HOUSE REJECTS VIETNAM PULLOUT **VOTED BY SENATE**

Amendment for Withdrawal Based on P.O.W. Release Is Defeated, 219-176 JUN 29 1971

By JOHN W. FINNEY

Special to The New York Time

WASHINGTON, June 28 The House refused today to accept a Senate amendment calling for withdrawal of troops from Vietnam in nine months if American prisoners of war were released by North Vietnam.

By a 219-to-176 vote, the House defeated a motion calling for acceptance of the Senate troop withdrawal amendment to the Selective Service bill. The amendment, sponsored by Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana, the majority leader, was adopted by the Senate last week by a 57-to-42 vote.

For the critics in the House of the Vietnam war, the vote was their best showing in nearly two years of trying to press the issue. They gathered 20 more votes than on a similar but more binding troop withdrawal amendment that was rejected by the House two weeks ago. They contended that if it had not been for absentees their total would have been around 190, just 14 short of a majority.

White House Victory

But the vote was still a clear victory for the White House, which worked actively to defeat the Mansfield amendment in the House. President Nixon, for example, called Speaker Carl Albert this morning, asking him to intervene in the debate against the amendment.

Mr. Albert then split with the Democratic leadership in the Senate as well as with the Democratic whip in the House, Representative Thomas O'Neill Jr. of Massachusetts, by taking to the floor to argue that the establishment of a withdrawel deadline would 'interfere" with the Paris peace negotiations and "could jeopardize American lives."

Mr. Albert found himself voting with a minority of Democrats. A total of 143. Democrats and 33 Republicans voted for what was, in effect, the Mansfield amendment while 83 Democrats and 136 Republicans voted against it.

To Conference Next

The issue now goes to a Senate--House conference committee to reconcile differences between the Senate and House versions of the bill both of which extend the draft authority for two more years.

House managers of the bill, such as Representative F. Edward Hébert of Louisiana, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, hinted at the possibility of a compromise on the language of the Mansfield amendment. But if the amendment is weakened significantly in conference, the bill faces a probable filibuster when it returns to the Senate floor.

As a result, there was Continued on Page 37, Column 4

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growing likelihood that Congrowing likelihood that Congress would not extend the Selective Service law before the present draft authority expires at midnight Wednesday. Draft calls have been set for July and August, but Selective Service officials have said they did not plan to induct anyone until the draft authority was renewed. draft authority was renewed. Under existing law, the system could still draft college students and others who have been deferred.

able compromise.

As in the past, the House leadership resorted today to procedural moves to prevent a direct way and the compromediate to the composition of the compromediate to the compromise. direct up-and-down vote on the

direct up-and-down vote on the Vietnam issue.

A motion instructing the House conferees to accept the Mansfield amendment was offered by Representative Charles W. Whalen Jr., Republican of Ohio. Rather than permit a direct vote on the Whalen motion, Mr. Hébert moved to table, or lay aside, the motion. It was the Hébert tabling motion that was adopted by the 219-to-176 vote.

Against Instructing

vote.

Throughout the debate, Mr. Hébert and the Republican lead-ership posed the issue not so much as whether the Mansfield much as whether the Mansfield amendment should be accepted but rather whether the House should instruct and thus, as they put it, "tie the hands" of the House conferees. With this argument they were appealing to the traditional reluctance of the House to instruct conferees to accept a Senate amendment. "In the interests of this country," Mr. Hébert pleaded with the House, "don't shackle me. Please don't put the handcuffs on my conferees."

In a similar vein, Representa-

In a similar vein, Representa-tive Gerald R. Ford of Michi-gan, the House Republican leader, asserted that the con-ferees should be given a "free

Conferees Hampered
Ordinarily, the conferees, drawn from the House and Senate Armed Services Committees, could be expected to oppose the Mansfield amendment. But both sides now find themselves circumscribed by the votes in the House and Senate. The Senate conferees cannot yield too quickly on an amendment adopted by a decisive margin in the Senate. And the House conferees can point to today's vote as a reason why thy should not yield. Critics of the war are holding the threat of a Senate filibuster over both sides if the conferees fail to reach an acceptable compromise.

As in the past, the House

Ordinarily, the conferees, drawn from the House and Senate flowed work out some "reasonable" substitute for the Mansfield amendment.

The amendment would establish as "policy" the withdrawal of all American prisoners of war. It also calls upon the Presiden to negotiate a cease-fire with North Vietnam, to be followed by the phased withdrawal of American troops in return for the phased release of the prison ers of war.

Leading the argument for the

ers of war.

