

GOLDWATER MOVE ON WAR THWARTED

Resolution Backing Nixon Is
Delayed by Democrats —
Party Lines Re-emerge

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WASHINGTON, April 19 —

The Democratic leadership of the Senate thwarted an attempt by a group of Republican conservatives today to rush through a resolution condemning the North Vietnamese as aggressors and endorsing United States policies in Vietnam.

The maneuvering over the resolution, which was introduced by Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, underscored the increasingly partisan division developing in both the Senate and House of Representatives over the Administration's Vietnam policies in the wake of the renewed heavy bombing of North Vietnam.

In both houses, the Administration now faces the task of beating back Democratic-supported amendments to set by legislation a termination date for American involvement in the Vietnam war.

In the past, the Administration has relied upon the lower House to block such amendments passed by the Senate, but now there are indications

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Democrats Thwart Goldwater Move Backing Nixon

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of shifting sentiment among House Democrats in favor of end-the-war legislation.

At a caucus today, House Democrats, by a vote of 105 to 97, refused to place themselves on record in favor of legislation that through a cut-off of funds would terminate all American military activities in Vietnam in 30 days.

But the Democrats laid the groundwork for probably adoption tomorrow of a resolution calling on the Foreign Affairs Committee to report within 30 days legislation designed to achieve a prompt termination of the involvement in the war.

Would Criticize Bombing

The resolution, sponsored by Representative Thomas P. O'Neill Jr., of Massachusetts, the Democratic whip, would also condemn the recent bombings of North Vietnam as "a dangerous escalation of our role in the Indochina war and a direct contradiction of the Administration's stated policy of winding down the war."

The Goldwater resolution, co-sponsored by 13 Republican Senators, represented a Republican retort to various Democratic end-the-war proposals in both the House and Senate.

Senator Goldwater's attempt to get immediate consideration of his resolution was blocked by Senator Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, the assistant Democratic leader.

Could Provide a Test

It did not appear possible that Mr. Goldwater could bring it to a vote in the next few days. In that event, he told reporters, he will offer it as an amendment to a State Department budget authorization bill to be considered by the Senate next week.

If he does so, the bill should provide a clear test of Senate sentiment on the war. The Foreign Relations Committee has already attached an amendment, co-sponsored by Senator Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho, and Senator Clifford P. Case, Republican of New Jersey, that would cut off funds for American hostilities at the end of the year, subject to

Hanoi's release of prisoners of war.

The co-sponsors of the Goldwater resolution, all Republicans except Senator Buckley, were Wallace F. Bennett of Utah, Henry L. Bellmon of Oklahoma, William E. Brock 3d of Tennessee, James L. Buckley, Conservative-Republican of New York, Robert J. Dole of Kansas, Peter H. Dominick of Colorado, Paul J. Fannin of Arizona, Hiram L. Fong of Hawaii, Edward J. Gurney of Florida, Roman L. Hruska of Nebraska, Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, John G. Tower of Texas and Robert Taft Jr. of Ohio.

Describing the Soviet Union as "the principal culprit," Senator Goldwater, his voice crackling with anger, said on the Senate floor:

"If a Russian ship is hit, that's too damn bad. I hope we hit them all. They have no business being in Haiphong.

"I would rather blow the living daylights out of Haiphong than lose one more American life."

Senator Gordon P. Allott of Colorado, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Commit-

tee, said "the reckless rulers in the Kremlin" were responsible for the North Vietnamese war machine, "which is now in its second decade of waging aggressive and unprovoked war against the three non-Communist nations contiguous to it."

The Communist governments, he said, "cannot expect to be completely immune from all the risks of the war they are fomenting and funding."

If these governments want to guarantee the safety of their shipping, he said, "they can take the sensible precaution of staying out of the war zone."