



# Senate scraps vote-aid rider, backs debt bill

BY BRUCE WINTERS  
Washington Bureau of The Sun

Washington—The Senate yesterday yielded to White House pressure and sent legislation to President Nixon increasing the national debt ceiling after stripping it of a rider that would have provided tax dollars for financing the presidential election of 1976.

The President signed the legislation last night.

Filibustered over the weekend, the public-financing

amendment was abandoned in face of a promised presidential veto and the potential for fiscal chaos if the government was forced to continue operating without new debt limits. The old ceiling expired at midnight Friday.

The final vote was 48 to 36. It came after a second move to cut off the filibuster fell 10 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority, 49 to 39.

When the amendment's principal opponent, Senator James B. Allen (D., Ala.), pressed for, but lost, a preliminary test by one vote, 43 to 42, it was evident that public financing would have to be stricken from the debt measure.

Already passed by the House, the bill increases the debt ceiling to \$475.7 billion through next June 30. The ceiling had dropped to \$400 billion at midnight Friday, meaning that certain federal financial obligations could not be met.

With the government forced to suspend the sale of savings bonds, and with warnings of even more dire fiscal consequences, the public financing advocates caved in.

Aides said Mr. Nixon signed the measure soon after it reached the White House. The President made no immediate comment, but the aides applauded the move to scrap the campaign-finance section. "We wanted a clean bill," one said.

Sensing the political realities of yesterday's voting patterns, Senators Mike Mansfield of Montana, the Democratic leader, and Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, his Republican counterpart, joined in asking for passage of a "clean" debt-ceiling measure. Both men support the principal of public financing.

In lengthy floor discussions before the final 48-36 vote, the leaders received assurances from key committee chairmen that a separate public-financing measure, standing alone, would be reported for debate within 30 days after Congress begins its new session next month.

Meanwhile, the Treasury Department said late yesterday See DEBT, A7, Col. 1

# Nixon puts gift issue up to Congress

BY ADAM CLYMER  
Washington Bureau of The Sun

Washington—President Nixon is willing to let a congressional committee decide whether his \$570,000 tax deduction for giving his papers to the National Archives was proper, his lawyers told Republican leaders last night.

They also disclosed that he was just short of being a millionaire last May, with a net worth of \$988,000.

The President called nine GOP leaders to the White House later yesterday, spoke with them for about 10 minutes on the subject of his finances, and then turned them over to two lawyer friends who are helping put his disclosures together. H. Chapman Rose of Cleveland and Kenneth W. Gemmill of Philadelphia.

Representative John B. Anderson of Illinois, talking to reporters after the meeting, said the attorneys said the donation had been properly made, but conceded that the word of the Internal Revenue Service, whose head the President appoints, was insufficient to convince the public.

According to Mr. Anderson, they said Mr. Nixon would be willing to let the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, which is chaired by Representative Wilbur D. Mills (D., Ark.), look over the records and decide whether the Nixons took their deduction properly.

