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**Nixon Funds
Cut 60% by
Senate Panel**

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A Senate Appropriations subcommittee cut funds requested to support former President Nixon's first-year return to private life by more than 60 per cent yesterday and tried to end his free maid and butler service.

Sen. Joseph M. Montoya (D-N.M.) said his subcommittee voted unanimously to reduce the \$850,000 request to \$328,000. The House Appropriations Committee voted \$398,000 on Tuesday for the six-month transition expenses and Mr. Nixon's permanent \$60,000 annual pension and office and staff allowances.

Montoya's subcommittee had been upset to learn that the administration has detailed 22 federal employees (including the Nixons' former butler and maid) to assist Mr. Nixon during the six-month transition period. Their pay would total \$440,000 a year. The subcommittee voted to freeze the amount of free help at 22 by limiting the detailed force to a six-month payroll cost of \$220,000.

Adding this to the \$328,000 approved would boost federal office, staff and pension aid to Mr. Nixon to \$548,000 during his first 11 months in private life.

Seeking to cut off the free maid and butler service, the subcommittee's report accompanying the bill directs the General Services Administration to make sure that any federal employee detailed to aid Mr. Nixon or paid with

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funds provided by the pending bill performs "direct transition acts." This would mean handling mail or sorting presidential papers but not shining Mr. Nixon's shoes, Montoya said.

Montoya had asked during hearings how the \$20,000-a-year maid and butler couple could be justified as transition expenses. Roy L. Ash, director of the Office of Management and Budget, replied that it could, if by shining shoes butler Manolo Sanchez freed Mr. Nixon for transitional work.

"Mr. Ash said that and we threw it in the ashcan," Montoya told newsmen.

Whether the language actually would cut off the free butler-maid service is not certain. The service would end in any case with the end of the transition period next Feb. 9. It apparently could be halted before then only by the General

Accounting Office deciding the service was not justified and ordering the spending stopped.

Under the Former President's Act, the Montoya subcommittee voted the \$55,000 due as pension for the 11 months that Mr. Nixon will be eligible during the fiscal year ending next June 30. It severely cut back office and staff allowance, because he is eligible for that only during the five months left in the fiscal year after the transition period ends.

Specifically disallowed by the Senate subcommittee, as by the House committee, was \$110,000 to build a vault near Mr. Nixon's San Clemente home to store his presidential papers.

Under an agreement Mr. Nixon made with the administration the day before his pardon, he will leave his presidential records in secure storage near his home for up to five years.

This agreement has come under heavy criticism for giving Mr. Nixon control over records that may be needed for Watergate and other trials—records that many feel the United States, rather than Mr. Nixon, owns. One provision in the agreement provides that the tapes of Mr. Nixon's White House conversations be destroyed upon his death.

A bill waiting Senate action would direct the government to retain custody of the Nixon records and prevent their destruction or shipment to California.

The Montoya subcommittee also cut out \$50,000 principally for the purchase of security equipment for the Nixon papers.

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