

# Reported Document on U.S. Activity in Chile Stirs

By NICHOLAS M. HORROCK

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 25 — Access to Central Intelligence Agency data on United States activity in Chile and on how the United States prepares its most secret intelligence estimates are the focal point of a new controversy between the White House and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, according to informed sources.

The material from the National Security Council files relating to assassinations is not a factor in this new controversy, these sources said. However, they said, there is a document in the White House relating to United States activities in Chile that could be pertinent to either the question of assassination plots or United States attempts to prevent Communism from coming to power in Chile.

The document, which was reviewed by the Rockefeller commission or the C.I.A., contained material that Ford Administration officials felt should be reviewed by Attorney General Edward H. Levi before it was released. One source said that there were several instances where release of data to the Congressional investigations might create a "serious problem on the question of perjury and possible criminal prosecutions." The problems were not described.

This new controversy between Capitol Hill and the Ford Administration seemed to be the most serious confrontation in the five months of the investigation.

## Minutes Are Issue

It began on the issues of minutes of meetings of the N.S.C. and notes from meetings of the Special Group, which were in charge of covert activities in the late nineteen-fifties and early sixties.

Four Senators from the committee were permitted to review portions of the material on Friday and Saturday. It was then agreed, sources in both camps said, that data pertinent

to plots to assassinate leaders of foreign governments would be taken to Capitol Hill under guard for the committee's use and returned to the White House at night.

This broke down Monday. Senator Frank Church, chairman of the committee, said that as a result of not having the material, the committee had to delay testimony from several top members of the Administration of President Kennedy. This dispute was worked out late Tuesday, and the material has been delivered to Capitol Hill.

But a high committee source said that this delay cost the committee two weeks' time in its schedule to complete an inquiry into the question of assassinations. The Senate is expected to go into its July 4 recess next week, and hearings with Kennedy Administration officials has been delayed.

Meanwhile, a different argument was brewing over two other tracks of the Senate committee's investigation, according to informed sources.

## 'Hold' on Data Reported

A committee source said that the White House had barred the committee's investigators from interviews with Government officials and reviews of Government documents in "two areas" of intelligence activity. He said that the "hold" on this material had meant that committee staff men reviewing documents at the C.I.A. headquarters in Langley, Va., had had to halt their activities.

He said that the requests that were blocked had been made to the White House three weeks ago. He characterized the material as "bread and butter" intelligence activities that were "fundamental" to the investigation.

Other sources familiar with the investigation said that problems arose in two areas. The committee staff had been delving into files on how the United States compiled its national intelligence estimates. These are the top secret evaluations on foreign situations

that are used to help the President to make foreign policy decisions.

"This material contained the names of sources which had to be reviewed before it was given to the Hill," one source said.

The other area, this source said, is the history, from 1964 to 1975, of United States manipulations in Chile. The White House in both cases, sources in both camps seemed to agree, had offered briefings on this material.

## Briefing Idea Accepted

The committee accepted the idea of briefings and found them useful, but it did not want to delay its field work until the briefings had been held and felt the investigation should continue. The White House, on the other hand, wanted to brief the committee first and then,

a White House source said, the committee could have access to further materials.

"There isn't a single document they can't see," one White House source said.

In the Chile case, a briefing was arranged today but was not carried out.

It was in the review of the Chile matter that Administration officials found a document of such sensitivity that Attorney General Levi was asked if it could be disseminated. He said that it could be sent to the committee.

In these last few days, there seemed to be a growing conflict between committee officials and the White House. Tempers flared on several occasions, one source said.

Senator Frank Church, Democrat of Idaho and chairman of the committee, has not charged

# White House, Senate Clash

that there is a malicious attempt to disrupt the committee's investigation.

But Senator Walter F. Mondale, Democrat of Minnesota, said that though he was "tolerant" of the "tremendous problem" of sorting material that the White House faced, he found it "ominous" that the White House was limiting the material that the committee could physically obtain for study.

## Cynicism Is Possible

Mr. Mondale, who was one of the four Senators who reviewed assassination material at the White House last weekend, said that he had found "no evidence that directly or indirectly implicates persons higher up" above the level of the C.I.A. in any particular assassination plot.

But he said that when the material on assassinations was made public, it "may cause deeper public frustration and cynicism." He said that the frustration would come because the people would find that their Government had made decisions without their knowledge and that did not "square with the law and commonly accepted principles of morality or decency."

Earlier today, the columnist Jack Anderson told a television audience that a Mafia operative, John Roselli, had testified that he knew of five plots against Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba. He said that Mr. Roselli had described one that he had been involved in. He added that the former mobster had said he had accepted only "incidental expenses" from the C.I.A. for his part in the plot.