Senate G.O.P. Chief Backs Restrictions on President's Warmaking Powers

By JOHN W. FINNEY

Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the Senate Republican leader, proposals to put legislative rethrew his support today behind WASHINGTON, July 27

strictions on

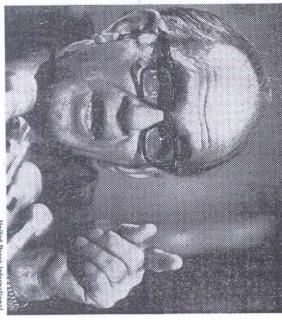
the

warmaking

in foreign policy. Earlier this with the President's flexibility tion on war powers powers of the Presidency. concept of legislation being admonth Representative Gerald R. ground that it would interfere which has opposed any legislavanced in the Senate. eader, endorsed the The Senator thus broke with Nixon Administration the House Republican on the genera

Bill May Emerge in Fall

recy as possible to the point Foreign Relations of suffocation and isolation." | will report out a bi clusion" that Congress must down a long road to the conthe Senate Foreign Relations situation in which the executive Committee that he had "come In explaining at hearings of



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Sen. J. W. Fulbright testifying in Washington yesterday

Administration. Without Constitution, In the whole enor-The hope of Senator J. W. Ful- privilege" approved by the lations Committee before he vious administrations. Without Constitution, In the whole enor-The hope of Senator J. W. Ful- privilege" approved by the lations Committee before he congressional action, he said mous business of how wars are bright, the committee chair- President. He did not see how to stop the begun." In the whole enor-The hope of Senator J. W. Ful- privilege" approved by the lations Committee before he congressional action, he said mous business of how wars are bright, the committee chair- President. Senator Fulbright is planning now to the committee on his situation in which the executive With Senator Scotts' support, consider the bill early next to introduce a second bill that trip. Except for a few informal situation in which the executive reassert its powers on war, when Congress will not forexamination by the legal when summoned, even if they and appropriate, he argued, Administration as well as pre-page, in accordance with the well as the executive branch mation, icize practices in the Nixon be denied the right to partici-land academic community as then declined to disclose infor for Henry A. Kissinger to have With Senator Scotts' support, consider the

branch "maintains as much seclit now seems likely that the year, recy as nessible to the point Foreign Relations Committee Wh has come,' he'August it now seems likely that the year.

Foreign Relations Committee What is widely expected to could be withheld from Con-through the committee staff, will report out a bill after the emerge from the committee is gress only on the basis of a Mr. Kissinger, on orders from August Congressional recess, a blend of proposals offered formal invocation of executive the White House, has refused Congressional

and John C. Stennis, Democrat useful purpose" would be Johnson Administrations, said of Mississippi. In various ways, served, reflects "an apparent "the myth of executive privitheir proposals would authorize disdain for the right of the lege" had been "greatly exagtery actions in certain emer- formed fully." tinue hostilities beyond a cer- opening witness, who charged policy decisions "that has been tain period without Congres- that the Nixon Administration the practice in the past." Jr., Democrat of Texas; Robert denial of of Missouri; Lloyd M. Bentsen the current executive branch's war powers legislation, George Republican of New York, ident Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat Senator Ervin complained that eigh Relations Committee on gency situations but specify th

Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of Congress, and executive branch from withhold-

claiming

"executive consulted with the Foreign Re-

sional approval.

Was conducting foreign policy Mr. Ball applauded the efwith Meanwhile, a Senate Judicithrough a White House "super- forts to reassert Congressional
ary subcommittee headed by bureau" that is "shielded from powers and thus "erect a caresam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of Congress and the American fully designed procedural imthe President could not con-up by Senator Fulbright, the far better informed" on foreign

ing information from Congress. "provides a striking example opportunity for Objectivity

The subcommittee is considered in the congress of the way in which the new ering a Fulbright bill that foreign policy apparatus in the would require employes of the White House circumvents the tached on the "hard questions" executive branch to appear be Congress." "The China visit," he said, succumbed in Vietnam.

the lations Committee before he that, instead of asking whether

by Senators Jacob K. Javits, privilege approved by the Prest to meet with the Foreign Relations Committee.

faft Jr., Republican of Ohio, gress, on the ground that "no State in the Kennedy information to Con-W. Ball, Under Secretary

North Carolina, opened hear people behind a barricade of pediment to the kind of creepings on legislation to keep the executive privilege." The same theme was picked sional committees "should

arranged or indeed whether those obto secure certain objectivestive may be so absorbed by of hostilities since "recent exasks how can we utilize more resources to do the job." tics as opposed to strategyoperational problems-by tacinstead

Would This, he said, would serve as crises. At most, he suggested committing forces to hostilities warmaking powers, which might inhibit his flexibility in proval to receive Congressional limitations on the President's gainst imposing too specific President should be required Mr. Ball cautioned, however within 30 days after which