

WATERGATE PANEL WILL MEET TODAY

Senators to Decide Scope
of Inquiry on Campaign
'Tricks' and Financing

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—

The Senate Watergate Committee is scheduled to meet tomorrow morning to set the scope and format of the rest of its investigation.

Samuel Dash, the committee's chief counsel, plans to brief the seven member Senators on information that staff investigators have developed since the hearings were recessed five weeks ago. Mr. Dash would say today only that the meeting would be "very important."

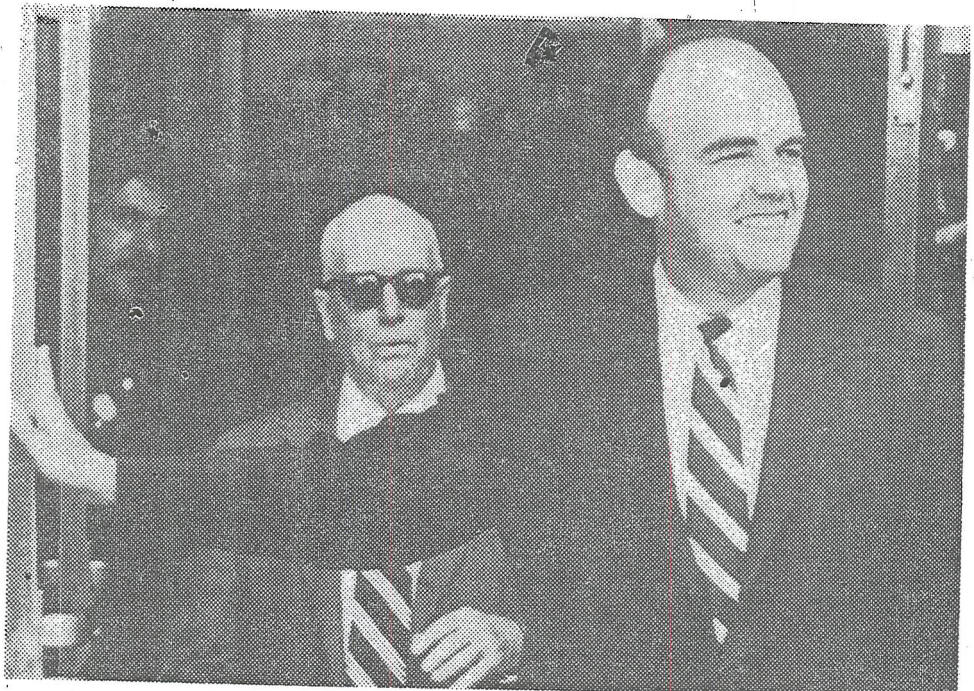
According to committee staff members, the investigators turned up little new material on sabotage tactics during the 1972 election campaign, but made progress in the area of questionable campaign finance practices.

Meanwhile, there were these other developments:

John D. Ehrlichman, President Nixon's former chief adviser on domestic affairs, testified here today before a Federal grand jury investigating both the burglary of the office of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg's former psychiatrist and the relationship between the Nixon Administration and the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

Documents filed yesterday with the General Accounting Office by the Finance Committee to Re-elect the President showed that Frederick C. LaRue, a Nixon campaign aide who has pleaded guilty to a Watergate conspiracy charge, had returned to the campaign treasury \$64,850. The money apparently was intended originally for payments to men convicted in the Watergate conspiracy.

The office of Senator Joseph



Associated Press

John D. Ehrlichman, right, leaving U.S. District Court yesterday in Washington for lunch. With him is John J. Wilson, his lawyer. Mr. Ehrlichman is testifying before a grand jury on the Ellsberg and International Telephone & Telegraph cases.

M. Montoya, Democrat of New Mexico, said today that the Senator had received no response to his demand last week for information from the Secret Service about the agency's wiretapping activities. Among those whose phones were allegedly tapped by the agency was F. Donald Nixon, the President's brother.

Senator Edmund S. Muskie, Democrat of Maine, said in a speech prepared for delivery tonight to Georgetown University students that the Senate's Watergate investigation should be allowed to run its course, despite criticism from President Nixon that the inquiry was diverting attention from more pressing business.

The Watergate committee is expected to decide tomorrow to resume public hearings Monday or Tuesday. The first witness is likely to be Charles W. Colson, former special counsel to Mr. Nixon.

Other witnesses scheduled for the first few days of public hearings include E. Howard Hunt Jr., who pleaded guilty in the Watergate conspiracy case, and three lawyers—William O. Bittman, Paul L. O'Brien and Kenneth Wells Parkinson—who

have figured in various aspects of Watergate testimony.

After these men have been heard, the committee is expected to turn to the two other phases of its investigation. The first is to deal with sabotage tactics, or "dirty tricks." The next is to concern financing practices during the 1972 Presidential campaign.

A majority of the committee members have apparently decided against conducting these phases of the hearings simultaneously.

No Ehrlichman Comment

The commercial television networks are waiting for the committee to make its plans for the hearings firm before deciding about the extent of live coverage. A ranking network official said, however, that he had no doubt that the first few days of hearings would be televised live.

The Public Broadcasting Service has announced that it will continue to rebroadcast the hearings at night.

Mr. Ehrlichman refused to comment publicly after his Federal grand jury appearance today. He was indicted last week in Los Angeles on state charges arising out of the 1971 bur-

glary of the office of Dr. Lewis Fielding. But Mr. Ehrlichman's lawyer, John J. Wilson, said that the state indictment did not preclude a further indictment on Federal charges.

In May, Mr. Ehrlichman went before a different Federal grand jury investigating the Watergate burglary and cover-up, and, according to Mr. Wilson, was informed that he was a possible defendant.

The report of the Nixon campaign finance committee showed that payment of legal fees for campaign officials who testified before the Watergate committee and the return of illegal corporate contributions had cost the campaign treasury nearly \$1-million in the last three months.

LaRue testified in July at the Watergate hearings that he had given \$230,000 to the seven men convicted earlier in the year in the Watergate conspiracy. He believed, he said, that the money was to be used for legal fees and family support payments.

The \$64,850 refund was the second made by LaRue and brought the total he has returned to the campaign to about \$113,000.