

## Senate Committee to Beg

### 1,700-Page F.B.I. Report Submitted to Rules Panel

By MARJORIE HUNTER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—Gerald R. Ford will go before the Senate committee tomorrow for the opening round of questioning on his fitness to become Vice President of the United States.

Mr. Ford, now the Republican leader in the House, was nominated as Vice President nearly three weeks ago by President Nixon, two days after the resignation of Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.

In the weeks since then, Mr. Ford has become perhaps the most completely investigated candidate for political office in the nation's history.

More than 350 agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation fanned out across the country during the three weeks and they have submitted more than 1,700 pages of raw data, covering all aspects of Mr. Ford's life, both politically and socially. In addition, some 50 other investigators from the Internal Revenue Service, the General Accounting Office and the staff of the Senate Rules Committee have looked into every rumor, audited his finances, and digested his voting record and views on a wide assortment of issues.

#### Senator Is Confident

"I doubt if anyone in government in the history of this country has been subjected to an investigation such as this," said Senator Marlow W. Cook, Republican of Kentucky, ranking minority member of the Senate Rules Committee.

Senator Cook said that, on the basis of submitted data, he saw nothing that would embarrass Mr. Ford or cast any shadow over his confirmation.

However, Senator Howard W. Cannon, Democrat of Nevada, the committee chairman, said that he had read things in the reports "that will certainly raise questions" and that these would be "gone into very thoroughly."

Asked if he expected Mr. Ford to win confirmation, Senator Cannon replied: "I don't want to prejudge at this point."

He said he was satisfied that the investigation had been completely impartial and thorough. Asked if he had found the 1,700 pages of raw data interesting, Senator Cannon grinned and replied: "Not very."

Senator Cannon said that the committee would question Mr. Ford closely on charges raised in some quarters about exchange of political favors for political contributions.

But, of equal importance, he

said, will be the questioning concerning his views on executive privilege, the White House tapes issue and other such matters bearing on responsibilities should he succeed to the Presidency.

"There's always the chance," Senator Cannon said, "that we may be confirming a President, not just a Vice President."

Widespread demands in the last week for President Nixon's impeachment have intensified the determination of both Senate and House committees handling the Vice-Presidential nomination to scrutinize Mr. Ford's record and views more carefully than they might have in other circumstances.

Mr. Ford will be the lead-off witness tomorrow morning. He has prepared a 30-minute presentation, outlining his life history, political philosophy and what he views as his chief attributes for the Vice-Presidency.

In an interview last week with The New York Times, Mr. Ford was asked what he thought were his principal attributes for the job. He cited his 25 years of experience in working on problems, both domestic and international, as a member of the House.

Mr. Ford also said that he had acquired "a reputation for understanding, individual attitudes, party problems and the need to solve these problems without abrasiveness, without narrow partisan conflict."

"I've always had the view," he continued, "that regardless of your party affiliations or personal attitudes, if you've got a problem, people of goodwill can sit down and solve it. If I have any qualities in the political arena or public service, it's a capacity of getting a solution, rather than a conflict."