

# SENATE SUSTAINS NIXON FUND VETO BY A MARGIN OF 4

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## SURPRISE VICTORY

NIXON

### 5 Democrats Defect in Vote on Measure to Aid Handicapped

NYTimes

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 3—

President Nixon won a stunning victory today as the Senate voted to uphold his veto of a politically popular bill to supply vocational aid to the handicapped.

The vote was 60 to 36, four short of the two-thirds needed to override the veto, and made further action by the House unnecessary.

The surprise outcome would appear to indicate that Congress, despite its numerical control by the Democrats, is not willing to stand up to the Republican President this year on his proposals to trim Federal spending.

It also appeared to indicate that Democrats would be hamstrung in efforts this year to enact bills that did not have the blessing of the President.

#### \$2.6-Billion Program

Obviously thunderstruck by the vote, Mike Mansfield, Democrat of Montana, the Senate majority leader, said glumly, "The President's in the driver's seat—at least for the time being."

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, termed the senate action an "outrage."

The vetoed bill would have established policy and spending ceilings for a two-year, \$2.6-billion extension of a broad program of federal grants to match states' spending to aid the mentally and physically handicapped. For the first time, it would have authorized such aid for unemployables, as well as for those who could be trained to make a living. The money for the programs would have been provided in a separate appropriation bill.

In vetoing the authorization measure last week, President Nixon said that it was excessively costly, would divert vocational rehabilitation from its original goals of training the employable, and would create "a hodgepodge" of new programs of grants for specific purposes.

#### Many Senators Shift

Instead, the President has proposed a less costly extension of the present law, eliminating new programs.

Until today, it had appeared likely that the Senate would vote to override Mr. Nixon's veto and that the crucial test would come in the House.

The Senate passed the rehabilitation bill in late February by a vote of 86 to 2; the House passed it in early March, 318 to 57.

Two factors led to the surprise turnabout in the Senate.

First, five Southern Democrats joined 31 Republicans in voting to support the veto. Democratic leaders had anticipated one or two defections in their ranks, but not five.

#### 10 Republicans Defect

Second, Senate Republican leaders and White House aides carried out an extensive campaign within their own ranks, appealing to party loyalty as a way for Republicans to achieve a voice in Congressional affairs.

In the end, 31 Republicans voted to uphold the President, while 10 joined 50 Democrats in voting to override the veto.

Senator Hugh Scott, Republican of Pennsylvania, the Sen-

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ate minority floor leader, was smiling broadly as he explained later in his office how he had rallied the troops.

He said that in a Republican conference, only hours before the vote was taken, he had made the point that the "only unquestioned power that the minority has is the one-third power to sustain a veto."

"I told them that, unless we use that power, we wouldn't be taken seriously by the Democrats."

As Senator Scott spoke, a telephone jangled in an inner office and he rushed off to answer it. He was grinning when he returned.

The caller had been John D. Ehrlichman, assistant to the President for domestic affairs, who had telephone from the Western White House in San Clemente, Calif.

"He told me that the President would do nip-ups when he hears this," Senator Scott reported.

Mr. Scott said that the Senate might not sustain all future vetoes, but that he expected most of them to be upheld.

"This was the toughest one," he said. "I worked harder on this than any time since the end-the-war amendments. This takes the steam out of the opposition. This is it."

Senator Scott conceded that he was one of the 86 Senators who voted to pass the bill in February but said that he had "intended all the time to vote to sustain the veto."

The Senate action, he said, showed that "we can stop the drift of Spendthrifts Anonymous."

Noting that "Republican morale" suffered in recent weeks in the wake of disclosures about the bugging of the Democrats, Senator Scott said that the Senate action today "should go a long way in restoring morale."

He also chided the Democrats for recently taking a position, through their policy committee, in favor of restraining spending but then voting today to override the President's veto.

"They seem to have a very short memory," he observed.

