

Nixon Data Asked From Rebozo Bank

Miami

State Attorney Richard Gerstein said yesterday he is probing an allegation that President Nixon once had a \$100,000 certificate of deposit in the Key Biscayne Bank.

Gerstein confirmed a story by the Miami Herald that he had subpoenaed any records on Mr. Nixon's personal finances that the bank

has. The bank is owned by presidential confidant C. G. (Bebe) Rebozo.

The subpoena sought "any and all records of certificates of deposit sold or issued by the Key Biscayne Bank & Trust Co. in the amount of \$25,000 or more in the years 1968-73."

It was issued after the Dade county prosecutor's

office took testimony from former bank officers Richard Stearns and Franklin DeBoer, the Herald said.

The Herald said Stearns is believed to have told Gerstein's office that Mr. Nixon once held a certificate of deposit in the bank.

Neither Stearns nor DeBoer could be reached for comment.

The date of the alleged \$100,000 certificate, which pays higher interest than regular savings deposits depending on the length of the agreement, was not known.

Rebozo has previously said he held a \$100,000 contribution from billionaire Howard Hughes in a safe deposit box at the bank for three years before returning it after Mr. Nixon's 1972 election victory.

Records on a \$10,000 Nixon campaign contribution deposited in the bank were also subpoenaed, Gerstein said.

He refused to elaborate on the Herald report, but when asked if any part of the story was inaccurate, Gerstein said, "No, it is not."

Gerstein, who has been probing the financing of the Nixon campaign in Florida, said the bank subpoenas were "a continuation of our investigation of Watergate as related to south Florida."

Mr. Nixon said earlier this month that when he became a presidential candidate in 1968 he "decided to clean the decks and put everything in real estate." He referred to his homes on Key Biscayne and in California as "all I have."

The \$10,000 campaign con-

tribution being investigated by Gerstein was deposited in the bank days before a federal law requiring the disclosure of contributions went into effect on April 7, 1972, the Herald said.

William Frates, an attorney for Rebozo, told the Herald the account was opened for a single contribution from an unidentified donor.

Associated Press