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JUL 1 1973

Nixon Satisfied With Bombing Accord

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SAN CLEMENTE, Calif.,

June 30—President Nixon today expressed satisfaction with the cooperative spirit of Congress in approving compromise legislation that enables him to carry out unimpeded his Indochina policy for the limited period of six weeks.

In one of the surprise compromises of this session, when relations between the President and Congress have been deeply strained not only by Watergate but by the exercise of executive power, Mr. Nixon backed down from his tough insistence that he had the sole

authority to continue indefinitely the bombing in Cambodia.

Congress also backed down from its demand that bombing be halted immediately, and gave the President six weeks in which to pursue negotiations for a cease-fire in Cambodia.

Relaying the President's reaction to newsmen, Melvin R. Laird, counselor to the President, said that "the President is very pleased with the cooperative spirit of Congress in facing up to these very important problems in the last week."

"We have come a long way," Laird said, apparently refer-

ring both to the action by Congress and to the new spirit of compromise in the White House.

Both Laird and White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said that Mr. Nixon would sign the approved bills in the near future. However, they said that it was not necessary that he sign before the midnight deadline for the government to continue in operation.

Ziegler emphasized that the President had been working intensely on the compromise proposals on both the supplemental appropriation measure with the Cambodian resolution and the debt ceiling bill

with the Social Security increase.

The President telephoned William Timmons, his legislative assistant, to tell him what a good job he and his staff have done over the past few days in working out legislative matters, Ziegler reported.

"They have done a very extensive job," Ziegler said.

Asked whether the real compromises had been effected by Laird or Timmons, Ziegler said that Timmons was the "front man back there" but that both the President and Laird had been on the telephone with congressional leaders and that the work represented "a coordinated effort."