

HOUSE APPROVES CUTOFF OF FUNDS TO BOMB CAMBODIA

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In Its Strongest Antiwar
Action, It Backs Measure

Adopted in Senate
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WASHINGTON, June 25—The House of Representatives, in its strongest antiwar action to date, voted today to cut off all funds for United States bombing in Cambodia.

By a voice vote it accepted an antiwar amendment previously approved by the Senate and attached to a supplemental appropriations bill that would keep various Federal departments operating through next Saturday, June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

The legislation, which would provide \$3.3-billion in supplemental appropriations, is a compromise measure worked out last week by a Senate-House conference committee, and the Senate is now expected to ratify it quickly and send it to President Nixon. The President will then have 10 days to sign it or veto it.

White House Defers Comment

At the Western White House at San Clemente, Calif., Gerald L. Warren, the deputy press secretary, said he would withhold comment "on what the President may do." He noted, however, that the Administration was strongly opposed to the legislation.

The House action today came after Nixon Administration supporters had failed on a tie vote, 204 to 204, to delay the effective date of the cutoff in bombing funds until Sept. 1. The delay had been requested to give the Administration more time to try to achieve a cease-fire in Cambodia.

Technically, the cutoff of funds for the bombing applies only to appropriations that have been made through June 30, five days from now, and not to appropriations that will be made for the new fiscal year starting July 1.

Further Curbs Expected

But with the House action today, which indicated a rising tide of sentiment against continued United States military involvement in Indochina, the antiwar forces in Congress began preparations to write similar antibombing restrictions into future appropriations measures as well.

The antiwar provision adopted by the House today was drafted by Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, and approved by the Senate on May 31 by a vote of 63 to 19. It specifies that none of the money provided by the supplemental appropriations bill and none of any funds left over

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House Backs a Cutoff in Bombing Funds

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from any previous appropriation may be used to support combat activities in Cambodia or Laos.

An even stronger antiwar measure was approved by the Senate on June 4. That proposal, made by Senator Clifford P. Case, Republican of New Jersey, and Senator Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho, would forbid the use of any funds—those appropriated in the past, at present or in the future—for military action in all of Indochina unless Congress specifically gave authorization.

The proposal was attached

as an amendment to a bill authorizing funds for the State Department in the fiscal year beginning July 1, and the bill was passed by a vote of 67 to 15. The House has not approved so sweeping a restriction.

Another Test Likely

The next antiwar test is expected to come tomorrow when the House takes up a so-called continuing resolution permitting Federal departments and agencies to continue operating at their present appropriations levels into the new fiscal year. Such a resolution is necessary because Congress has not yet completed work on the various appropriations bills for the de-

partments, even though the new fiscal year is at hand.

The House Appropriations Committee voted this afternoon to send the continuing resolution to the House floor. But it rejected by separate votes of 31 to 15 and 28 to 18 efforts by Representatives Joseph P. Addabbo of Queens and Clarence D. Long of Maryland, both Democrats, to add antibombing amendments to the measure. They plan to try again tomorrow when the measure gets to the House floor.

While the House today accepted the Senate's antiwar amendment to the supplemental appropriations bill, it had approved a more limited cut-off of its own on May 10. This specified that none of the funds in the bill could be used for bombing in Cambodia, but unlike the Senate version it said nothing about funds left over from previous appropriations.

During the sessions of the Senate-House conference committee, when attempts were made to reconcile the differences, the House members refused to budge on the antiwar amendment. Instead, they recorded themselves "in disagreement" on the antibombing provision, in effect letting the full House decide whether to accept the stronger Senate measure.

The first test today came when the House voted 235 to 172 to "recede" from its previously approved antibombing provision.

That opened the way for the House to vote to concur in the stronger antibombing language approved by the Senate, but Representative Geore H. Mahon, Democrat of Texas, the chairman of the appropriations committee, moved to delay the effective date of the Senate provision until Sept. 1.