

Steps to Curb War Powers

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WASHINGTON, June 13—The Congressional effort to curb United States military activities in Indochina and to prevent the nation's involvement in future conflicts without Congressional approval has focused for the moment on three different approaches. Following is the status of each:

CURB ON CAMBODIA BOMBING

The Senate and the House have passed a supplemental appropriations bill providing funds for various Federal agencies for the fiscal year ending ~~June 30~~, but each house has tacked on differing provisions to curb the bombing in Cambodia. The House version would block the transfer of funds by the Pentagon to continue the bombing and declares that none of the funds in the bill could be used for the bombing in Cambodia. The Senate version, drafted by Senator Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat of Missouri, is stronger and declares that no funds in the pending bill "or heretofore appropriated under any other act" could be used to support directly or indirectly combat activities in or over Cambodia and Laos. Senate and House members have been trying to arrange a compromise on the two versions.

FUND CUTOFF

Pending on the Senate floor is a bill authorizing funds for the State Department that contains an even stronger provision to cut off funds drafted by Senators Clifford P. Case, Republican of New Jersey, and Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho. It declares that no funds "heretofore or hereafter appropriated" may be used to finance the involvement of United States forces in hostilities on or over North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia, unless specifically authorized by Congress.

LIMIT ON WAR POWERS

Both the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee have approved similar bills limiting the power of the President to commit United States forces to hostilities abroad without Congressional approval. Under the House measure, the President would be required to withdraw all forces he had committed after 120 days unless Congress approved his action and any hostilities under way at the time the measure became law would be subject to Congressional approval. The Senate version would require Congressional approval in 30 days and would not apply to hostilities already under way. Neither measure has been acted on by the full Senate or House.

Mrs. Thanh Asks Release To Take Teaching Job in N.Y.

SAIGON, South Vietnam, June 13 (UPI)—Mrs. Ngo Ba Thanh, imprisoned by the South Vietnamese Government for anti-government activities, today demanded her release so that she can accept a teaching post at Columbia University in New York.

Mrs. Thanh, leader of an antiwar and anti-Government group known as the Association of Vietnamese Women for the Right to Life, has been on a hunger strike since April 10. She is in a Saigon police hospi-