

'7' Called 'Evil' by Prosecutor

By William Chapman
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CHICAGO, Feb. 13 — The government's chief prosecutor closed out the Chicago conspiracy trial arguments today with a bitter, emotional charge that the defendants are "evil men" who had duped less sophisticated youth.

"They are sophisticated and they are smart and well-educated and they are as evil as they can be," U.S. Attorney Thomas Foran told the jury, which will begin deliberating on a verdict Saturday.

His peroration evoked one brief moment of tumult in which several of the defendants' friends were ejected from the courtroom for shouting at him.

Judge Julius J. Hoffman announced he would give final instructions to the jury Saturday morning. He has indicated the jurors will be expected to deliberate through the weekend, remaining in session until around 10 p.m. each night.

Passionate Finale

In his passionate finale, Foran accused the seven defendants of deliberately leading young protesters at the 1968 Democratic National Convention into violent confrontations with police to further their revolutionary design.

They intended, he said, "to corrupt those kids and use them for their own intentions."

"Are we going to be conned like that—into believing that the bad people are the police or the FBI?" Foran asked.

"Are you only a good person if you like the homosexual poetry of Allen Ginsberg? We can't let these people use our kids like that."

Ginsberg, the poet and religious mystic, had testified for the defense. During cross-examination, Foran had read into the record some of his poetry involving homosexuality.

The jury, a predominantly middle-class and working-class panel, was unusually attentive to Foran's description of the defendants, by far the strongest personal criticism of them during the marathon trial.

The seven men are accused

tracted to evil. "It is knowledge like that that these sophisticated, educated psychology majors know about and they use it to attract them (other young people) and use them."

The defendants had shown they repeatedly had sought permits to use city parks for legal demonstrations during the convention but were turned down by city officials.

Foran said the city could not possibly permit such persons to use the parks. He asked the jurors to imagine what "rape and bad (drug) trips a public authority would be responsible for" if park permits had been granted.

Foran's own children, a well-groomed group, were seated in the courtroom during his speech.

The outburst came when Foran sarcastically asked the jury if it could imagine that the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. would have associated with the defendants.

'Yes, I can'

"Yes, I can," shouted one spectator on the defense staff bench, and several others joined with cheers of encouragement.

Judge Hoffman ordered marshals to remove them, one of whom was the daughter of David Dellinger, a defendant. Dellinger rose to yell encouragement to his daughter and then shouted at a marshal, "Don't hit my daughter."

Foran told the jury that Dellinger's response was an example of how confrontations with authorities are deliberately engineered to give the appearance of repressive reaction.

Defense lawyer William M. Kunstler charged Foran with attempting to provoke the response of outrage by invoking the name of Dr. King against the defendants.

Another girl was then ejected after she yelled at Foran, "Why couldn't Ramsey Clark come here?" It was a reference to the government's objection to having the for-

mer Attorney General testify for the defense. Judge Hoffman had sustained the objections.

With the jury out of the room, Kunstler then protested that the judge's demeanor had been different during Foran's summation than it had been during that of the defense counsels.

During much of the defense lawyers' closing arguments, Judge Hoffman had swiveled his chair so that his back was toward the jury and the lawyer speaking.

Today, as Foran spoke, the judge sat alertly, listening to the argument and facing the jury.

"Our impression is that that was done to influence the jury," Kunstler said.

Hoffman suddenly leaned forward and asked the court reporter if she had heard Kunstler's last remark. Kunstler said he interpreted the judge's inquiry to be another threat to cite him for contempt of court when the trial is over.

of conspiring to cross state lines with intent to incite riots at the 1968 convention. Foran contended they tried to lure thousands of demonstrators to the city for violent confrontations, using the device of planned protests against racism and the war in Vietnam.

'Profligate Extremists'

He called them "profligate extremists . . . who put their selfish needs ahead of the common good."

True social reform, the prosecutor said, would come through people who are "truthful, pure and loving . . . and not by liars and obscene haters like these men are."

Some people, he said are at-