

## GAINESVILLE TRIAL TO RESUME TODAY

Defense Effort Focuses on  
Government Informer

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GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 12 —William W. Lemmer answers most of the questions in a controlled, even voice, sometimes with an elaborate show of casualness.

He leans back in the witness chair in his neat sport coat and tie. Often he bridges his hands together in front of his walrus mustache. Once in a while he rolls his eyes upward, as if in some impatience.

Defense attorneys and three defendants acting as their own attorneys in the Gainesville 8 trial stalk around Mr. Lemmer, a Government informer and star witness in the trial.

Since last Thursday—with a lot of time out for bench conferences, arguments in chambers and an afternoon recess for legal briefs to be written—the defense attorneys and defendants have been trying to crack Mr. Lemmer's story. The cross-examination will begin again tomorrow, when the trial resumes after a one-day break.

### Defense Strategy

The defense is trying to paint Mr. Lemmer as a psychopathic agent provocateur who, over a year-long period, urged others to commit violent or illegal acts, often resulting in their arrests. This culminated, the defense contends, in the indictment of seven antiwar veterans and a supporter for allegedly plotting an assault on the Republican National Convention using automatic weapons, cross bows and slingshots.

Although Judge Winston E. Arnoff of United States District Court ruled Friday in favor of defense arguments that possible misconduct by a Federal Bureau of Investigation informer is a valid line of inquiry, the judge has since sustained Government objections to most such questions.

At nearly every question, Jack Carouth, the chief prosecutor, or Robert Schneider, who was sent here from Washington to aid in the case, stand up with objections of "irrelevant and immaterial."

### Some Concession

The defense has succeeded in bringing out testimony that Mr. Lemmer sometimes carried a bul whip and wore a red cape and high laced boots. He conceded that he had purchased one of the slingshots central to the alleged plot with F.B.I. money. Mr. Lemmer also conceded that he had smoked marijuana and made a lone reconnaissance of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library in Austin, Tex., after other veterans had rejected a plan to occupy it.

He testified that, while serving in the Army at Fort Benning, Ga., he was given permission to attend an antiwar rally in Washington by his commanding officer after he gave him a list of names of dissident soldiers and veterans and was interviewed by the F.B.I. Later, Mr. Lemmer said he was court-martialed for being absent without leave for a day.

The defense has about 10 hours of tape recordings of Mr. Lemmer being interviewed by his F.B.I. control agent, Richard O'Connell of Fayetteville, Ark., and three statements turned over by the Government. Some who have heard the tapes describe Mr. Lemmer's statements as being punctuated by nervous laughter.

### Other Defense Tapes

The defense also has about 17 hours of tape recordings of conversations between Mr. Lemmer and two antiwar veterans, Martin Jordan and Donald C. Donner. The conversations were recorded after Mr. Lemmer was unmasked as an informer.

The defense is trying to get material from an F.B.I. agent in Wyoming who worked with Mr. Lemmer on a refutation of an article in Harpers magazine based on the tapes in which, among other things, Mr. Lemmer is portrayed as believing that his relationship with the F.B.I. protected him from an alleged plot against him by military intelligence agents.

Mr. Lemmer testified that he lived in Wyoming and worked as orderly or technician at two hospitals after the indictment in July, 1972. He was reportedly discharged from both jobs for his inability to work with other people.

### Provocative Acts

The defense is also trying to link Mr. Lemmer to a series of acts that it describes as "provocateurism."

These include the seizure of a U-haul trailer packed with Kansas marijuana, the arrest of a teen-ager for attempting to burn a campus landmark at the University of Arkansas, the trespass arrest of demonstrators at Tinker Air Force Base, an arrest for a bomb-threat letter, and suggestions of various bomb plots, gun-smuggling schemes or take-overs—including a plan to occupy the Washington Monument that was called off at the last minute when the area was found to be swarming with policemen.

Defense attorneys said they would bring several witnesses to court who would contradict Mr. Lemmer's denials of his part in such provocative acts.