Watergate Panel Couldn't Produce Democratic Spies

By Lawrence Meyer

The Senate select Watergate committee concluded its inquiry into 1972 campaign "dirty tricks" yesterday with the Republican minority presenting their longawaited witnesses, none of whom was able to link a single act of sabotage or espionage to Democratic candidates or their campaign

Committee vice chairman Sen. Howard H. Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.), who reportedly has been under pressure from Tennessee Republicans to present testimony against the Democrats, said at the the Democrats, said at the conclusion of the day's testimony, "It is not our purpose to imply a connection between these activities and any candidate or campaign worker if the facts do not merit such a conclusion."

The only witness who positively connected a Demo-crat with a "dirty trick"—in this instance, campaign literature attacking President Nixon—was a fifth person called by the committee's Democratic majority who had been a campaign worker for Sen. George Mc-Govern (D-S.D.) in Los An-

The rest of the day's testi-The rest of the day's testimony was taken up describing an Oct. 30, 1972, rally in Fresno, Calif., that allegedly was disrupted by members of the United Farm Workers, campaign literature distributed in Jewish areas of Los Argelos attacking Page. Los Angeles attacking Presi-Los Angeles attacking President Nixon, demonstrations that occurred during the Republican National Convention in Miami in August, 1972, and a demonstration in Boston on Oct. 31, 1972, at a Republican fund-raising dinner.

ing dinner.
The committee heard testimony from Michael Heller, 19, a student of Mount Hood Community College in Gresham, Ore., concerning a leaflet distributed in Jewish areas of Los Angeles during

the 1972 campaign.

The leaflet, printed in English on one side and Yiddish on the other, begins by stating that, "Nixon is Treyf."

Heller and chief commit-

tee counsel engaged in a lengthy discussion over the meaning of the Yiddish word, "treyf," which generally is used to connote nonkosher food such as pork or shellfish.

Heller suggested that the-

Heller suggested that the word as used in the pamphlet had a much more "hard core" meaning for the persons at whom it was aimed, and that it was a "slimy tactic."

Another line in the pamphlet asserted, "Nixon brings the ovens to the people rather than the people to the ovens," an apparent attempt to link President Nixon's Vietnam war policies with the slaughter of 6 million Jews by the Nazis million Jews by the Nazis during World War II.

Heller told the committee that he was a registered Democrat who had found himself unable to support McGovern and had worked instead in Los Angelos instead in Los Angeles for the Democrats for Nixon campaign. Heller said he saw McGovern volunteers passing out the leaflet in West Los Angeles and older the leaflet in th West Los Angeles and also saw large quantities of the leaflet in a nearby Mc-Govern headquarters.

Paul Brindze, a UCLA law school student called by the committee majority, testified that he had helped mimeograph 1.500 to 3,000 copies of the leaflet without permission from anyone in the McGovern campaign and without reading the en-tire leaflet first.

Brindze said he agreed to reproduce the leaflet after being approached by a member of the group that produced it, the Jewish Campaign to End the Indochina

Holocaust.

Brindze, under questioning by chief counsel Samuel Dash, agreed that the language of the leaflet was "unfortunate" and that if he had read it more closely be had read it more closely be-fore agreeing to reproduce it he might not have authorized it.

Truman Campbell, a Republican lawyer from Fresno, told the committee that an Oct. 30, 1972, rally sponsored by the local

Nixon re-election committee had to be canceled when persons appearing to **be** United Farmworkerss members disrupted the rally by heckling and jostling per-

According to Campbell, reports filed with the General Accounting Office, the investigative and watchdog agency for Congress showed approximately \$52,000 in funds were turned over by the McGovern campaign to the UFW union for voter registration. Under questioning by Dash Compbellation ing by Dash, Campbell said he had no evidence that the money was used to disrupt Republican rallies or for any purpose other than voter registration.

The committee also heard from Rep. Tim Lee Carter (R-Ky.) who described demonstrations that occurred during the 1972 Republican Convention in Miami.

Carter described the demonstrators variously as "revolutionaires," part of a "maniacal mob" and "fanatics," in recounting a number of incidents here. onstrators number of incidents he had seen in Mimai during the convention.

The final witness called the Republicans Jeremiah Sullivan, a Boston police superintendent, who described a demonstration that occurred outside an Oct. 31, 1972, fund-raising dinner in Boston attended by Mrs. Richard Nixon. Sullivan said the demonstration resulted in about 20 arrests and injuries to nine policemen as well as property damage.

Under questioning by assistant chief counsel Terry F. Lenzner, Sullivan said Boston police had found no evidence that the demonstration had been part of a "conspiracy."

At the conclusion of the testimony, Baker submitted about 40 affidavits for the committee's record. Baker said he was submitting the affidavits in order to save the committee the time it would take to present first would take to present first person testimony from those supplying the affidavits.

A summary of the affidayits presented by Baker described the affidavits as presenting testimony concerning violence, property destruction, heckling and disruption committed primarily against Republicans and offices of the Nixon re-election committee during the 1972 campaign.

Among the affidavits submitted by Baker was one from Dr. John Lungren, of

Long Beach, Calif., formerly President Nixon's personal physician, describing a previously reported break-in at his office on Sept. 21, 1972, during which medical re-cords concerning Mr. Nixon apparently were examined and possibly photographed.

The hearings will resume this morning at 10 a.m. with the testimony of William Marumoto, a former White House aide.









REP. TIM LEE CARTER .

PAUL BRINDZE

TRUMAN CAMPBELL

MICHAEL HELLER

These four witnesses testified on incidents in the 1972 election campaigns and at GOP Miami convention.