SENATORS VOTE, 63 TO 19, TO SHUT OFF ALL FUNDS FOR BOMBING CAMBODIA

HOUSE MUST ACT

Its Version Is Milder —Delay in Sending Bill to Nixon Seen

By RICHARD L. MADDEN

Special to The New York Times WASHINGTON, May 31-Senate voted today in favor of cutting off all funds for bombing in Cambodia. The vote was 63 to 19.

It was the first time that either house of Congress had voted an absolute cutoff of all money for a combat activity since the United States became involved in Southeast Asia in the early nineteen-sixties, and it put both houses on record in opposition to continuing the air war over Cambodia.

The bombing provision was attached to a \$3.7-billion supplemental appropriation providing funds for various Federal departments in the rest of the current fiscal year, ending June 30. Later in the afternoon, the Senate approved the whole measure 73 to 5.

It could be some time, however, before the measure with its restrictions on bombing reaches President Nixon for his

signature or veto.

House Has Own Version

The bill now goes back to the House, which approved a milder bombing curb on May 10, and presumably it then goes to a Senate-House conference reconcile differences in the amount of appropriations and language on bombing.

Before approving its version, the Senate, by wide margins, turned back two attempts by Republicans loyal to the Nixon Administration to soften the bombing restriction.

The votes came a few hours after the Pentagon said that it had curtailed B-52 raids over Cambodia by a third, partly because Congress had not acted on its request to transfer funds from one military account to another. But there was no indication that the announcement affected the lopsided roll-call

"The country's so tired of the war and the constituents are so tired of the Cambodian part of it, Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, the minority leader, told reporters before the Senate began today's session. "It's very difficult to hold the line."

Referring to negotiations Continued on Page 7, Column 1

Senate Votes to End Raids in Cambodia

Continued From Page 1, Col. 8 scheduled to start Wednesday in Paris between Henry A. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's adviser on national security, and Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's chief negotiator, to seek a strengthening of came law those

cease-fire agreement, Mr. Scott declared:

"It's very difficult to explain. Our negotiators are entitled to a little support from the elected representatives. I'm sorry to be old-fashioned about it."

The Senate's bombing provision declares that none of the funds in the supplemental appropriations bill "or heretofore appropriated under any other act may be expended to support, directly or indirectly, combat activities in, over or from off the shores of Cambodia or in or over Laos by United States forces."

Ing in Cambodia.

Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, who sponsored the amendment, said he would seek similar restrictions on any new appropriations measures for the fiscal year starting July 1.

"I should think that the vote of 63 to 19 should be, to use the President's term, 'crystal clear,' Mr. Eagleton said.

Only three Democrats — James O. Eastland of Mississippi, Henry M. Jackson of Washington, and Russell P. Long of Louisiana, joined the 16 Republicans who opposed

on national security, and Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's chief negotiator, to seek a strengthening of the four-month-old Vietnam cease-fire agreement, Mr. Scott declared:

"It's very difficult to explain.

Our negotiators are entitled to a little support from the elected on national security, and Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's chief negotiators. If the Senate provision because law, there would be no funds available to pay for bomblaction in Cambodia.

Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, who sponsored the amendment, said he would seek similar restrice.

"to the best of its ability" of American servicemen missing in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Eagleton charged that the Dole-Helms move would constitute legal authority to continue the bombing is dynamite in sheep's clothing," he declared. declared.

The Senate also rejected, 63 to 17, an amendment by Sena-tor Robert Taft Jr., Republican of Ohio, that would have ex-empted any air combat activi-ties directed solely against North Vietnamese forces.

Gulf of Tonkin Recalled

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Senator Mike Mansfield of
Montana, the majority leader,
said Mr. Taft's proposal was a
"backdoor approach to another
Gulf of Tonkin resolution"—
reference to a 1964 congressional resolution that President
Johnson used as legal authority
fo rexpansion of United States
involvement in Vietnam.

As the debate neared its end,
Mr. Mansfield said that the only
way Congress had to face up to
its responsobilities was "to cut
the purse strings."

"If Congress peaks, we will
at long last—13 years too late
—get out of Southeast Asia,
lock, stock and barrell," he
said.

Traditionally, the House has

said.
Traditionally, the House has ben more relutant than the Senate to include such legislative requirements on an appropriations measure, and it was unclear whether the House would accept the Senate's expanded provision.

Senate Roll-Call on Ending Raids

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UPI)—Following is the roll-call vote by which the Senate moved today to cut off all funds for United States bombing in Cambodia:

FOR THE CUT-OFF

FOR THE CU1-OFF
Democrats—43
Founezk (S.D.)
ryh (Ind.) Magnuson (Wash.)
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den (Del.) McClellan (Ark.)
rdick (N.D.) McGovern (S.D.)
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rdick (Fia.) Metalf (Mont.) Metcalf (Mont.)
Mondale (Minn.)
Montoya (N.M.)
Moss (Utah)
Melson (Wis.)
Nunn (Ga.)
Pastore (R.I.)
Proxmire (Wis.)
Randolph (W.Va.)
Ribicoff (Conn.)
Stevenson (III.)

AGAINST THE CUT-OFF

Democrats-3

Jackson (Wash.)

Republicans—16

Beall (Md.)

Brock (Tenn.)

Fruit (Ariz.)

Fanni (Ariz.)

Paired (Ariz.)

Paired for: Democrat — Talmadoe (Ga.).

Panred against: Democrat—Sparkman (Afa.).

Absent or not votine: Democrats—Allen (Ala.),

Brock (Ten.)

Brock (Wyo.)

Brock (Mev.)

Brock (Wyo.)

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