Subpoena Pushe

By Eugene L. Meyer Washington Post Staff Writer

A lawyer for former presidential assistant John D. Ehrlichman said yesterday he "would certainly consider" subpoenaing the President to testify in the forthcoming federal trial here stemming from the 1971 burglary of the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

The lawyer, Frank H. Strickler, made the comment shortly after filing papers in District House "plumbers" in the Ells-

berg case.
The White House has resisted the efforts of Ehrlich-

courts, leaving the nation tion's affairs while he is away leaderless.

"President Nixon enjoys. and indulges, ample time for leisure from his official duties —often spent very near the Los Angeles courthouse," the defendants' brief said, referring to the Western White House at San Clemente.

"For example," the brief

after filing papers in District said, "the White House has anof Columbia Superior Court nounced that he may attend contending that it would not on March 16 the opening of be an "undue hardship" for the Grand Ole Opry' in Nash-Mr. Nixon to appear at the Ville, Tenn. . . . Moreover, his California trial of the White such as the wedding of his witness at a criminal trial to point physician, and at Republican give material evidence for a court.

from the capital.

"On Lincoln's Birthday, the President absented himself from Washington, D.C., to go to Maimi, Fla., where, among other things, he found time to dedicate a hospital addition. A few days later, he also found time to attend an Honor American Day Rally in Hunts-Honor ville, Ala.

"During his sojourn away from the capital, the nation did not disintegrate," the brief said.

Mr. Nixon's attendance "as a Party political gatherings unperiod of approximately two connected with his official days will not deprive the counduties, is sufficiently of record try of his leadership any more of the California constitution.

hardship" on Mr. Nixon and brief filed in behalf of Liddy, would open the floodgates to subpoenas from other state capable of conducting the natural hearing March 25 and at the California trial in April is, through an interstate compact governing subpoenas, before D.C. Superior Court Chief Judge Harold H. Greene. Greene has set a March 15 hearing on the matter.

If Greene were to issue the subpoena, the defense lawyers argued it would not, as the White House contends, set a precedent for all 50 The reason, they say, is that the D.C. Superior court, a creature of Congress whose judges are presidentially appointed, is legally a federal

man and co-defendants G. Gordon Liddy and David Young to subpoena Mr. Nixon to testify in the California case. The White House position is that such presidential testimony would be an "undue" this office this of record try of his leadership any more try of his leadership any mor