland Bank, but it wasn't their collateral. It was Chorney had the key to the vault, and in looking at 162 of those coins, only two of those coins were

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1 65s.

So in summary, --

- Q Can I ask you a question, did Augustine ever look at any redemption coins?
- A Yes. We'll get to that.

MR. POSNER: Okay.

A In summary, of the prior four tests, Augustine looked at 789 coins, 5.4%, or 43 coins, were MS-65, 167 coins were MS-64, and the remainder, or 73%, were below 64.

So then Augustine was asked to look at some redemption coins, and he looked at 384 redemption coins. 1.3% were MS-65s, or five. 3.6 were MS-64, or fourteen coins, and the remainder were below 64.

Then Cambridge Meridian Group contracted with Christy's of New York to sell off some of Cumberland's inventory. So before the coins, these 3,050 coins were sent over to Christy's for auction, they asked Augustine, Russell Augustine to grade these coins, and of the 3,050 coins he looked at, between December of '90 and March of '91, only 1.5%, or 47, were MS-65s.

Christy's also examined the coins, and in speaking to the examiners there, they believe that

only between 1% and 2% were MS-65s.

Bowers & Merena was another auction house that was contracted by Cambridge Meridian Group. They were given 3,005 coins. Augustine graded those coins before they were sent up to Bowers Marina in New Hampshire for auction. Only .2% of the coins, of those 3,005, were MS-65, according to Augustine, or six of 3,005.

Bowers & Merena looked at the coins, and they said it was below 5% that were MS-65s, below MS-64. They had combined some 64s with 65. So they're in a category of around 5% as being in the MS-64, 65 category, but Augustine said there was .2% that were MS-65s, and that's the testing that was done by Cambridge Meridian Group.

- Q When were these 3,050 coins sent to Christy's for sale and sent to Bowers & Merena for sale?
- 16 A Early '91.

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- 17 Q Do you know why those were sent there for sale?
- 18 A They were trying to liquidate the assets to pay off creditors.
- 20 Q And were the coins sold?
- 21 A Yes.
- MR. POSNER: Ladies and gentlemen, I

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1		invite your questions. Anybody have any questions?
2		GRAND JUROR: How much do they get
3		for the coins?
4	A	I can look that up.
5		MR. POSNER: Can I have the last
6		question read back by the Court Reporter.
7		(Whereupon, previous question read back by Court Reporter)
8	A	With regard to Bowers & Merena, which received 3,005 coins,
9	į	they got \$63,645.
10		GRAND JUROR: How much?
11		GRAND JUROR: 63,000.
12		GRAND JUROR: On 3,000 coins?
13		GRAND JUROR: That not much.
14		GRAND JUROR: 3,005.
15		GRAND JUROR: They got 53,000 for
16		3,000 coins?
17		GRAND JUROR: That's like twenty
18		bucks apiece.
19	A	That check was made payable to Cambridge Meridian Group on
20		July 26 of '91.
21		GRAND JUROR: Thank you.
22	A	And then I'll have to find Christy's.

MR. POSNER: Yes? 1 2 GRAND JUROR: Si, there's been so 3 much testimony, can you tell us when the original coins were 4 put up for collateral for the original loan in '86? It was 2 5 million dollars. 6 Was there a time prior to that when 7 it was like in '84 or '82? 8 MR. POSNER: Oh, yes, all the way 9 through, but my recollection, I'm going on recollection now, 10 11 GRAND JUROR: Yup. 12 MR. POSNER: (Continued) -- but I can 13 bring the transcripts in of the bank officials. As the loan 14 got larger, he would be bringing in more coins as collateral. 15 GRAND JUROR: Right. GRAND JUROR: What bothers me is 16 17 there was a time when the value of silver dollars plummeted, 18 and at that point, --19 MR. POSNER: '88, '89, I believe. 20 Ask that question next week, when our appraiser comes in, the 21 man I've asked to look at everything. 22 He's been in the field quite awhile.

He can tell you when it plummeted.

GRAND JUROR: Okay.

