

# Anti-War Vets'

## Defense Rests

Gainesville, Fla.

After calling only one defense witness—who gave a sort of chemistry lesson—seven antiwar veterans and a supporter charged with plotting an assault on the 1972 Republican national convention rested their case yesterday.

"The defendants will rest on what the prosecution has called its case," Doris Peterson, a defense lawyer, told the stunned courtroom.

The single defense witness, Steven Stellman, a University of Colorado chemistry professor, testified that a device of potassium permanganate and glycerin in a plastic medicine bottle that was allegedly demonstrated by a defendant, Scott Camil, for use in the plot was "no explosive at all."

### ARGUMENTS

Judge Winston E. Arnow scheduled final arguments in the trial for tomorrow. Today was set aside for arguments by lawyers from both camps on what additional information the government must furnish the defense about an early prosecution witness, FBI informer William J. Lemmer.

The decision to make an abbreviated defense was reached, at a meeting Monday night. The vote, at the meeting of the defendants, their lawyer and research assistants was 10 to 7, it was learned.

Six of the eight defendants were among those who voted for the decision.

### KEY

A key factor in the defense decision was information that the government had at least four more informers or undercover police agents who have not yet testified at the trial. It was believed that the prosecution was holding these witnesses for its round of rebuttal.

The defense was understood to be acting in the belief that the jury with an average age of 31 and chosen under a complicated social science formula developed in earlier radical trials had developed deep suspicions about the government's case.

The possibilities discussed at the defense meeting—at which there was a "lot of yelling," according to one source—ranged from calling a parade of witnesses to none at all.

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