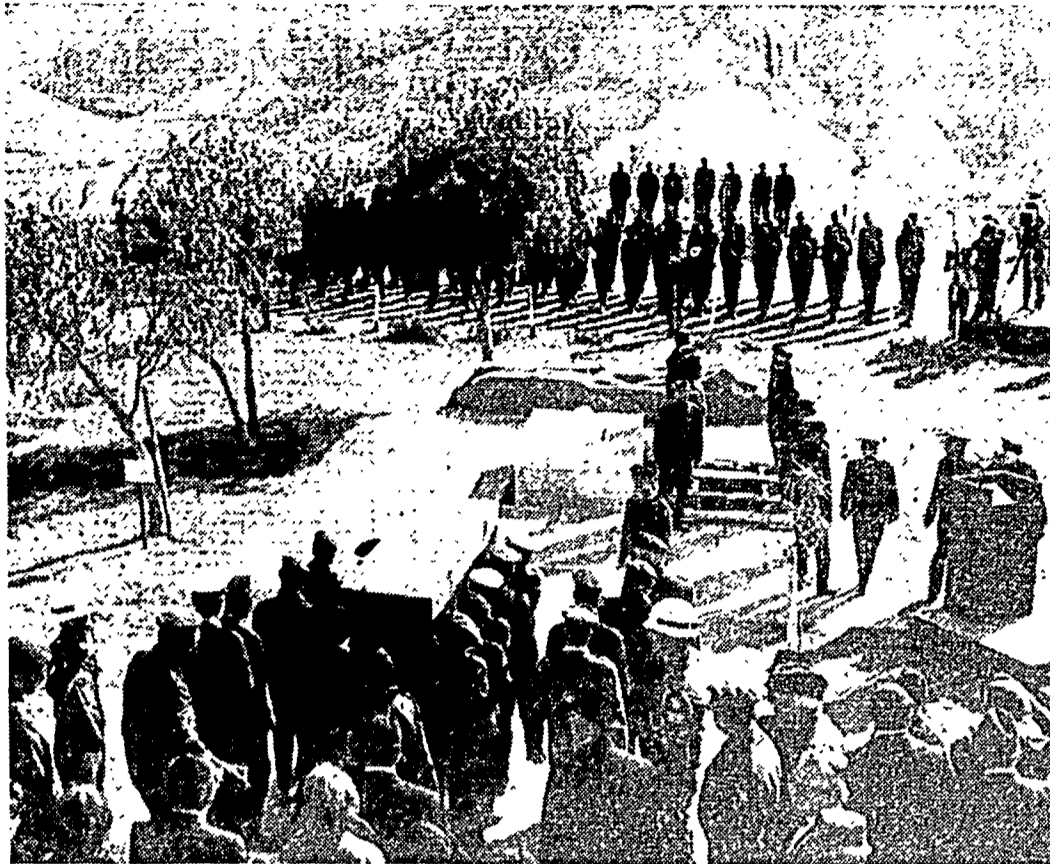
The donation, which enabled the Nixons to hold their federal income tax payments for the last three years to a total of only \$5,965 despite his \$200,000 annual salary, has been challenged on the grounds that it was not legally completed before July 25, 1969, when the law was changed to deny vast tax deductions to persons who make gifts of papers they have created themselves. The President's lawyers told the senators See NIXON, A7, Col. 3

# Judge due tape, papers on milk

WASHINGTON (AP)—The White House has decided to surrender to a federal judge a bundle of documents in the milk-fund case, including a tape recording of a key meeting between President Nixon and top administration officials, government lawyers said yesterday.

Irwin Goldblum, the Justice Department attorney in the case, said the turnover could come as early as today. But he added that the White House continues to claim the materials are protected by executive privilege and will ask United States District Judge William B. Jones to keep the documents secret.

The materials were demanded by Ralph Nader, the See MILK, A7, Col. 2



# Ben-Gurion laid to rest

Israeli Army soldiers yesterday shouldered the coffin of David Ben-Gurion, patriarch and pioneer, to burial next to his wife, Paula, at Sde Boker, the kibbutz in the Negev Desert where Mr. Ben-Gurion had lived. Earlier, he

was honored at a simple ceremony in front of the Knesset (parliament) in Jerusalem. Sirens all over Israel signaled a time of tribute in the morning, and nearly all activity ceased for a while. (Dispatch on Page A2)

# City's grocery prices rise 8 per cent since October 1

BY MICHAEL K. BURNS

Grocery prices in Baltimore continued to rise faster than the national average for the second straight month, according to a 15-item market basket checked in 14 cities by The Sun and the Associated Press.

In Baltimore, prices for the market-basket items rose 3.6 per cent in November and 8 per cent since October 1. The AP reported an average 3 per cent rise in November in 13 other cities and an overall 2 per cent drop in October.

Eggs, detergent, tomato sauce and ground chuck beef prices rose the sharpest in Baltimore but five other items also posted gains. Only butter and all-beef frankfurters de-

clined in price during November.

Both the news agency and The Sun checked the prices of 15 food and nonfood items March 1 and rechecked at the beginning of each month.

Since March 1, Baltimore and Providence, R.I., have shown the highest increases in the market basket totals—better than 17 per cent. The lowest increase was 2 per cent, in Atlanta.

There was no relief in sight for food prices, however, as the fuel crisis threatened to send December prices upward. The Agriculture Department's prediction that a drop of 4 per cent in basic farm food products in October would mean lower supermarket prices later

seemed to be overtaken by the fuel crunch.

