

Congress OKs Compromise  
-- Bombing to Edn in August

## Nixon's Position Accepted

### Washington

Congress, fearing a constitutional crisis, compromised its differences with President Nixon yesterday and agreed on an August 15 termination date for U.S. involvement in the Indochina war.

The compromise was hammered out in roll call votes on the House and Senate floors over protests that it sanctions six more weeks of bombing of Cambodia, despite opposition to the air war from clear majorities in both houses.

The House and Senate gave up their fight to cut off funds for the bombing in exchange for an offer from the President relayed through his party leaders to pull out of the war by August 15 unless Congress gives him specific approval to continue.

A senior administration official said that congressional acceptance of six more weeks of bombing would allow the U. S. to continue the "extremely delicate" negotiations now going on to end the fighting in Cambodia.

### CONTACTS

Later, the senior administration official said that this was not "an administration flim-flam job" and that active contacts, involving several governments and political factions, were going ahead secretly.

The House of Representatives, after receiving word that the President for the first time would accept a deadline for halting the bombing in Cambodia, accepted the compromise and voted to delay until August 15, a cutoff of funds for U.S. military activities in all of Indochina. The current bombing in Cambodia is the only such activity known to be taking place.

Last night the Senate voted 63 to 26 to agree to the same August 15 deadline for a cutoff of funds, despite complaints that it would

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## BOMBING COMPROMISE

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sanction the continuation if the bombing on Cambodia. Earlier in the day the day the Senate Foreign Relations committee had approved the compromise, 15 to 2.

The Senate agreed to attach the compromise language to a measure continuing funds to that the federal departments and agencies can operate through the first quarter of the new fiscal year starting tomorrow, even though Congress has not approved their regular appropriations measure. The Senate then passed the spending measure, 73 to 26, and sent it back to the House, which by then had adjourned for the night.

Both houses plan to meet in an unusual Saturday ses-

sion today to try to wind up their work before starting a weeklong Fourth of July recess.

### DIPLOMACY

In another development, the State Department asserted that a "diplomatic effort" was under way to end the fighting in Cambodia and pleaded with Congress to allow at least six more weeks of bombing to help speed the settlement.

Last Wednesday, Mr. Nixon vetoed a \$3.3 billion supplemental appropriations bill containing a provision calling for an immediate cutoff of funds for the bombing in Cambodia and Laos, and the House fell 35 votes short when it tried to override the veto.

Thus, while Congress had a majority of votes in both houses to attach amendments cutting off funds for the bombing to a number of fiscal measures that the government needs to continue operating into the new fiscal year starting tomorrow, it did not have the two-thirds vote necessary to override presidential vetoes of these measures.

The assurances that Mr. Nixon would for the first time accept an August 15 deadline for a cutoff of funds for the bombing and would not veto bills specifying such a date was announced on the House floor by Representative Gerald R. Ford of Michigan, the Republican minority leader.

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