

SENATE, 65 TO 24, VOTES \$1.5-BILLION FOR MILITARY AID

Measure, Sent to the House,
Is the Second Reviving the
Program Killed Oct. 29

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SOME CUTS RESTORED

2 Bills Total \$900-Million
Below the Amount Asked
by the Administration
NYTimes

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WASHINGTON, Nov. 11—The Senate approved a \$1.5-billion authorization for foreign military aid today after restoring a \$318-million cut by the Foreign Relations Committee from the Administration's request.

The 65-to-24 vote sending the measure to the House of Representatives came after warnings that failure to put back most of the money would jeopardize the United States troop withdrawal from Vietnam.

The key vote of 46 to 42 sustained the restoration move by Senator John Stennis of Mississippi, chairman of the Armed Services Committee, and provided the Nixon Administration with its most significant victory of the day.

An almost identical vote, 64 to 24, earlier in the day rejected an effort by Senator J. W. Fulbright of Arkansas, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, to cut \$185-million beyond the \$538-million reduction recommended by his committee.

Finish Two-Part Effort

Passage of the military aid authorization completed the Senate's two-part effort to salvage some kind of foreign aid after it voted on Oct. 29 to kill the program. The first stage was completed yesterday with approval of a \$1.14-billion authorization for economic and humanitarian aid programs.

The upshot of the two days of voting provided spending authority for foreign aid totaling \$2.64-billion, or about \$558-million less than recommended by the Foreign Relations Committee in the rejected measure and about \$900-million less than the Administration's request.

However, the foreign aid program still had a way to go before it was out of the woods. The Agency for International Development still faces a cut off of its spending authority next Monday unless the Senate bills are passed by the House or a continuing resolution voted by the House extending the agency's life is approved by the Senate.

Since the current fiscal year began on July 1, the agency and its programs have been operating under a continuing

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resolution permitting it to spend at last year's annual rate of \$2.6 billion. This authority expires Monday.

Late yesterday, the House approved a further extension until the end of the present session of Congress. But the resolution ran into a silent filibuster by Senator Allen J. Ellender, Democrat of Louisiana, who has refused thus far to call a meeting of his Appropriations Committee to consider the resolution.

The Senate could bypass the Ellender panel if Senator Fulbright, as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and manager of the foreign aid legislation, brought the resolution to the floor.

Mr. Fulbright offered a modification of the House resolution last night that would permit the aid agency to pay salaries and other administrative expenses for 15 days beyond next Monday. But the move plan was rejected by Senator Hugh Scott, the Republican leader, as "having about it an air that is not quite kosher."

The minority leader explained today that he had not been shown the Fulbright proposal at the time and could hardly be expected to buy "a pig in a poke." Senator Fulbright indicated he would renew his offer on Monday, but Senator Scott indicated he could settle for nothing less than the House resolution.

Thus, unless the Senate leadership can arrange a meeting of minds on the issue, the agency's operations could come to a halt on Monday.

Representative Thomas E. Morgan, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said his panel could not take up the two Senate authorization bills until Wednesday because of previously scheduled official business.

Single Bill Expected

Mr. Morgan indicated that both measures would be combined into an omnibus authorization for consideration by the House, as in the past. There is some question among committee members whether an economic aid measure could survive a floor test if considered apart from military aid.

Important tactical reasons also suggest linking the two measures. Mr. Morgan wants to be in the strongest possible negotiating position when he takes the combined programs to conference with the Senate managers to iron out the gigantic differences expected in the House and Senate bills.

A Rewriting Is Expected

This year, the aid program probably will have to be rewritten in the conference negotiations. The economic authorization approved by the Senate includes all provisions that had not been specifically rejected at the time the Senate killed the original bill on Oct. 29.

Thus the Senate economic aid authorization provides \$1.14-billion, but stipulates that none of the money may be used unless the President by Dec. 31 releases about \$12-billion of impounded funds appropriated by Congress for various domestic programs such as highway construction, mass transit and urban renewal.

Similarly, while authorizing a ceiling of \$250-million for development loans, the Senate measure virtually assures that none of the money will be used because of a provision doubling the interest rate structure.

Early in the debate on the military aid bill today, the Senate narrowly defeated a proposal by Senator Gaylord Nelson, Democrat of Wisconsin, to cut \$77.5-million from supporting assistance funds for Cambodia.

Roll-Call Vote in Senate On Foreign Military Aid

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 — Following is the roll-call vote by which the Senate today approved a new \$1.5-billion foreign military aid bill:

FOR THE BILL—65 DEMOCRATS—26

Anderson (N.M.)	Magnuson (Wash.)
Bayh (Ind.)	McGee (Wyo.)
Bible (Nev.)	McIntyre (N.H.)
Cannon (Nev.)	Moss (Utah)
Chiles (Fla.)	Muskie (Me.)
Eastland (Miss.)	Pastore (R.I.)
Erwin (N.C.)	Pell (R.I.)
Hart (Mich.)	Ribicoff (Conn.)
Hollings (S.C.)	Sparkman (Ala.)
Humphrey (Minn.)	Stennis (Miss.)
Inouye (Hawaii)	Stevenson (Ill.)
Jackson (Wash.)	Tunney (Calif.)
Long (La.)	Williams (N.J.)

REPUBLICANS—39

Aiken (Vt.)	Hruska (Neb.)
Allott (Colo.)	Javits (N.Y.)
Baker (Tenn.)	Jordan (Idaho)
Beall (Md.)	Mathias (Md.)
Bennett (Utah)	Miller (Iowa)
Boags (Del.)	Packwood (Ore.)
Brooke (Mass.)	Pearson (Kan.)
Buckley (N.Y.)	Percy (Ill.)
Casse (N.J.)	Roth (Del.)
Cook (Ky.)	Saxbe (Ohio)
Cooper (Ky.)	Schweiker (Pa.)
Cooper (Ky.)	Scott (Pa.)
Curtis (Nev.)	Smith (Me.)
Dole (Kan.)	Stafford (Vt.)
Dominick (Colo.)	Stevens (Alaska)
Fannin (Ariz.)	Taff (Ohio)
Fong (Hawaii)	Thurmond (S.C.)
Griffin (Mich.)	Tower (Tex.)
Gurney (Fla.)	Weicker (Conn.)
Hansen (Wyo.)	Young (N.D.)

AGAINST THE BILL—24 DEMOCRATS—22

Allan (Ala.)	Mansfield (Mont.)
Burdick (N.D.)	McClellan (Ark.)
Byrd (Va.)	Metcalf (Mont.)
Church (Idaho)	Mondale (Minn.)
Cranston (Calif.)	Montoya (N.M.)
Eagleton (Mo.)	Nelson (Wis.)
Ellender (La.)	Proxmire (Wis.)
Fulbright (Ark.)	Randolph (W.Va.)
Gravel (Alaska)	Spain (Va.)
Hughes (Iowa)	Symington (Mo.)
Kennedy (Mass.)	Talmadge (Ga.)

REPUBLICANS—2

Cotton (N.H.)	Hatfield (Ore.)
ABSENT OR NOT VOTING—11	
Belmont (R.-Okla.)	Benjamin (D.-Tex.)
Brock (R.-Tenn.)	Byrd (D.-W.Va.)
Brock (D.-Ga.)	Goldwater (R.-Ariz.)
(D.-Okla.)	Hartke (D.-Ind.)
Jordan (D.-N.C.)	McGovern (D.-S.D.)
Mundt (R.-S.D.)	