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**Banker Is Said to Disclose
\$100,000 Nixon Deposit**

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MIAMI, Nov. 29—A former executive of a bank headed by Charles G. Rebozo has reportedly told the authorities here that President Nixon purchased a \$100,000 certificate of

deposit at the bank in the fall of 1970—about the time that Mr. Rebozo, his close friend, received the final installment of a \$100,000 payment from Howard R. Hughes, the billionaire.

Sources familiar with an investigation under way here said that Richard Stearns, who resigned as the bank's cashier last December, testified about the existence of the financial instrument in an interview with the State Attorney's office here on Tuesday.

The sources said, however, that Mr. Stearns had provided no indication that the Hughes money had been used to purchase the certificate. Both the President and Mr. Rebozo have said that the funds, described as a political contribution, lay untouched in a safe deposit box for more than three years before Mr. Rebozo returned them to a Hughes representative last June.

The White House refused to say today whether the President had, in the last several years, bought a certificate of deposit in the Key Biscayne bank.

Kenneth W. Clawson, Deputy Director of Communications, said, "All the President's personal finances will be made public sometime next week, and we will not address separate pieces now."

In a statement of his net worth issued Sept. 16, 1972, Mr. Nixon listed assets of

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\$363,585 from "cash, savings certificates and U. S. savings bonds."

Both Richard E. Gerstein, the State Attorney, and Martin Dardis, his chief investigator, declined to make Mr. Stearns' testimony available. But Mr. Gerstein said that, as a result of testimony by Mr. Stearns and another former officer of the Key Biscayne Bank and Trust Company, Mr. Gerstein had subpoenaed bank documents relating to "certificates of deposit, trust accounts and other records."

Other sources said that the subpoena named 10 individuals,

including the President, his brother Donald; Herbert W. Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's former personal attorney; and H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, two of his former top White House aides.

Mr. Gerstein said that he had met with William Frates, Mr. Rebozo's attorney, and that Mr. Frates had indicated the bank's willingness to comply with the subpoena within a week, ex-



Associated Press
Charles G. Rebozo

cept for documents relating to "one unnamed person" among those listed.

The prosecutor would not disclose that name, but others knowledgeable about the case said that the Rebozobank was balking over the subpoenaed items relating to Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Gerstein is expected to go to court to enforce the subpoena if the President's banking records that he is seeking are not provided.

Also subpoenaed, the sources said, were records relating to an account at the Key Biscayne bank opened by the Committee for the Re-election of the President in April, 1972, shortly before a Federal campaign finance law that required disclosure of large political contributors took effect.

Mr. Stearns was understood to have testified that large checks, which he said he had endorsed, passed through that account before the law took effect April 7, 1972.

He reportedly testified as well that the President's government payroll and expense checks had been forwarded by Mr. Kalmbach on a regular basis for deposit into a checking account controlled by Mr. Nixon, from which funds were occasionally transferred to a savings account within the same bank.

One source said that the President's two married daughters, Mrs. Edward F. Cox and Mrs. David Eisenhower, also maintained savings accounts at the Rebozo bank, according to the Stearns testimony.

The former banker was said to have been asked by Mr. Gerstein's office if he knew of any connection between the Rebozo bank and money allegedly "skimmed" from gaming tables at the plush Paradise Island Casino in Nassau, the Bahamas.

Links to Casino Aide

Mr. Stearns reportedly replied that, on several occasions, he had permitted Seymour Alter, a self-described "consultant" to the casino, into the bank's vault after hours, where the two men converted \$20 bills carried by Mr. Alter into larger denominations.

Mr. Stearns was said to have disclosed that Mr. Alter, the casino's former credit manager, had had at least five loans from the Rebozo bank, and one knowledgeable source speculated that such transactions might have been used as a "washing machine" in which casino funds would be cleansed of all traces of their origin.

The process of "skimming" is sometimes used to siphon off money taken in by a gambling establishment before it can be added to the total "take" and

be subjected to gaming taxes. Mr. Gerstein, a Democrat who is in his fifth term as the Dade County prosecutor, repeatedly declined to confirm or deny elements of Mr. Stearns' testimony provided by other sources.

He said only that his inquiry in connection with the Rebozo bank, the Bahamas casino and Mr. Nixon's personal finances were "all part of an investigation to determine whether there can be a Watergate prosecution in Miami."

Testimony on file in connection with a law suit against Mr. Hughes by a former aide indicates that the second \$50,000 payment was received by Mr. Rebozo in Florida in August, 1970—about the time Mr. Stearns has said the savings certificate came in to the President's possession.

Investigators for the Senate Watergate committee have issued for the 1,001 hundred dollar bills that Mr. Rebozo says he returned to Chester Davis, a New York lawyer who represents one of the companies Mr. Hughes controls. But Mr. Davis is resisting the committee's efforts to obtain the money for examination.

A White House statement on the President's personal finances, issued in June, 1972, shows that he then owned a total of \$363,585 in cash, saving bonds and certificates of deposit, which could include the instrument reportedly referred to by Mr. Stearns.

However, the President told a group of editors in Orlando, Fla., earlier this month that after taking office in January, 1969, he "put everything into real estate." His homes on Key Biscayne and at San Clemente, Calif., he said, are "all I have."