

By Douglas Watson

Washington Post Staff Writer Senate Watergate com-mittee Chairman Sam J. Ervin Jr. (D-N.C.) ruled yester-day that a California court decision critical of President Nixon's 1962 gubernatorial campaign was too "far back" to be considered in the Watergate hearings.

Sen. Daniel K. Inouye (D-Hawaii) had tried to fully introduce the 1964 court deci-sion that found illegal sabotage of the Democratic op-position had been approved Mr. Nixon and H. R. by Haldeman, then his campaign manager.

But John J. Wilson, Haldeman's attorney, objected that the 9-year-old court de-cision was "outside the cision was "outside the scope" of the Watergate committee investigative authorization. Ervin agreed, saying, "I do not believe we ought to go back that far."

San Francisco County Su-San Francisco County Su-perior Court Judge Byron Arnold ruled on Oct. 30, 1964, that, contrary to the state election law, a Nixon campaign committee had conducted a deliberately mislabeled postcard poll aimed at undermining Dem-ocratic support for Califor. ocratic support for Califor-nia Gov. Edmund G. Brown, who won the election.

Judge Arnold, a red Republican, registered Republican, found that, "this postcard poll was reviewed, amended and fi-nally approved by Mr. Nixon personally . . ." Judge Ar-nold added that Haldeman also "approved the plan and project." Inouye first referred to

the California court decision yesterday morning when he asked Haldeman, "Have you asked Haldeman, "Have you ever been cited by any court in the United States for illeunethical campaign or gal activities?"

Haldeman said he wasn't sure what "cited" meant. Then Inouye started to quote quote from a deposition Haldeman had given in the deposition California post-election civil case.

When Wilson objected, Inouye attempted to argue that the California decision "is relevant to the investiga-tion to have some under-standing of Mr. Haldeman's standing of Mr. Haldeman's approach to political cam-paigning" and as evidence of Haldeman's credibility. When former White House counsel John W. Dean III appeared before the commit-tee he was questioned about

tee he was questioned about his dismissal in 1965 from a

Washington law firm, Welch and Morgan, for alleged unethical conduct. Majority co

Sam counsel Dash told a reporter yesterday he thought Inouye's inquiry on the 1964 California court decision "was just as relevant."

Dash said, "I think Sen. Ervin was concerned about Wilson's constant crying out."

Mr. Nixon and Haldeman W.F. MIXON and Flattenian were not defendants in the California case. The court enjoined several other per-sons who had worked in the 1962 Nixon gubernatorial campaign and a dummy organization they established under the name "Committee

for the Preservation of the Democratic Party in California" from ever engaging in

nia" from ever engaging in such illegal tactics again. Judge Arnold said the Nixon postcard poll "purported to express the concern of genuine Demo-crats for the welfare of the Democratic party" and alarm at the prospects of the re-election of Gov. Brown. Brown.

Judge Arnold noted that, contrary to state law, no-where on the postcard "was it stated that the defendant committee and its mailing ... were supported by the Nixon for Governor Finance Committee." Arnold's decision was not appealed.