

early last Sunday morning, I believe; and on the day or two preceding, so far as my memory goes, he had referred to having heard the voice of his wife.

Q And are those the matters, or among the matters, which you referred to as hallucinatory experiences? A. Yes, sir.

Q How do you explain, Doctor, the fact that after the first two weeks he was apparently, so far as your observation went, normal, that he had referred to his previous alleged delusions in jail as being based on prejudice, and any threat or suggestion of suicide had been found by you to be a transitory condition of emotional tension -- how do you reconcile that situation at the end of the two weeks with these hallucinatory experiences and continued threats of suicide during the following two weeks after the Worcester trip? In other words, after a patient had been removed from the influences at the jail which you have felt, I believe, to have upset him, after he had begun to eat and his physical condition was getting better -- put on 7 pounds -- how do you explain his beginning to have delusions and hallucinations during the ^{second} two week period of his commitment and talking so much more about suicide than he had during the first two weeks? A. I do not think that I can explain it. I could merely record it.

Q What I am getting at, Doctor, is this: Have you any reason to think that by reason of the situation which Mr. Sacco, the defendant, found himself in, he concocted any hallucinations after the Worcester hearing? A. That is not impossible.

Q What means have you of testing a patient committed to your care as this man was committed, as to the sincerity of the beliefs which he expresses to the observing physicians? A. We have no certain criterion either for the certainty of beliefs or