Earl L. Butz, the Secretary of Agriculture, said recently that a shortage in fuel for farmers would mean higher grocery prices in 1974. Florida farm experts predicted last week that lack of motor fuel would mean shortages of fruits and vegetables in the north this winter. And trucking firms warned that Sunday closing of gasoline and diesel stations would add further delays—and costs—to food shipments.

Eggs, which hit a dollar-a-dozen record in mid-August and then dropped when consumers refused to pay the high prices, were on their way up again. Prices of medium A eggs rose See FOOD, A10, Col. 1

# Mideast talks snag discounted

BY JAMES S. KEAT  
Washington Bureau of The Sun

Washington—Despite the ominous warnings from Arab capitals, authoritative sources here expect the Mideast peace talks to take place on schedule later this month.

While they concede that in the volatile Middle East plans can quickly go awry, the sources expect the cease-fire negotiations between Israel and Egypt near Suez to resume later this week and the peace conference to open on schedule in Geneva December 18.

Bolstering this view, sources familiar with the views of Henry A. Kissinger, the Secretary of State, said he does not expect to have to salvage the conference at the last minute during his planned Mideast trip next week. The American mission, they said, will be to clarify the principal issues and obtain agreement on the agenda.

Although Dr. Kissinger's trip has not yet been formally announced, reliable sources said he would visit the four projected participants in the Geneva conference—Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Syria—plus Saudi Arabia and perhaps Lebanon.

The Mideast swing, Dr. Kissinger's second in less than six weeks, will begin December 13 See MIDEAST, A2, Col. 3

# Love, deputy quit; backed gas rationing

BY STEPHEN E. NORDLINGER  
Washington Bureau of The Sun

Washington—President Nixon's chief energy adviser John A. Love, and his deputy, Charles J. DiBona, suddenly resigned yesterday in anticipation of a major shake-up in Mr. Nixon's energy organization that would have downgraded both men.

The White House announced that President Nixon had accepted the resignation of Mr. Love "with deep regret." Mr. DiBona's resignation also was accepted.

The resignation of Mr. Love removes from the high echelon of energy policy-making an advocate of gasoline rationing as the most equitable way to solve the shortages. More stature is to be given in the reorganization of officials who favor higher prices to increase fuel supplies and dampen demand.

The resignations also brought to light criticism of Mr. Love, former governor of Colorado, by officials who said that he had been ineffective as the administration's "energy czar" in marshaling the government's resources to cope with the crisis.

In an interview with the Denver Post, Mr. Love, commenting on his experience in Washington since last July, said: "To be honest, it's been difficult to try to do anything meaningful and even to get the attention of the President."



WILLIAM SIMON  
... new energy chief

Announcement canceled

The resignations apparently caught the White House off guard. An official announcement of the creation of a new Federal Energy Administration scheduled for yesterday morning was canceled moments before it was to be made. Later, the White House rescheduled the announcement for today.

The stands to hold diagrams of the new apparatus already had been set up at the White House for the briefing when the delay became known.

A White House spokesman, Gerald L. Warren, said that the announcement was postponed because of unexpected problems in working out the "operational details" of the new superagency, but informed sources said that the administration wanted to settle the problems posed by the resigna-

tions before the new agency was unveiled.

The new agency, that will embrace Mr. Love's Energy Policy Office at the White House as well as parts of the Interior Department and Cost of Living Council, is to be headed by William E. Simon, deputy secretary of the treasury who also will serve as a White House counselor. In this dual capacity, he is to become Mr. Nixon's top energy adviser supplanting Mr. Love.

Mr. Simon's deputy will be John C. Sawhill, of Baltimore, as associate director of the Office of Management and Budget, who will take over the responsibilities of Mr. DiBona. Mr. Sawhill met with President Nixon for about 30 minutes yesterday, officials said. The See ENERGY, A8, Col. 1

# Pioneer passes Jupiter, survives radiation peril

Mountain View, Calif. (AP)—Pioneer 10, America's tiny spaceship initiating exploration of the outer solar system, sped past Jupiter yesterday. Then it was hurled onward by the mighty Jovian gravity, assigned to wander ever after in the Milky Way.

The unmanned, 570-pound spacecraft plunged through fierce storms of radiation that threatened to interfere with its systems or even silence them in the final hours before mankind's first closeup inspection of the planet.

