

World/national news

HEW money bill passed; Nixon veto threatened

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defying President Nixon's veto warning, the Senate overwhelmingly approved Tuesday a budget-raising appropriation for health and education spending.

While the challenge was posted, the bill itself remained in congressional custody, at least until Wednesday, while the Senate resolved a side issue.

The appropriation itself, totaling more than \$19.7 billion and including \$1.26 billion Nixon does not want spent, was approved on a 74 to 17 rollcall vote.

The White House insisted the additional funds would feed inflation, but 21 Senate Republicans broke with the administration and

voted for the appropriation.

All 17 votes against the measure, actually a compromise already approved by the House, were cast by Republicans.

The remaining issue: earmarking of the nearly \$2 billion the bill provides for the Office of Economic Opportunity. The appropriation itself is not involved.

Must be spent

The Senate wrote instructions as to how the funds are to be used; the House left it to the OEO to allocate its own funds.

House-Senate negotiators never came to terms on the disagreement. That opened the way for Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.), to seek Senate insistence on the

earmarking provision.

If he wins, that item alone would be sent back to the House. If he loses, the bill will be ready for the White House.

Either way, the appropriations which drew White House opposition have now been determined by Congress, and at the levels which drew the veto warning.

Senate Democrats spent the debate drawing the issue of home-front spending for their expected confrontation with the President.

Balance stressed

Sen. Mike Mansfield, the Democratic leader, said Congress will have to press the administration to "strike a better balance" in allocation of federal funds be-

tween American needs at home and in the defense and foreign affairs fields.

"It is unfortunate that the efforts made by the Congress to give further emphasis to the health, education and environmental needs of this nation—to start the shift of government resources to these vital areas—are met with the threat of a veto," said Mansfield.

Funds 'inflationary'

Sen. Robert Griffin of Michigan, the Republican whip, argued the administration case, calling

the additional spending excessive, misdirected and inflationary.

But a senior Republican, Sen. Norris Cotton of New Hampshire, warned that even if a Nixon veto is sustained, the appropriations to which the administration objects would undoubtedly be written into a new appropriation bill.

One major administration target: a \$600-million item for aid to schools where attendance rosters are affected by children from nearby federal installations.

NAACP challenges Carswell nomination

TULSA, Okla., (AP)—A leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said Tuesday the organization will fight President Nixon's nomination of George Harrold Carswell to the U.S. Supreme Court.

'SEGREGATIONIST DECISIONS'

Bishop Stephen Gill Spottwood of Washington D.C., chairman of the NAACP board of directors, said its opposition was based on the judge's "several decisions indicating his segregationist stance."

The bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, made his comments in appealing to the National Council of Churches to take a similar position opposing the nomination.

He claimed that Judge Carswell, as a Tallahassee, Fla., District Court judge, handed down two decisions favoring delays in public school desegregation, another decision upholding public swimming segregation and another against integration of Florida reformatories.

RULINGS OVERTURNED

"All these decisions were subsequently overruled by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals," he said.

He urged the council, representing 33 denominations with about 44 million members, to take a formal position against the nomination in view of the council's firm position opposing segregation.

The matter was to be acted on later this week at a meeting here of the council's policy-making general board.

Speaker McCormack's position threatened by influence scandal

By RICHARD HARWOOD and LAURENCE STERN
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON—The aloof mandarin bureaucracy of the United States House of Representatives is slowly absorbing the impact of the indictments returned this week against Martin Sweig and Nathan Voloshen, respectively the protege and crony of speaker John McCormack.

It is well known that the House is as firmly padded against the ravages of moral outrage and self-criticism as any institution in American society. It is second to none in the high veneration it holds for its leaders, most particularly the 78-year-old speaker.

Yet the New York indictments seem to have sent at least a tremor through the armor-plating of the House. There have been no speeches, no public shock. It has been a matter of almost subliminal subtlety. This is how one student of the House described the process.

INDIFFERENT—UPSET—FURIOUS

"The people who were furious at the speaker are now more furious; those who were upset are now furious; those who were indifferent are now upset," he explained. It is still, however, too early to discern the full brunt of the response.

No one can relish the act of attacking the elderly speaker, who has spent more than half of his days in the House and who has given it his intense, if often indiscriminating, devotion through all those years. It is especially tragic that such a seedy scandal should befall McCormack in his twilight years.

