



Associated Press

Vice President Ford speaking at a school he graduated from during hometown tribute in Grand Rapids, Mich.

## Ford's Home Town Welcomes Him on First Visit Since He Took Office

Special to The New York Times

GRAND RAPIDS, Jan. 17 — Vice President Ford came back to his home town last night for the first time since being sworn in as Vice President.

One acquaintance, School Superintendent Phillip Runkel, expressed the way many people here still feel about Mr. Ford, despite the ceremony and heavy scrutiny that now surround him: "Jerry

Ford is just Jerry — he is nothing different than your nextdoor neighbor."

He made the remark this morning as Mr. Ford became the first member of the South High School Hall of Fame for Distinguished Graduates. Mr. Ford graduated in 1931.

When Mr. and Mrs. Ford arrived at the Kent County Airport last night about 200 persons showed up in below-

freezing weather, one with a placard reading: The Grand Old Party's Mr. Clean.

At a news conference today, Mr. Ford responded at length to questions about his speech in Atlantic City on Tuesday. That speech has been interpreted as a tougher defense of the President than Mr. Ford has made in the past.

The Vice President said that the speech was based on

a draft prepared by the White House because he didn't have any speech writers on his staff yet, but that he had changed at least one-third of the text.

Downtown Grand Rapids was alive with banners and posters proclaiming Jerry Ford Day. The Vice President attended a three-hour public reception to shake hands with people.

## Common Cause Subpoenas Nixon for Election Data

By ANTHONY RIPLEY

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 —

Common Cause subpoenaed today "Richard M. Nixon, individually and as President of the United States," in search of financial records to determine if Mr. Nixon's backers fully disclosed all expenses and contributions in the 1972 campaign.

It was the fourth time since the watergate scandals began to emerge that Mr. Nixon has been personally named in a subpoena that "commanded" him to turn over papers and documents.

The Common Cause action came as the White House lawyers were asking Chief Judge John J. Sirica of United States District Court to dismiss a second set of subpoenas issued last Dec. 19 by the Senate Watergate committee for more than 500 documents.

White House lawyers, who won an earlier subpoena challenge by the Senate committee, argued today, as they did last year, that the courts have no business ruling on political matters between the President and Congress.

The Common Cause subpoena was sent late yesterday to the White House by registered mail, and a "courtesy copy" was delivered today by Thomas R. Cherry, a Syracuse University student from New Milford, Conn., who is serving as a temporary interne at the Common Cause office.

Two attempts to reach Gerald L. Warren, deputy Presidential press secretary, for comment brought no response from him or his aides.

The Common Cause subpoena ordered Mr. Nixon or a representative to appear at 10 A.M. Jan. 31 at the offices of Mitchell Rogovin of the Washington law firm of Arnold and Porter. Mr. Rogovin is general counsel for Common Cause, the self-styled citizens lobbying group.

It asks that he bring a "all documents, memoranda and other writings" bearing on contributions and expenses in Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign and cites the following items:

The "political matters" memorandums that went between Gordon C. Strachan and Mr. Strachan's superior, H.R. Haldeman, former White House chief of staff.

The "HRH political file" of Mr. Haldeman.

Mr. Haldeman's files marked "Campaign 72 No. 1" and any subsequent numbers.

Lists of contributors sent to Mr. Nixon's personal secretary, Rose Mry Woods, or to

MR. Strachan from the Committee for the Re-election of the President and allied fund-raising groups.

The mailing list for 12,500 medallions of Steuben glass in the shape of stars that were believed to have been sent to donors of \$5,000 and \$10,000.

Letters from Miss Woods or

Mr. Nixon acknowledging contributions.

Anything in Miss Woods's or Mr. Haldeman's files relating to donations or gifts to the President.

Documents relating to Operation Town House, the fund-collecting operation for the 1970 Congressional elections that was handled by Jack Gleason, a White House fund raiser, and including Mr. Haldeman's file called "Jack Gleason Reports No. 1 through 16."

Bank records of the President's checking, savings, trust and safe deposit box accounts "maintained for political purposes" and transactions that might have involved Herbert W. Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's former personal lawyer; France M. Raine Jr., Mr. Haldeman's brother-in-law, who handled the purchase of the President's San Clemente, Calif., home; Thomas Evans, of the New York law firm of Mudge, Rose, Guthrie and Alexander where Mr. Nixon and former Attorney General John N. Mitchell once worked, and C. G. Rebozo, the President's close personal friend.

The Common Cause action is the outgrowth of a suit Common Cause won last July 24 under the old Federal Corrupt Practices Act that required Mr. Nixon's backers to turn over all records of contributions and expenses.

Common Cause was empowered under the decision to make sure the Republican ac-

counting was complete, and is subpoenaing documents and seeking sworn statements from witnesses in what it feels is the trial of undeclared money.

Kenneth J. Guido Jr., associate general counsel of Common Cause, said the subpoena issued today involved only political matters and thus could not cause problems over executive privilege, privileged communications or national security.

He said Mr. Nixon was named in the subpoena in his role of President of the United States because Mr. Nixon had personally declared he was in custody of some of the documents in question and Common Cause was not sure in what capacity he was holding those documents. He could be holding them as President or as an individual, Mr. Guido said.

Mr. Guido said further depositions would also be taken. These will include statements from Mr. Evans, Mr. Raine, Mr. Gleason, Miss Woods, Paul Barrick, former campaign treasurer; Charles W. Colson, former special counsel to the President; Eveline Hyde, who helped prepare the financial reports, and two of the accountants who handled some of the campaign affairs, George F. Lynch Jr. and Henry M. Buchanan.

In depositions will be sought from officers of the American Security and Trust Company of Washington, where funds were said to have been kept.