## SENATE UNIT BACKS COMPROMISE PLAN ON CAMBODIAN AID

Surprise 4-3 Vote Favors Administration Proposal for \$125-Million Arms

MAR 1 2 1975 JAVITS SHIFT IS THE KEY

House Panel Splits, 3-3, on Alternative Offering Help in Limited Installments

NYTimes

By JOHN W. FINNEY
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, March 11—A Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee, in a surprise vote of 4 to 3, approved a Ford Administration compromise today to provide \$125-million in addi-

tional military aid to Cambodia.

A House Foreign Affairs subcommittee, meanwhile, split by 3 to 3 on a proposal to provide \$45-million a month in emergency military aid to the Lon Nol Government. Each installment would be dependent upon a Presidential certification that good-faith efforts were being made to achieve a negotiated settlement.

The original Administration request had been for \$222-million in supplemental aid to see Cambodia through the dry-season warfare.

The Senate subcommittee's action—and to a lesser extent that of the House subcommittee—gave at least a temporary reprieve to the Administration in its uphill struggle to win Congressional approval.

According to the Administration, without the additional assistance, largely in ammunition, the Government would fall to the Communist led insurgent forces within a matter of weeks.

## **Humphrey Was Confident**

Though the Administration was winning some support at the subcommittee level, Democratic and Republican leaders still felt it to extremely doubtful that the House of Representatives, and the Senate, would approve any additional military aid.

The Senate subcommittee action came after its chairman, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, had gone into the closed-door meeting confident that even the compromise would be defeated.

The swing vote, according to subcommittee members, was provided by Senator Jacob K. Javits, Republican of New York. He had been wavering, and the White House was lobbying with him intensively.

Senator Javits said after two-hour meeting that he had decided to vote for the aid because he believed "that is the more likely course to bring about an orderly transition of government.

Basically, he explained, he.

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

## Continued From Page 1, Col. 8

was looking for "the less destructive" course, and he has become persuaded that "so long as there remained some will to defend Phnom Penh," fewer lives would be lost if the United States continued help rather than "to pull the plug and let the Khmer Rouge overrun Phnom Penh."

"There was a cry for help in the dark of night which I did not want to deny," he said, adding that for the United States to cease its support of the Cambodian leaders would "compel them to be liquidated now."

The compromise would permit the Pentagon to transfer \$125-million in ammunition and military supplies to Cambodia out of existing stockpiles. Politically, this has the advantage it will not require Congress, which has put a ceiling on military aid, to vote directly on the matter.

In principle the military would eventually get repayment, but it would be buried in later legislation.

Voting for the compromise in addition to Senator Javits, were Clifford P. Case, Republican of New Jersey, Gale McGee, Democrat of Wyoming, and Hugh Scott, Republican of Pennsylvania. Voting against were Senator Humphrey and Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho, and

George McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota.

Senator Humphrey said the compromise might survive in the full committee, which is tentatively scheduled to consider the issue Thursday, but it remained his judgment that it "would not survive both houses."

## Freshmen Will Caucus

At the initiative of freshmen Democrats, House Democrats will meet in special caucus tomorrow to consider a resolution by Representative Bob Carr of Michigan opposing further military assistance to Cambodia or South Vietnam.

The freshmen expected that Representative Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., the Democratic leader, would oppose further military aid but would move to send the resolution to the House Democratic Policy and Steering Committee for consideration, thus sidetracking it

eration, thus sidetracking it.

The House Foreign Affairs subcommittee considering the Administration's request split on its own version, which that would have provided monthly installments totaling \$135.-million in the final three months of the fiscal year that ends on June 30.

Voting for the proposal were Representatives Lee Hamilton, Democrat of Indiana, the subcommittee chairman, Larry Winn Jr., Rpublican of Kansas, and L. H. Fountain, Democrat of North Carolina. Voting against were Don Bonker, Democrat of Washington, Pierre S. Dupon, Republican of Dela-

ware, and Michael Harrington, Democrat of Massachusetts.

Mr. Hamilton said the subcommittee was not stalemated and would continue its deliberations.

Not voting today was Representative Gus Yatron, Democrat of Pennsylvania, who has backed further military aid but is believed by his colleagues to be open to persuasion by Rep-

resntativ Thomas E. Morgan, Dmocrat of Pennsylvania, who as chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee has supported the foreign policy of the executive branch.

eign Affairs Committee has supported the foreign policy of the executive branch.

Apparently a key factor in swinging the votes of such members as Mr. Javits and Mr. Hamilton was the Conclusion of Representative Paul N. Mc-Closeky Jr., Republican of Californdia, after a trip to Indochina that an immediate aid halt would lead to an insurgent take-over?

After a briefing of the Senate Republican Policy Committee by Secretary of Defense James R. Schlesinger, Senator John Tower, Republican of Texas, said he came away with the feeling that the situation in Cambodia was "not salvageable."

able.
Shortly afterward Mr. Schlesinger appeared in the White House press room after a meeting with Prsident Ford to declare that the fall of Phnom Penh was not imminent and that the situation, while grim, was not hopeless if aid was provided.