Leading the argument for the amendment, Mr. O'Neill said

House Vote on Withdrawal

WASHINGTON, June 28 (AP)-Following is the roll-call vote by which the House rejected today the Senate's call for troop withdrawal from Indochina in nine months if United States prisoners of war were released by North Vietnam. The vote was on killing a motion to order House conferees to accept the Senate provision.

FOR KILLING THE MOTION AGAINST KILLING THE MOTION-176

FOR KILLING THE MOTION

Democrats—83

9bbitt (Va.)
Abernethy (Miss.)
Andrews (Ala.)
Annunzio (III.)
Aspinall (Colo.)
Baring (Nev.)
Beville (Ala.)
Blanton (Tenn.)
Bogps (La.)
Bolling (Mo.)
Brinkley (Ga.)
Mathis (Ga.)
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Mathis (Ga.)
Mathis (Ga.)
Mathis (Ga.)
Mollohan (W.Va.)
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Mollohan (W.Va.)
Mollohan (W.Va.)
Mollohan (W.Va.)
Delaney (N.Y.)
Desert (Tex.)
Passman (La.)
Passma

Republicans—136
Anderson (III.)
Ancher (Tex.)
Archer (Tex.)
Baker (Tenn.)
Baker (Tenn.)
Bel (Calif.)
Bel (Calif.)
Bel (Calif.)
Berts (Ohio)
Blackburn (Ga.)
Blackburn (Ga.)
Brown (Galif.)
Brown (Mich.)
Carter (Ky.)
Cederberg (Mich.)
Clausen (Calif.)
Coderberg (Mich.)
Clausen (Calif.)
Clausen (Calif.)
Coderberg (Mich.)
Clausen (Calif

Abourezk (S.D.)
Abzug (N.Y.)
Adams (Wash.)
Addabbo (N.Y.)
Alexander (Ark.)
Anderson (Tenn.)
Aspin (Wis.)
Addulla (M. Madden)
Aspin (Wis.)
Adden (Madden) Democrats—143
Abourezk (S.D.)
Adexand (Ws.)
Alexander (Ark.)
Addabbo (N.Y.)
Alexander (Ark.)
Aspin (Wis.)
Badillo (N.Y.)
Barrett (Pa.)
Barrett (Pa.)
Barrett (Pa.)
Bergland (Minn.)
Bingham (N.Y.)
Biatnik (Minn.)
Boland (Mass.)
Brademas (Ind.)
Burke (Mass.)
Burlson (Alif.)
Byrne (Pa.)
Burlson (Alif.)
Byrne (Pa.)
Carrey (N.Y.)
Carrey (N.Y.)
Carrey (N.Y.)
Carrey (N.Y.)
Carrey (N.Y.)
Carrey (N.Y.)
Collins (III.)
Down (N.Y.)
Downins (N.J.)
Daniels (N.J.)
Daniels (N.J.)
Daniels (N.J.)
Downing (Va.)
Downing (Va.)
Downing (Va.)
Downing (Va.)
Downing (Va.)
Drihan (Mass.)
Dulski (N.Y.)
Eckhardt (Tex.)
Eckhardt

Koch (N.Y.) Yates (III.)

Kyros (Maine) Yatron (Pa.)

Republicans—33

Blester (Pa.) Martin (Neb.)
Collins (Tex.) Miller (Ohio)
Conte (Mass.) Mosher (Ohio)
Dwyer (N.J.) Reigle (Mich.)
Esch (Mich.) Reigle (Mich.)
Frenzel (Minn.) Robison (N.Y.)
Gross (Iowa) Gusen (M.Y.)
Gude (Md.) Ruppe (Mich.)
Halpern (N.Y.)
Harvey (Mich.) Hackler (Mass.) Shyder (Ky.)
McCloskey (Calif.) McDade (Pa.) McDonald (Mich.)
McKinney (Conn.)

McKinney (Conn.)
Recorded for but not actually voting: 15—
Long (La.), Edwards (La.), Purcell (Tex.),
Stephens (Ga.), Gethys (S.C.), Gallagher (N.J.), Hagan (Ga.) and Ichord (Mo.),
Devine (Ohio), Michell (NIJ.), Fish (N.Y.),
Hillis (Ind.) and McEwen (N.Y.), Republicans.

publicans.

Recorded against but not actually voting:
15—Dent (Pa.), Brasco (N.Y.), Biaggi
(N.Y.), Fascell (Pla.), Roybal (Calif.),
Taylor (N.C.), Rostenkowski (III.), Murphy
(III.), Stuckey (Ga.), Denholm (N.D.),
Chisholm (N.Y.), Clay (Mo.), Digs (Mich.),
Anderson (Calif.) and Donohue (Mass.),
all Democrats.

Vacancies, I. Absent or not voting, 9,