

Psychiatrists Differ on Bremer's

Upper Marlboro, Md.

The state rested its case yesterday after psychiatrists testifying for both the defense and prosecution agreed that Arthur H. Bremer suffered mental disorders, but disagreed on whether he knew right from wrong when he shot Governor George C. Wallace.

The psychiatrist testified after FBI experts told the jury they were unable to

provide laboratory proof that Bremer fired the gun that wounded Wallace.

The prosecution abruptly ended its case following only two days of testimony after its witnesses testified that, although Bremer suffered some mental disorders, he was nevertheless capable of realizing the criminality of his action when he shot the Alabama Governor in a Laurel, Md., shopping center May 15.

Testifying for the defense,

which entered a plea of innocent by reason of insanity, Dr. Shiela M. Gray said she examined Bremer July 15 and July 22, and found him to be suffering from "latent schizophrenia."

"He lacked substantial capacity to either appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law," said Dr. Gray, who practices psychiatry in the District of Columbia and southern Maryland.

But Dr. Jonas Rappeport, a criminal psychiatrist employed by the City of Baltimore, testified that while Bremer was not normal mentally he was still capable of controlling his actions.

He described the former Milwaukee busboy as a "schizoid personality with some paranoia."

But, he added, "I believe this disorder did not substantially impair his ability to appreciate the criminality of his actions."

'Criminality of Conduct'

Also testifying for the prosecution, Dr. William James Fitzpatrick, another psychiatrist, said, "it is my opinion that on that day (May 15) he did not lack the capacity to recognize the criminality of his behavior and conform his conduct to the law."

Dr. Gray testified with the jury of six men and six women out of the courtroom to give Judge Ralph W. Powers an opportunity to decide if there was a reasonable doubt about Bremer's men-

tal condition.

The defense has either admitted nor denied it was Bremer who pulled the trigger of the gun that wounded Wallace, but widely published photographs showed him at the moment of the assault and afterward as he was being subdued by law enforcement officials.

Earlier yesterday, two FBI experts, called as prosecution witnesses, acknowledged they had been unable to find Bremer's fingerprints on the gun used in

the shooting, were unable to trace the fired bullets to the gun, and could not find powder residue on Bremer's hand.

The agents were testifying at Bremer's trial on state charges of assault to commit murder, stemming from the shooting of Wallace and three other persons at a Laurel, Md., shopping center May 15. If convicted on all counts, he could receive 123 years in prison.

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