

were -- the matters he has believed were delusions -- I presume you tend to believe him because that is a normal thing to have happen? A. One takes it as a perfectly credible and

possible course of a disorder and is not surprised at it.

Q Let me put what I am getting at in another form, Doctor.

Are the beliefs which the defendant Sacco now expresses in the form that his prior delusions were the result of prejudice any element in your present diagnosis of his mental condition?

A. I do not know whether this is an answer to your question, sir. I would say that I cannot state that I am absolutely certain as to his beliefs. I can only be sure as to his statements, and they weigh very little with me in the present diagnosis.

Q Now, Doctor, discarding if you will for the moment anything you may have learned from the other physicians and simply relying on your own observation of the patient, has there anything occurred during the last two weeks which has or would cause you to change your diagnosis from that of sanity, which I understand you so express in your letter of March 26th, to your present diagnosis that he is mentally diseased? A. Well, my first report was of a somewhat negative nature, that I had found no evidence of insanity, that I wasn't able to say that this man was insane; on the basis of personal observation alone during the past two weeks and of continued observation of his behavior in view of the statements as to hallucinations, in view of certain impulsive reactions, in view of his attitude to the court procedure, or, rather, to the law aspect of his case, I feel I am able to go a little farther than in my first report and say that this man is not of sound mind.

Q I realize how difficult it is to discard what you have learned