

TARRANTS CASE

of June 30 in a darkened car. The bomb exploded in the driveway of the house of David Davidson, a Mobile, Ala. resident, who was sleeping in the house.

Only the alarm clock device with a battery attached to the house was placed in evidence.

Defense attorney Thomas Haas later sought to throw on the state's case on grounds that neither officer provided evidence from the witness stand that it was an explosive device placed at the Davidson home.

But circuit Judge Lester Williamson denied the motion along with other objections raised by the defense seeking a directed verdict of not guilty on grounds the state had produced insufficient proof.

Williamson recessed the case overnight with Tarrant's mother on the witness stand.

She described the pimply faced, black-haired youth as a fanatic on segregation and communism who several years ago took refuge in the Bible and radical organizations.

Mrs. Tarrant, a Mobile housewife, said a change had begun to take place in her son when he was involved in desegregation at Murphy High School in Mobile in 1963.

WOULDN'T WATCH TV

"His whole personality seemed to become engrossed in Communists taking over the country," said Mrs. Tarrant. "He became more withdrawn into himself. He wouldn't watch television because he felt it was poisoning people's minds against democracy."

She said her son had dropped out of high school before finishing, became affiliated with the National States' Rights Party and was a frequent target of arrest by Mobile police when racial disturbances occurred.

Part of the defense's contention is that young Tarrant is not guilty by reason of insanity.

In his opening statement, Haas said that the youth was "suffering from a severe form of paranoia" and was "so obsessed that he felt compelled to become a guerilla fighter and sought justification for everything he did."

The Mobile attorney said he would seek to prove that the experience accompanying the desegregation of Murphy High School was what began to trigger Tarrant's mental change.

Detective Willoughby said that he was part of a detachment of officers who had been on a stakeout near several homes in

the area on the night of the explosion. He said that all four of the homes in the area were searched and no explosive devices were found.

Under the 1947 statute, the state may impose the death penalty for placing a bomb near a building or if the jury fails to agree on death the court may set the punishment.

FBI ARRESTS SIX IN CRIME PROBE

Men Identified as Cosa Nostra Members

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI Tuesday announced the arrest of six persons identified as members of La Cosa Nostra, and called for the surrender of another man it described as "the overlord of crime" in Western New York State and Southern Ontario.

Three other men are being sought, an FBI spokesman said.

The arrests were made in the Niagara Falls area, where the FBI charged that Stefano Magaddino ran a bookmaking operation spreading throughout Western New York state and part of the Canadian province.

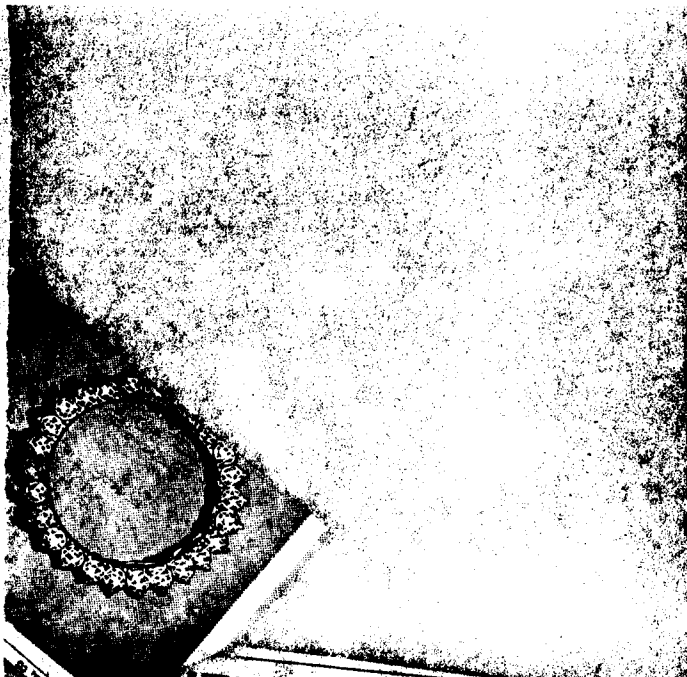
Magaddino, 77, was identified by the FBI as a top echelon member of the Mafia organization and it was he who was called upon to surrender himself.

An FBI spokesman said the elderly man has a serious heart condition and it was for this reason agents called for his surrender rather than following the normal arrest procedure.

Also charged as alleged leaders were Benjamin Nicoletti Sr. and Peter A. Magaddino, both of whom the FBI said have been identified as part of the "Magaddino empire of organized crime."

The complaints allege that the Magaddino Memorial Chapel, a funeral home in Niagara Falls, has been used to conduct bookmaking, gambling and loan shark activities.

The arrests were made, the FBI said, following a search of the funeral home, as well as



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expert, that's the fault of the district attorney."

Only two witnesses, both police officers, who identified Tarrant as the man they saw place a bomb in the driveway of the Davidson home, were put on the witness stand in presenting the state's case.

Lauderdale County attorney Joe Hamilton contended in his closing arguments that the jury should not relieve him (Tarrant) of his criminal responsibility just because he is under the false belief, a delusion, that these people were conspiring with the Communists to take over this country.

Tarrant was portrayed by Dr. Claude Brown, a Mobile psychiatrist, as a man who "found self-justification for any kind of endeavor in the Bible" and regarded "aliens, Communists, Jews and Negroes as undesirable citizens."

Dr. Brown, recounting his diagnosis of Tarrant from two sessions with him last month in the Lauderdale County jail, said the youth felt he was "almost on a sacred mission."

The attempted bombing of the

Davidson home, the psychiatrist related was "a product of his diseased mind."

"Was this defendant insane when he did this act in your opinion?" asked defense attorney Thomas Haas, Mobile.

"In my opinion he was," replied the grey-haired Brown.

'SCARE GESTURE'

The doctor, under questioning by the prosecution related from the witness stand that Tarrant had told him of taking the bomb to the Davidson house and "he intended to detonate the dynamite . . . but he said he had no intention of killing anyone. This was an intimidating, frightening gesture."

Tarrant had told him, Brown said, that he planned to set off the bomb in the Davidson yard, not to harm physically anybody but to have an emotional effect of intimidating the individual and thus dissuade him from supporting Communists.

This was all part of what Brown called a "delusion" of Tarrant in his "ill-advised and totally inappropriate efforts to combat what he thinks is Communism."

INDIFFERENCE?

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