

## Government Near End of Case Against Veterans in Plot Trial

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GAINESVILLE, Fla., Aug. 24—The Government, after 19 days, tentatively rested its case today in the trial of seven antiwar veterans and a supporter charged with plotting an assault on the Republican National Convention.

Asserting that "it's been a long trial," the prosecutor, Jack Carrouth, told Federal District Judge Winston E. Arnow, "We might have one more little bit of evidence or so. We've got to figure on it," over the weekend.

The apparent end of the prosecution's presentation came after a key police undercover agent underwent a slashing, sarcastic cross-examination by the defense.

The undercover man, Sgt. Harrison Crenshaw of the Dade County Department of Public Safety, and his partner, Sgt. Gerald Rudolph, infiltrated the Miami chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War in the late spring of 1972.

In a little under an hour of direct testimony yesterday afternoon, Sergeant Crenshaw, a black narcotics detective, told of alleged discussions of violence by members of the veterans group.

### Many Questions Barred

This morning, the composed policeman faced a barrage of questions from Larry Turner, a 29-year-old local lawyer with brown hair curling over his ears, who developed an aggressive courtroom style as an assistant county prosecutor.

Many of the questions were ruled out of order and some came so fast that the witness did not have a chance to answer. They appeared designed to raise doubts in the minds of the jury.

"Sounds a little far-fetched, doesn't it," Mr. Turner shot at the witness at one point.

Referring to Mr. Crenshaw's previous testimony about plans for attacking the police, Mr. Turner asked, "What were they going to do? Shoot them with tommy guns, bazooka them and then throw rancid pig's blood at them?"

In his testimony for the prosecution, Mr. Crenshaw had said that, almost as soon as they met, Alton Foss, a defendant, asked him "if he knew any black militant vets who were ready to tear up Miami."

### A Slingshot Displayed

Mr. Foss, the Miami V.V.A.W. coordinator, once said that the group's plans for the Miami convention "did not exclude violence," Sergeant Crenshaw went on. Mr. Foss, he said, had talked of having access to anti-tank guns and of buying rifles and cases of hand grenades by selling marijuana. Another defendant, Donald Perdue, had talked of blowing up underwater telephone cable, Sergeant Crenshaw said.

After eliciting testimony that none of the defendants had shown sergeant Crenshaw an antitank rifle, Thompson submachine gun, explosives or other weaponry mentioned in his previous statements, Mr.

Turner pulled a wrist rocket slingshot from the exhibit piled by the clerk's desk and waved it, saying, "Just slingshots, right?"

He left the slingshot standing prominently on his lectern until Judge Arnow told him to return it.

Referring to the Government's charges of plans for attacks on the police and buildings with slingshots, rifles, crossbows and homemade firebombs, Mr. Turner asked: "Isn't it true that none of that happened?"

"That's immaterial," objected Mr. Carrouth, the prosecutor.

"Immaterial?" shouted Mr. Turner.

The defense attorney asked whether beer, wine and marijuana were consumed freely at various gatherings of the antiwar group. Sergeant Crenshaw denied this but said he had had to "simulate" the smoking of a marijuana joint.

"I could not ingest any of that and be in complete control of my faculties. As an undercover policeman my life could have been in jeopardy as well as my partner at any time and I would not have dared to accept any of that in my body," the policeman testified.

When Mr. Turner asked him if he had felt in danger, Sergeant Crenshaw replied that he had been told that "we had kidnapped a fellow and hid him in a cabin in the Ozarks."