

JUN 16 1972

NYTimes

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## SENATE BARS AID TO ANTI-RED UNIT

Reverses House Funding of  
Board Set Up in 1950

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Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 15—The Senate voted today to cut off funds for the Subversive Activities Control Board, an agency created by Congress 22 years ago at the height of the anti-Communist movement in government.

By a 42-to-25 vote, the chamber decided to eliminate from an appropriations bill \$450,000 to finance the operations of the five-man board in the coming fiscal year starting July 1.

The vote marked the first time in a long Congressional battle that either the House or Senate had voted to cut off funds for the board, which in recent years has been largely inactive.

The Senate's decision must still be ratified by the House, which earlier approved \$450,000 in funding for the board. In view of the margin of the Senate vote, it is likely that the Senate will stick to its position in the joint conference committee that will work out the final compromise on the appropriations bill.

As part of the same bill, the Senate, reversing an action by the House, decided to provide full funding of United States contributions to the United Nations and its specialized agencies this year but specified that, starting in 1974, the United States share of payments must be reduced from about 31 per cent to 25 per cent of the total United Nations budget.

### Proxmire and Ervin

The board was created in 1950 with the responsibility of identifying Communist and subversive organizations and requiring their registration with the Government. Because of various court decisions challenging the constitutionality of the law creating it, however, the board has found itself so circumscribed that it has not been able to pursue a single successful case of registering a Communist or subversive organization.

The move to cut off funds for the board was led by Senator William Proxmire, Democrat of Wisconsin, and Senator Sam J. Ervin Jr., Democrat of North Carolina.

Describing the board as a "boondoggle left over from the cold war," Senator Proxmire said that in its 22 years "the board has not done anything useful."

Senator Ervin described the board as "an abomination" that was "created at a time when Communists were being discovered under every rose bush" and that was "alien to America" in its mandate to register subversives.

The five board members, appointed by the President, each draw annual salaries of \$36,000.

The Senate vote was a setback for the Nixon Administration, which has sought to perpetuate and revive the board by giving it new responsibilities. In an executive order issued last July, President Nixon authorized the board, in response to a request from the Attorney General, to identify groups advocating acts of force or violence against the Government.

The executive order brought objections from Senator Ervin to the effect that the President was usurping the Congressional function by attempting to expand the mandate of the board through an executive order rather than through legislation.

### 28 Seconds a Case

In response, the Senate Appropriations Committee included a provision in the appropriations bill prohibiting the use of any of the funds to carry out the board's new duties prescribed in the Presidential executive order. With the elimination of all funds for the board, the prohibition became moot.

In addition to attempting to expand the functions of the board, the Administration directed the board last year to review the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations to determine whether the organizations on the list had been nonexistent for as long as 25 years.

Senator Ervin asserted that it took the board "only 28 seconds to hear each case" and that all the board was doing was reviewing organizations "that nobody has heard about for 25 years."

Continuation of funding was defended by Senator Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat of South Carolina, who is a member of the Appropriations Committee. The move to cut off funding, he said, is "a backdoor, collateral attack on a board that was created by Congress" and that is still performing "a useful function."

Funds for the board had been included in a bill providing \$4.8-billion in appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce, as well as for the judiciary. The bill was passed by the Senate and now goes to a Senate-House conference committee.