

# Bombing Ban Passes Senate Test

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## Washington

A bid to cut off funds for the bombing of Cambodia passed a key Senate test yesterday over protests that Congress is undermining the administration's negotiating efforts.

The Senate rejected 55 to 21 a motion to rule the anti-war amendment out of order. This cleared the way for a vote on the proposal later in the week, with indications that a lopsided majority of the Senate is prepared to back it.

The amendment, sponsored by Senator Thomas F. Eagleton (Dem-Mo.), would cut off funds for U.S. military operations "in, over or from the shores" of Cambodia or Laos. If it becomes law, President Nixon would be forced to stop the bombing of Cambodia immediately.

The measure had been approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee, 24 to 0, earlier in the month and was attached to a \$3.2 billion supplemental appropriations bill.

Administration supporters, led by Senator Roman L. Hruska, (Rep-Neb.), made a last-ditch attempt to head off Senate passage of the amendment by having it declared out of order.

## MISSING

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott warned that if it then go ahead with what you only jeopardize negotiations to obtain North Vietnamese compliance with the Janu-

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ary 28 cease-fire agreement, but would prevent resumption of the U.S. search for missing in action in Indochina.

"If you want the search (for missing U.S. service-

men) to remain suspended then go ahead with what you intend to do," Scott said.

But Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield urged the Senate to stick up for its constitutional responsibilities.

"The question isn't the rules of the Senate or any point of order," Mansfield said. "It is a question of what the Senate wants to do about an undeclared war waged against a hapless country . . . If you bow down to the administration on this proposition, you are acquiescing to the continuation of the war in Cambodia."

## RULES

The question that the Senate voted on yesterday, technically, was whether the Eagleton amendment was "germane" to the appropriations bill. Hruska, even though he voted in committee for the amendment, contended it conflicted with Senate rules that forbid general legislation on a money bill.

Longtime supporters of Mr. Nixon's policies in Indochina, such as Senators John L. McClellan (Dem-Ark.), John Sparkman (Dem-Ala.) and Edward J. Gurney (Rep-Fla.) joined with Senate doves in voting that the amendment was germane.

California's senators, Democrats Alan Cranston and John Tunney, voted with the majority.

The House, which has a record of unwavering support for Mr. Nixon's policies, has already approved a more limited anti-war amendment to its version of the supplement bill.

## FUNDS

It would bar funds in that bill from being used to continue the bombing. The Senate version would prohibit funds in the supplemental bill or any other appropriations act from being applied to military operations in Laos or Cambodia.

Neither version would prevent the President from resuming the bombing in North or South Vietnam.

Administration forces did succeed in putting off a final vote on the Eagleton amendment until at least today and possibly longer.