

PRESIDENT SIGNS FUND-SHARING BILL

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**Bid for Pennsylvania Votes
Combined With Ceremony
at Independence Hall**
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PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20 — President Nixon started — and may well have ended in the same stroke — his personal campaigning for Pennsylvania's 27 electoral votes by signing a \$30.8-billion revenue-sharing bill outside Independence Hall today.

Flanked by Vice President Agnew and a bipartisan group of invited leaders from states, counties and cities across the country, Mr. Nixon described the bill as evidence of how, through "peaceful change," Americans can constantly renew and strengthen the Federal system established here nearly two centuries ago.

Rizzo Suggestion Heeded

"We are giving government back to the people," the President said. He added in his brief remarks that the measure, which will return Federal tax money to states and cities, would help satisfy widespread public yearning for "better government," not "bigger government."

Mr. Nixon said again that he hoped that state and local officials would use the revenues provided under the bill not only to provide better public services but also to "stop the alarming escalation" of state and local taxes.

The campaign visit was Mr.

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Nixon's first to Pennsylvania, which he lost four years ago. He is thought to hold a substantial lead in the state now, partly as a result of energetic work on his behalf by Mayor Frank L. Rizzo of Philadelphia, a Democrat.

It was Mr. Rizzo who suggested that Independence Square would provide an appropriately symbolic setting for signing the revenue-sharing bill. The bill was a major element of the "new American revolution" Mr. Nixon proposed in his 1971 State of the Union Message.

The visit may also be Mr. Nixon's last to Pennsylvania in the current campaign. Although his schedule for the final two weeks has not been completed, it now includes only a daylong swing through New York suburbs next Monday and a motorcade in Ohio the following Saturday.

Mr. Nixon's visit was billed by the White House as an "Official" rather than a political undertaking, and the script for the day was written accordingly.

The President flew here by helicopter, sped through the city streets and — with only a perfunctory wave at more than 1,000 persons who lined the streets outside Independence Hall — hustled through the hall and emerged in the sunlight and tranquility of Independence Square, which is protected on all four sides by historic buildings.

Mr. Nixon's audience consisted almost entirely of several hundred invited Federal officials, plus newsmen from both the Agnew and Nixon press planes and a dozen or so of Mayor Rizzo's mounted policemen, who patrolled the square.

Critics Also Present

At least one vigorous if unidentified Nixon critic managed, however, to infiltrate the security cordon that separated Mr. Nixon and his official guests from the rest of the world outside. About two sentences into the President's speech, a young man wearing a neatly trimmed beard stood up and shouted: "Mr. Nixon, you've committed genocide." He yelled the same

things twice more before Secret Service agents hustled him off into a nearby building.

There were more vocal demonstrators in the partly hostile, partly friendly crowd gathered on the street outside. Some carried antiwar and pro-McGovern signs and shouted "We don't want your racist war," while others responded with the Nixon chant, "Four more years."

The demonstrators seemed to grow more vocal after Mr. Nixon had finished his speech and retired to Independence Hall for a reception for the state and local leaders.

To counter the chants, local officials moved some loudspeakers near the crowd. The loudspeakers picked up spirited martial music being played by a band inside the square and so amplified it that the protesters could not be heard.

Revenue-Sharing Plans

The act that Mr. Nixon signed right after his remarks both authorizes and appropriates a total of \$30.2-billion to be distributed among state and local governments over a five-year period.

The first checks are likely to begin going to states and localities about the first week of December.

The act contains no restrictions on the purposes for which state allocations may be used. It does, however, require local governments to use their share of the money to attack problems in several broadly defined "priority" areas: public safety, environmental protection, public transportation, health, recreation, libraries and social services for the poor and aged.

President at Camp David

COATESVILLE, Pa., Oct. 20 (AP)—President Nixon drove to the airport in this Chester County community today after the Independence Hall ceremony in Philadelphia and took off in a helicopter for a weekend at his Camp David retreat in Maryland. He arrived there at 5:02 P.M.

Aides said Mr. Nixon had decided to take a drive through the suburban Philadelphia area on his way to the airport. He made three stops at campaign headquarters — one in Wayne and two in Paoli.

The helicopter had brought him to Philadelphia from the White House lawn.