MR. POSNER: I will tell you this, and I think it's a fair question you ought to ask him, you heard comments about, from different people, Mr. August and through -- directly and through this Agent that, and I think the prior witness, that Mr. Chorney said that the grading standards had tightened up in '88 or '89 or '90, when he talked to him, and you've heard Mr. August say that in '86 or 7, he started grading them --

GRAND JUROR: Down.

MR. POSNER: (Continued) -- lower, because the standards, according to the man, and I don't want to mislead you, but this is what he told us, and I expect he'll testify this way, according to the man that we have as our expert to look at this stuff, the standards changed in '85. Prior to '85, he just threw up his hands and said, "I, you know, the standards were all over the place."

In '85 on, because we talked to him about when should we think, in terms of trying to pin down this thing to show the grading, he said, "From '85 onward, they've stayed about the same."

Now, I could be misstating this. I don't want to mislead you. He's coming in. Ask him that, but we asked him that, to get a starting point. He said, "Pre '85, '84, '83," he said, "They're all over the place. The standards were very lax, and they were very loose." He said, "From '85 on, they became pretty standardized."

That's not to say that Appraiser A will take a coin and call it 65, and Appraiser B might call it 64, but I don't think you're going to get anybody, we haven't so far, who will look at these and be as far off from 65 as Mr. Chorney was, when he said these were all 65s.

They may vary by one grade, some of these people, but not two, three, four grades, and if you will notice, according to this Agent's testimony, when he talked to the various appraisers, they were pretty close in terms of the numbers.

Somebody had a question, yes?

GRAND JUROR: I can see why they buy
a sack of 1,000 coins and would leave 5% of MS-65s of them in
that sack, because by the time the thing had been shaken
around a bit, they would no longer be MS-65s, and since
there's such a price differential between the fours and the

fives, it seems to me a rather stupid thing to do. 1 2 I can see them coming out of the mint 3 that way in bags, but once they've gotten out of the mint and 4 into circulation, --5 MR. POSNER: These are not 6 circulated. 7 GRAND JUROR: No, not circulated, but 8 I mean, they're no longer in the U.S. Mint, yup. 9 MR. POSNER: I could -- I could -- I 10 understand your question, but I could phrase it and look at 11 it the other way and say, from being handled in a bag of 12 1,000, they may have all started at 65s and only a handful, 13 according to the testimony. 14 GRAND JUROR: Yah. Well, he said 15 something like 5%. 16 MR. POSNER: 5% or even -- are left 17 Now, you have to go through every one of them and 18 pick them out. 19 GRAND JUROR: I certainly would do 20 that myself, if I was going to play with that much money.

Were you able to find that yet?

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I found that it was auctioned June 5 of '91, and I'm still

		45
1		trying to locate the invoice to Cambridge Meridian Group.
2		If I got another minute, let me try
3		one more place here.
4	Q	Well, we'll be back again next week. If you can't find it
5		for us today, you can find it for us next week,
6	A	Very good. I think I'll try again next week on that.
7		MR. POSNER: Okay.
8	Q	One other question, before anybody else asks a question, in
9		terms of the suppliers, you mentinoned five of them, Leitner,
10		Rose, Thunderbird, Sluyter and Silver Towne.
11		Were all of those suppliers people in
12		the business, in the coin business?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	People you would assume had
15	A	Except Mr. Sluyter. Mr. Sluyter was an investor. Silver
16		Towne, in the business. Leitner, Rose, Thunderbird, those
17		are those are coin dealers.
18		Mr. Sluyter was a wealthy individual
19		who collected numerous things. So I would say he wasn't
20		really in the business.
21		MR. POSNER: Anyone else? no. Thank
22		you, sir.

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1	A	Yes.
2	Q	You'll have that dollar figure for us for next week?
3	A	Yes.
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7		<u>CERTIFICATION</u>
8		
9	:	
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11		I do hereby certify that the
12		foregoing pages, 1 through 44, inclusive, are a true and
13		accurate transcript, according to my stenographic notes.
14		
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17		Barbara Cournoyer.
18	-	COURT REPORTER
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