If the indictments are soundly based, the speaker's office, his phones, his staff and his name had become manipulative tools in an influence-peddling apparatus that tainted government agencies and often did little more for clients than lighten their pocketbooks.

'THE WRONG IMAGERY . . .'

Unfortunately the Sweig-Voloshen affair supplies the wrong imagery for the tragic story of McCormack's speakership.

Under his tenure the arteries have hardened and a spiritual listlessness has settled over the House. The whole institution has been affected, veterans and freshmen, liberals and conservatives, Democrats and Republicans. In this atmosphere special legislative fiefdoms have flourished and it is not surprising that, to a greater degree than ever, the House should have become a happy hunting ground for special interest pleaders.

Even a proper establishmentarian like Rep. George Mahon (D-Tex.), was moved in an execu-

tive session to describe the work habits of the chamber as sloppy, lazy and dismal. Mahon made those remarks shortly before the end of the year at a closed hearing of the legislative reorganization subcommittee of House rules.

No sounds of rebellion broke out until the fifth year of McCormack's speakership, when Rep. Richard Bolling (D-Mo.) on Oct. 27, 1967 called for his resignation. A Jerry-built, last-minute challenge was mounted a year later by Rep. Morris Udall (D-Ariz.). But commitments had already been made and the challenger was swamped, picking up only 58 votes from fellow dissenters.

It was hardly a contest, and when McCormack sailed into another term as speaker in the 91st Congress the expectation, both tacit and widespread, was that this would be the last.

MCCORMACK TO RUN AGAIN

Not until after the Sweig-Voloshen affair erupted last fall did McCormack announce that he would run again to succeed himself as speaker. "I don't think he'd have run again if it hadn't been for this case," his nephew, Edward McCormack, said at the time.

Now the Democratic majority in the House is divided into three parts: the Dixiecrats, the machine Democrats from the North and finally the "issue-oriented" liberals, both of the kneejerk and pragmatic variety.

McCormack's support is rooted in the alliance of the first two elements. The disgruntlement and active opposition comes from the third.

It was the liberals, many of them in the Democratic Study Group camp, who felt betrayed by McCormack's support of the resolution affirming bipartisan backing for President Nixon's Vietnam policies. They were also keenly annoyed by the vows of House Democratic leaders at the White House to support Mr. Nixon's call for extension of the 10 per cent surtax.

'FORGOTTEN HOW TO OPPOSE . . .'

"Our leadership seems to have forgotten how to oppose," complained one spokesman for the dissident House Democrats. "We've become too conditioned to agreeing with the White House after eight years of a Democratic presidency."

Frustration has become, over the years, the permanent life style of the Democratic liberals in the House. In part it's the result of the iron-bound procedural restraints that tradition has bequeathed in the lower chamber. But it's also due to the historic inability of the liberals to agree among themselves on a strategy or a candidate.

Los Angeles Times/Washington Post News Service

Ripon Society blasts Mitchell's political role

By WILLIAM CHAPMAN
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — A Republican organization has accused Atty. Gen. John Mitchell of allowing political considerations to shape his law enforcement policies.

The Ripon Society, in an editorial in its monthly magazine, suggests that if Mitchell "is not prepared to keep politics out of law enforcement, he can, of course, resign as attorney general or assume the more traditional political position of postmaster general."

The editorial and an accompanying article is critical of Mitchell and Jerris Leonard, assistant attorney general in charge of the Civil Rights Division, for decisions in the fields of civil rights and criminal law enforcement.

Civil rights slowdown

"Too often last year was the justice department cast in the role of delaying and even revers-

ing the great strides for equality by Southern Blacks," the editorial said.

The article criticized the department specifically for urging a delay in the desegregation of schools in Mississippi last year. It commended the Nixon administration for supporting the "Philadelphia plan," an attempt to open up construction jobs for Blacks in Northern cities.

Tighten up on wiretraps

The editorial calls on Mitchell to abandon the department's plans for preventive detention in criminal courts and to place tighter restrictions on wiretapping.

It also urges him to name someone other than Leonard to investigate the slaying of two Black Panther Party members by Chicago police, and to promise investigations of any further incidents of violence involving the Panthers.

Los Angeles Times/Washington Post News Service



"Yes, this IS Speaker McCormack! . . . No, this is NOT someone speaking FOR the speaker! . . . I AM speaking for myself!"

Something for everyone

DR. HAMMOND'S NERVE AND BRAIN PILLS

in the EMERALD classifieds