HOUSE BARS CURB ON THE PRESIDENT

But Also Rejects Approval of Intervention in Cambodia

—Debate Is Emotional

MAY 7 1970 By JOHN W. FINNEY ial to The New York Tir

WASHINGTON, May 6 -The, House of Representatives, in a confused climax to an increasingly emotional debate on Cambodia, refused today either to sanction President Nixon's intervention in Cambodia or to place restrictions on his authority to undertake military operations in Southeast Asia.

The House overwhelmingly rejected amendments designed to restrict the President's authority to introduct American ground combat troops in Cambodia, Laos, or Thailand without the consent of Congress.

debate amendments to a \$20.2-billion military authorization bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

On the Senate side of the Capitol, Secretary of the Treasury David M. Kennedy told the Foreign Relations Committee that the action in Cambodia would have no effect on defense spending either this year or next. [Details on Page 69.]

Amendments to restrict the President had been opposed by the White House. To that extent the votes were a victory for an Administration increasingly caught up in a constitu-tional struggle with Congress, over the war-making powers of the presidency.

But when it came to an amendment endorsed by President Nixon, the House went hrough a parliamentary somersault that left the constitu-

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tional issue deliberately unresolved.

By a 171-to-144 vote, the House tentatively adopted an amendment by Representative Paul Findley, Republican of Il-linois, that would have had the effect of authorizing the President to send ground combat troops into Cambodia, Laos or Thailand if he thought such action necessary to protect the lives of American troops in South Vietnam.

But when it came to final adoption, the House turned around and rejected the amendment by 221 to 32.

It was apparent that the majority of the House was willng to support the President in his decision to send troops into Cambodia, but was unwilling o enter into the constitutional lebate by moving to sanction or circumscribe the President's

iction, The debate now moves to he Senate, where Administra-ion critics are more numerous, petter organized and de-termined to place legislative restrictions on the President's use of defense funds in Southeast Asia.

Opposition Appears to Grow

Despite the inconclusiveness of the votes, the amendments provided the first opportunity for a full-scale foreign-policy debate in the House since it adopted a resolution last fall endorsing President Nixon's efforts to achieve a "just peace" in Vietnam.

Administration critics were

Administration critics were still in a minority, but the atacks by both Republicans and Democrats indicated that op-

Democrats indicated that op-osition was growing as a re-sult of the Cambodian operati The five-hour debate, before galleries packed with students opposing the Cambodian attack took on an increasingly emo-tional tone, particularly after Representative L. Mendel Rivers of South Carolina, the Chairman of the House Armed Services

of South Carolina, the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, finally succeeded in Imposing of time limit of 45 seconds for each speaker.

At one point, loud hisses were heard from the gallery fter Mr. Rivers observed that f the young people were "frusrated" it was because "their parents have not taken enough time to talk to them about patriotism."

The white-haired Mr. Rivers

The white-haired Mr. Rivers stood impassively in the well as cries of "Throw them out!" arose from members. The stu-

arose from members. The students were allowed to remain.

The members listened in silence as Representative Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. of Cambridge, Mass., a Democrat, arose to protest the limitation on debate. "Forty-five seconds." he complained, "Why, it takes more time to say hello."

Through a special parliamentary device, Mr. O'Neill arranged to get five minutes. He proceeded to recound to the House how "frustrated" and "despairing" students had been crowding his office all day protesting against the Cambodian crowding his office all day protesting against the Cambodian operation and have his daughter would not her degree this year because her college was on strike.

"What good is it to destroy sanctuaries in Cambodia if our country is torn apart from within?" he asked.