How interesting the timing of this governmental move against bombing & bombers. Not when there were bombings of synegogues, in Washington and elsewhere, especially in the south. Not over the epidemic of them vs black churches in the south, including some at the time of this story. Not against blacks and their militant-group headquarters throughout the north and west. Not over the bombing in Bel Air, federally attributer to the victims (supported neither by reason nor by evidence). It was only when there were bombs planted in the buildings of several of the larger corporations which are also among the larger military contractors (one wonders about their political contributions) that there was this sudden interest in doing something about bombings. It is also interesting that this mixer was accompanied by a public offer by Moover to make the facilities of the FBI available in bombing cases, as he had in Bel Air and where he departed from practise to make the "report" available. Even where he made reports to the Warren Commission he expected and said they'd never be made public.

Nixon to Ask Laws To Curb Bombings

Washington Post Staff Writer

he would soon send to Con-work was resumed in mid-aftgress recommendations for ernoon. new federal laws to deal with Senate Minority the rash of bombings across Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) told news-

evacuated because of a bomb bombings across the country." threat.

14th and C Sts. SW. after a tel- buildings, vehicles in interbe an explosion in the build-ing between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. engaged in interstate com-

District police joined the bu- merce. reau's security patrol in See PRESIDENT, A8, Col. 3

President Nixon told con-searching the building, but gressional leaders yesterday they found no bombs and

men following the leadership The President was confer- meeting that Mr. Nixon was ring with Republican leaders "reviewing and giving careful on the subject when he was consideration to recommendahanded a note informing him tions with regard to the possithat the Bureau of Engraving ble need for federal legislaand Printing here was being tion to meet the spate of

Scott said that the legisla-Some 2,000 persons were or- tion probably would be dedered out of the building at signed to protect federal ephone caller said there would state commerce, and private

New Judge Eyed the country. In Brown Case

Angered at what he called "highly prejudicial remarks," the chief prosecutor in the Maryland trial of H. Rap Brown asked yesterday that the judge in the case, Harry E. Dyer. Jr., disqualify himself.

"I don't feel the state can get a fair trial before Judge Dyer," the prosecutor said.

Details on Page A4.

PRESIDENT, From A1

Scott said that steps might be taken to give greater protection to federal officials.

Asked if he was satisfied with security on Capitol Hill, Scott replied: "Not entirely, no. I think the security on the Hill could be improved."

Scott said that he would "hate for us to be isolated or for anything to be done to prevent free access by constituents, but I think the whole security problem is great in the country and great in Washington, D.C."

The President conferred with Justice Department and White House staff officials last week on the bombing problem and ordered legislation prepared.

Officials said that the aim is to broaden federal statutes that cover interstate transportation of explosives.

Following a series of bomb ings of churches and synagogues, the 1960 civil rights act made it a federal crime for a person to cross state lines to avoid prosecution for using explosives against a vehicle or building.

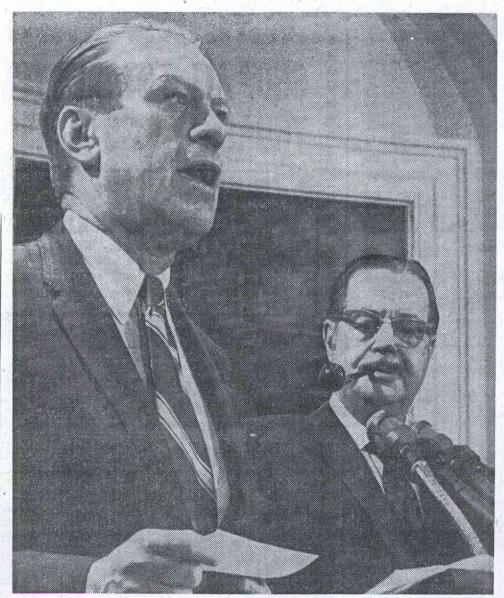
A 1968 civil rights act prohibits the interstate transportation of explosives to cause a civil commotion or to deny anyone his civil rights.

Another statute prohibits the interstate transportation of explosives in public but not in private carriers. Justice Department attorneys were reported drafting an amendment to cover all interstate transportation.

One other possibility, it was said, was legislation to require registration requiements on the manufacture, sale and distribution of explosives.

Reps. Charles A. Vanik (D-Ohio) and William E. Minshall (R-Ohio) introduced separate bills Monday dealing with explosives.

The Vanik measure would impose a nuisance tax on explosives. It would be designed to require registration by manufacturers and sellers



United Press International

Republican leaders Ford and Scott tell of possible legislation to deal with bombings.

The Minshall measure ord all sales. It also would prowould amend the federal gun control act of 1968 to require dictment or who was believed the seller of explosives to recto be mentally unsound.