

## Details of '72 Skyjack Attempt Are Related at 2d Trapnell Trial

By MORRIS KAPLAN

A jury of nine women and three men in Federal District Court in Brooklyn yesterday heard how Garrett B. Trapnell, a confessed hijacker, had been induced to permit 93 passengers of a Trans World Airlines jet to debark at Kennedy International Airport.

Details were given by the plane's pilot, Capt. Raymond Schriber, as the 35-year-old defendant went on trial for the second time on charges of having hijacked a Los Angeles-to-New York jet over Iowa on Jan. 29, 1972.

He has admitted that he hijacked the plane, but he contends he was insane at the time.

If convicted, he could be sentenced to life in prison.

Eight hours after the plane landed at Kennedy, Mr. Trapnell was shot and wounded by a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent disguised as a relief crewman. He had agreed to permit the passengers to debark four hours earlier.

Captain Schriber testified that he had persuaded Mr. Trapnell to release the passengers by saying that some were servicemen with guns who "could cause trouble."

At Mr. Trapnell's first trial, which ended last Jan. 15 before the late Judge George Rosling, the jury was split 11-to-1 for conviction of air piracy. Both the judge and fellow jurors bitterly criticized the lone holdout, Gertrude Haas, an unemployed psychiatric social worker who had worked for 30 years as a psychiatric therapist.

### Prospective Juror Excused

The retrial ordered by Judge Rosling opened on Monday before Chief Judge Jacob Mishler. After questioning the panel of prospective jurors about their occupations and their possible acquaintance with psychiatrists, he excused a social worker.

Peter R. Schlam, an assistant United States attorney who is prosecuting the case, indicated in his opening statement that he would seek to prove that Mr. Trapnell had been mentally competent and aware of his actions during the hijacking. The Government contended in the first trial that the defendant was a malingerer who had avoided prison several times by feigning insanity.

The prosecution in the retrial withheld any statement about malingering but appeared to reserve such allegations as rebuttal to defense contentions that Mr. Trapnell had been temporarily insane at the time of the hijacking.

The court-appointed defense



Associated Press

Garrett B. Trapnell after hijacking in January.

lawyer, Richard Rosenkranz, indicated that Mr. Trapnell would not take the witness stand.

Mr. Trapnell has been arrested at least 20 times, but in most instances he has been sent to mental institutions rather than to jail. He has often escaped from the hospitals.

Both sides were expected to produce psychiatric testimony to support their contentions about the defendant's sanity.

Mr. Schlam said that Mr. Trapnell had hijacked the plane as a premeditated, well-planned effort to extort \$306,800 from T.W.A. Trapnell has admitted commandeering the flight from Los Angeles, demanding the ransom and seeking a guarantee of amnesty. But he said that he had had amnesia at the time and therefore was not responsible for his actions.

The trial, which will resume today, is expected to take two weeks.