Senator Mansfield, in turn, chided the Republicans for voting one way in passing the bill

## Senate Roll-Call Vote Sustaining Nixon Veto

WASHINGTON, April 3 (AP)—Following is the vote by which the Senate failed today to achieve the necessary two-thirds vote to override President Nixon's veto of a \$2.6-billion vocational rehabilitation bill:

### FOR OVERRIDING—60

#### Democrats—50

Abourezk (S.D.)	Moore (Hawaii)
Allen (Ala.)	Jackson (Wash.)
Bayh (Ind.)	Kennedy (Mass.)
Bentsen (Tex.)	Long (La.)
Bible (Nev.)	Magnuson (Wash.)
Biden (Del.)	Mansfield (Mont.)
Burdick (N.D.)	McGee (Wyo.)
Byrd (W.Va.)	McGovern (S.D.)
Cannon (Nev.)	McIntyre (N.H.)
Chiles (Fla.)	Metcalfe (Mont.)
Church (Ida.)	Mondale (Minn.)
Clark (Iowa)	Montoya (N.M.)
Cranston (Calif.)	Moss (Utah)
Eagleton (Mo.)	Muskie (Me.)
Ervin (N.C.)	Nelson (Wis.)
Fulbright (Ark.)	Pastore (R.I.)
Gravel (Alaska)	Pell (R.I.)
Hart (Mich.)	Proxmire (Wis.)
Hartke (Ind.)	Randolph (W.Va.)
Haskell (Colo.)	Ribicoff (Conn.)
Hathaway (Me.)	Sparkman (Ala.)
Hollings (S.C.)	Stevenson (Ill.)
Huddleston (Ky.)	Symington (Mo.)
Hughes (Iowa)	Tunney (Calif.)
Humphrey (Minn.)	Williams (N.J.)

#### Republicans—10

Aiken (Vt.)	Pearson (Kan.)
Case (N.J.)	Percy (Ill.)
Hatfield (Ore.)	Schweiker (Pa.)
Javits (N.Y.)	Stafford (Vt.)
Mathias (Md.)	Weicker (Conn.)

### AGAINST OVERRIDING—36

#### Democrats—5

Byrd (Va.)	Nunn (Ga.)
Johnston (La.)	Talmadge (Ga.)
McClellan (Ark.)	

#### Republicans—31

Baker (Tenn.)	Gurney (Fla.)
Bartlett (Okla.)	Hansen (Wyo.)
Beall (Md.)	Helms (N.C.)
Bellmon (Okla.)	Hruska (Neb.)
Bennett (Utah)	McClure (Idaho)
Brock (Tenn.)	Packwood (Ore.)
Buckley (N.Y.)	Roth (Del.)
Cook (Ky.)	Saxbe (Ohio)
Coffon (N.H.)	Scott (Pa.)
Curlis (Neb.)	Scott (Va.)
Dole (Kan.)	Stevens (Alaska)
Domenici (N.M.)	Taft (Ohio)
Dominick (Colo.)	Thurmond (S.C.)
Fong (Hawaii)	Tower (Tex.)
Goldwater (Ariz.)	Young (N.D.)
Griffin (Mich.)	

and another way in voting to uphold the President.

"Nothing's changed except their minds," he said. "I just feel sorry for the handicapped, 10 million of them, our own people."

Senator Mansfield said that, despite the action today, the Senate would try to override other Presidential vetoes.

"It will be tough, but we'll have to keep trying," he said.

The White House has said that the President would veto 14 other pending bills, including ones to aid farmers, veterans and older Americans.

Scarcely hours after the Senate vote, both Democrats and Republicans offered revised versions of the vetoed bill, all of them considerably scaled

down from the original.

The most likely to win broad Republican support is one by Senator Bill Brock, Republican of Tennessee, calling for a two-year, \$1.3-billion extension of current vocational rehabilitation programs.

Earlier, in floor debate on the veto issue, Democrats depicted Mr. Nixon as "hard-hearted," "cruel" and "penny-pinching" and accused him of being a "would-be emperor."

"I'm the grandfather of a mentally retarded child," Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, said in his briefest but most emotional speech of the year. "Our family can afford to take care of that child, but many families can't." His face grim, his voice

breaking, Senator Humphrey continued: "I ask every Senator here to search his own conscience. I don't believe the President of the United States knew what he was doing. If he did, he ought to be ashamed of himself."

### Madison Votes for Mayor

Special to The New York Times

MADISON, Wis., April 3—Paul Soglin, 27 years old, faced Mayor William Dyke as the city held a mayoral election today.

If elected, Mr. Soglin would become the youngest Mayor in Madison's history. As a city alderman, he represented a downtown ward heavily populated by University of Wisconsin students. He is well known locally as a political activist.