Pioneer passed within 81,000 miles of Jupiter's concentric bands of colored clouds at 6.25 P.M. (PST), sweeping on at 82,000 miles an hour, the fastest a manmade object ever has flown.

But Jupiter was 513 million miles from earth, so radio data traveling at 186,000 miles a second from the space probe took 47 minutes to reach Ames Research Center here.

Thus, at the moment of closest approach when radiation was expected to reach its peak, controllers were receiving data transmitted while Pioneer still was 120,000 miles from Jupiter.

Passes behind Io  
That data included a picture, requiring one hour to transmit, that scientists hoped would show Jupiter's great red spot closeup.

Fourteen minutes after closest approach, Pioneer passed behind Io, a Jovian moon 2,600 miles in diameter. Communications were interrupted for 91 seconds.

After rounding Jupiter, Pioneer had to pass back out through the radiation belts, facing the danger that accumulating radiation effects still might damage its instruments. Radiation encountered by the probe as it neared Jupiter was "worse than the worst we predicted," said Devris Intriligator of the University of Southern California.

The intensity of electron and proton radiation had been See JUPITER, A9, Col. 1

# White House moves to revive bill on trade, Soviet tariff concessions

BY ART PINE  
Washington Bureau of The Sun

Washington—The White House moved formally yesterday to revive the administration's omnibus trade legislation, after having asked Congress last month to shelve the measure for fear of jeopardizing a Middle East peace settlement.

In an abrupt reversal of previous policy, President Nixon asked House leaders to reschedule a vote on the legislation as promptly as possible. Floor debate immediately was set for next Monday, with a vote likely on Tuesday.

The move came as a surprise. As late as last week, the administration still was seek-

ing to block the legislation to prevent debate on a controversial provision added by the House designed to force the Soviet Union to allow open emigration for Soviet Jews.

However, congressional sources said Mr. Nixon apparently changed his mind after House leaders warned him last week that any further delay of the measure this year might kill off all chances for passage of the bill later.

Passage of the trade legislation is regarded as essential if the United States is to take part in the upcoming Tokyo Round negotiations to revamp international trade rules. Europeans have threatened to boycott the talks if the U.S. negotiators have no mandate.

The provision to which the administration objects would deny the Soviet Union the special trade concessions it is See TRADE, A4, Col. 4

# Suspects' rights

The Supreme Court announced yesterday it will decide whether some federal courts have interpreted too strictly the Miranda decision, which requires police to inform suspects of their rights before accepting any confessions.

Dispatch on Page A7

# Mandel's money net—III

# Captive givers pay hand that feeds them

BY FRED BARBASH

The largest chunk of money raised for the Mandel ticket's Four-Star Salute was also probably the easiest to come by.

Corporations and individuals who are in one way or another dependent on the state government for all or part of their economic well-being gave at least half of the ticket's \$917,000.

Among these special interests—contractors, labor unions, state-regulated industries and other lobbies—political giving is time-honored and institutionalized; it is the way the game is played.

And in the words of L. Malcolm Rodman, who represents nursing homes, beer wholesalers, landscape architects and hotel and motel inn

On the night of May 22 nearly 10,000 people crammed the Civic Center for a \$100-a-head fund-raising testimonial for Maryland's four highest elected office-holders. About \$917,000 was raised for the ticket's 1974 campaign. This is the last of three articles on how it was done.

operators in Maryland, "you have to be one of the players."

