

Senate Intelligence Panel Arguing Again With Ford Aides About Delivery of Data

By NICHOLAS M. HORROCK
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WASHINGTON, June 23—The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and the White House resumed today their squabble about delivery of evidence for the committee's inquiry into the United States intelligence community.

Senator Frank Church, chairman of the committee, said that the committee had been unable to interrogate McGeorge Bundy, special assistant for foreign affairs in the Kennedy Administration, "because we have not yet received from the White House materials that we requested and that had been promised and which are necessary for a thorough investigation."

Specifically, he said, these materials would have been part of the basis for interrogating Mr. Bundy. Mr. Church, an Idaho Democrat, said the appearance of the week's list of witnesses from the Kennedy era might now be delayed.

Refusal of Material Denied

A spokesman for the White House counsel's office, however, said that the White House had not "refused any material the committee has asked for." He said that four members of the committee had been at the White House either Friday or over the weekend reading documents from the National Security Council files or from the Special Group that ran covert activities in the early nineteen-sixties.

The Special Group was a committee of members of the National Security Council and key officials from the Central Intelligence Agency that controlled covert activities.

The dispute over the speed with which the White House for the select committee's investigation has marked the investigation since its inception. Both sides, up to now, appear to operate on the theory that

the material will ultimately be made available, but nudge one another through public statements to the press.

In this case the material involves the crucial question of whether former Presidents knew about Central Intelligence Agency involvement in assassinations or plots to assassinate foreign leaders. The committee had scheduled testimony this week from Mr. Bundy, former Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, Gen. Maxwell B. Taylor, an adviser to President Kennedy, former Secretary of State Dean Rusk and a former White House aide, Walt W. Rostow.

Roselli Testimony Scheduled

Mr. Church said that he was not sure whether sessions with these men could go forward. Tomorrow the committee is scheduled to hear testimony from John Roselli, a soldier of fortune and organized crime figure who was allegedly recruited in 1960 to assassinate Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba.

Mr. Roselli, according to authoritative sources, was one of two men recruited by Robert A. Maheu, a former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent, on behalf of the C.I.A.

The other man who was allegedly involved in the plot, Sam Giancana, a Chicago racketeer leader, was shot to death last Thursday in his Oak Park, Ill., home. Mr. Church has rejected the notion that the C.I.A. was involved in this shooting but said the committee would offer protection to any witness who felt his life was in danger. He said today that neither Mr. Roselli or anyone else had asked for protection.

There were various C.I.A. connected activities today in Capitol Hill. Senator Barry Goldwater, Republican of Arizona, said that the Senate intelligence committee's investigation would show that the C.I.A. "took orders from top"

in carrying out any illegal activities.

Mr. Goldwater is a member of the intelligence committee.

Percy Asks Inquiry

Meanwhile, Senator Charles H. Percy, Republican of Illinois, called upon William E. Colby, Director of Central Intelligence, and Attorney General Edward H. Levi to investigate a report that the C.I.A. had withheld information from the Department of Justice in a drug-smuggling investigation.

According to articles in The Chicago Daily News, James Thompson, United States Attorney for the Chicago area, was barred from examining C.I.A. records on Puttapor Khrankhuan, reportedly a C.I.A. employe now living in Thailand.

Mr. Khrankhuan was under investigation on charges of smuggling narcotics into the United States.

In dealing with the transfer of highly sensitive intelligence material from the White House to the Senate committee, the two sides have worked out intricate methods to avoid leaks.

For instance, according to Ron Nessen, presidential spokesman, one photocopy of all the assassination material will go to the committee each day under guard. It will be used for interrogations and then returned at night.

Earlier the committee and the White House had agreed that certain highly sensitive material would be viewed by two-Senator teams from the committee rather than by the committee as a whole.

Senators Howard H. Baker, Jr. Republican of Tennessee, and Walter F. Mondale, Democrat of Minnesota, reviewed top-secret material Friday from the files of the National Security Council. On Saturday, Senator Robert B. Morgan, Democrat of North Carolina, and Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Republican of Maryland, reviewed other secret documents.