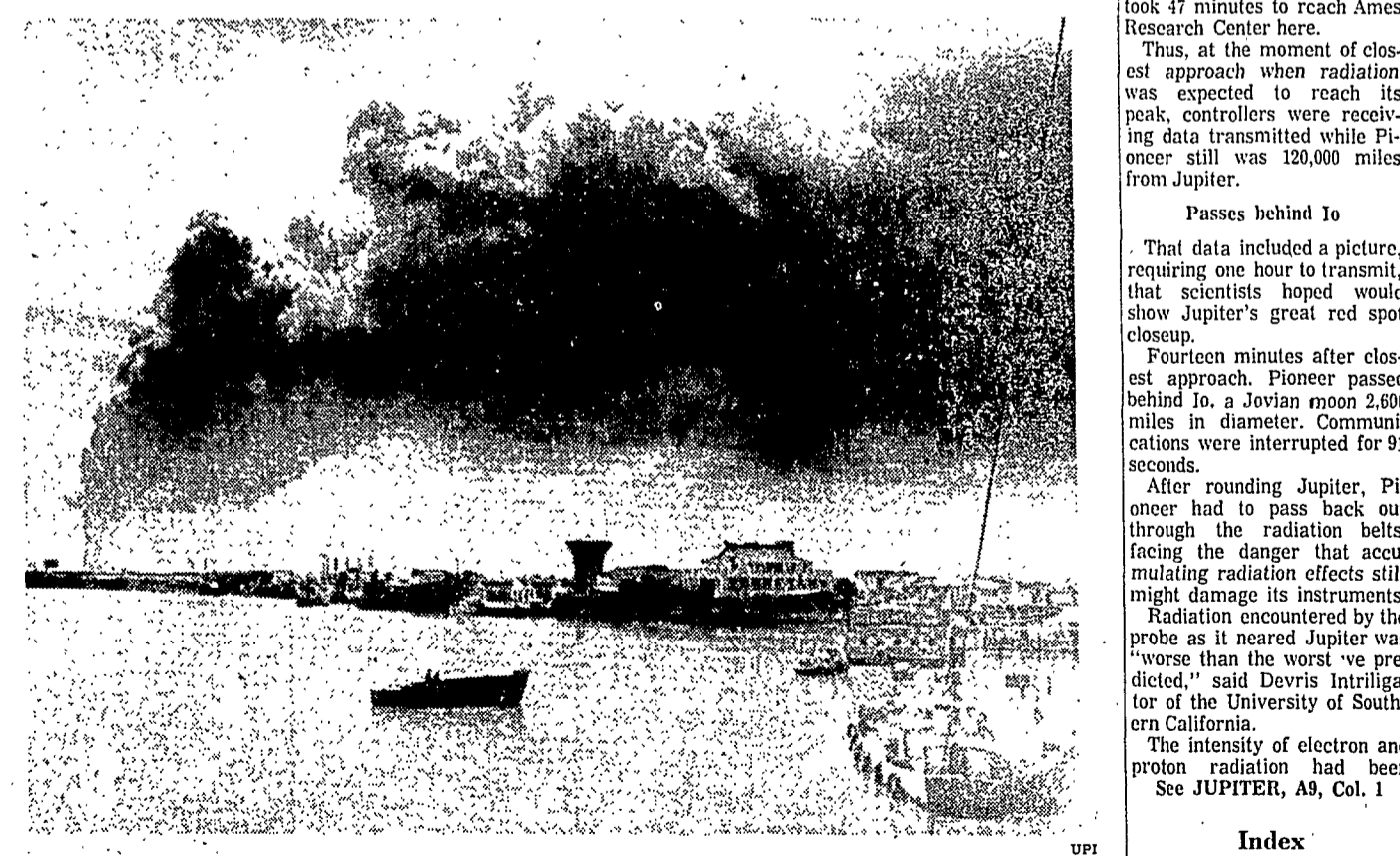
By a Sun count, nursing home interests gave \$16,000 to the Salute; real estate dealers and developers gave about \$90,000; racing interests gave at least \$43,000; labor unions gave about \$25,000; liquor and beer dealers gave nearly \$25,000;

banks and savings and loan associations donated about \$16,000; the insurance industry chipped in about \$16,000; the transportation industry gave another \$10,000; the construction and construction supply business gave at least \$75,000, and architects and engineers gave \$75,000, of which about \$57,000 was re-funded.

Mr. Rodman was one of the few such givers who would talk candidly and for the record about how and why many of these contributions are made.

His professional advice to all his clients, he said, is to "become politically active. That's how we understand the political economy works."

If they "want to have any See INTEREST, A10, Col. 1



# Saigon's energy crisis

A billowing smoke cloud from an oil-depot explosion during a Viet Cong attack blackens the sky over Saigon. The blaze consumed 35 million gallons of petroleum and diesel fuel at

the Shell Oil complex yesterday. The government later cut off the sale of gasoline, though it denied the sudden ban was linked to the explosion. (Details on Page A2)

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