

TUESDAY JAN. 28th 47

THE REAL COURIER - POST

Cost of Ghadiali Trial Runs Into 'Big Dough' Here

What cost trials?
What poser today faces fiscal
summing up expense of
42-day U. S. District Court
here of Dinshah P. Ghadiali
aged Malaga inventor, now
facing a maximum 12-year sen-
tence.

The colorful Indian-born Par-
tner together with the Dinshah
Spectrochrome Institute are li-
able to an aggregate \$24,000 fine
for conviction on 12 counts,
including interstate shipment of
mislabelled product. The trial
in the most criminal proceeding ever
conducted here, was before Judge
Philip Forman and a mixed jury.
The case opened Oct. 21 and ended
Jan. 7.

Judge Forman last Wednesday
dismissed Ghadiali's motion for
a new trial and set Jan. 31
for sentencing.

Charge U. S. Act Violation
Ghadiali and the institute were
charged specifically with shipping
"spectrochromes," to enrollees of
the institute in violation of the
Food and Drugs Act. The
instructor claimed health giving
benefits from use of the machine.
The device, not unlike a pinball
machine in appearance, is equip-
ped with a 1000-watt bulb, cool-
ed by a small electric fan. Col-
ored glass slides adorn the ma-
chine face through which varied
color rays are created by com-
bining different slides.

Ghadiali contended use of the
machine under directions he pro-
vided in voluminous correspon-
dence with "students" would sup-
ply the body with all its chemi-
cal needs under the science of
atomic precision.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Grover
C. Richman termed the whole

operation "balderdash."

Estimate \$100,000 Cost

Estimates of the trial cost
range to upwards of \$100,000
including salaries, juror fees,
witness travel costs and expert
studies.

Evidence submitted by both
sides equalled contents of a size-
able moving van and included 12
of the machines seized as far
away as Milwaukee, Detroit and
St. Louis.

In addition—

Ghadiali called 173 witnesses.
The government satisfied it-
self with 73.

Four extra bailiffs were assign-
ed by the court.

Ghadiali spent seven days on
the stand acting as his own
counsel, he put himself through
a lengthy question and answer
period and also read contents
of three volumes of his own en-
cyclopedia regarding his science.
In addition he put Richman on
the stand for grueling.

Included among prosecution
witnesses were six persons who
testified members of their fam-
ilies on whom the machines were
used now occupy graves.

The government also called
doctors, manufacturing experts,
physicists and other scientists to
refute claims of health benefits
resulting from the machine's use.

Calls it 'Chicken Coop'

One Long Island, N. Y., wit-
ness, who purchased the machine
for \$90, described it as a "chicken
coop" which wound up in his
home as a wash basin holder.

Meanwhile, a transcript of
7500 pages awaits the learned
jurists of appellate courts if and
when they agree to review Judge
Forman's ruling on the verdict.

Ghadiali Guilty Of Violating Federal Laws

Aged Inventor Of Spectro-Chrome Faces Year in Jail

The longest trial in the history of
the U. S. District Court at Camden,
that of Dinshah P. Ghadiali on 12
counts of an indictment which
charged violation of the Federal
Pure Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act,
ended last night when a jury of four
women and eight men returned a
unanimous verdict of guilty on all
counts.

After the jury, which deliberated
from 3.50 P. M. to 11.15 P. M. with
a brief recess for dinner, returned
its verdict, Ghadiali told the court
he would file an appeal for a new
trial or a verdict of acquittal under
governing State laws.

HEARING DATE SET

Judge Philip Forman, acting on
the 73-year-old defendant's request,
set Tuesday, Jan. 21, as the date for
hearing Ghadiali's appeal.

Ghadiali, self-styled metaphysi-
cian and inventor of the spectro-
chrome, the device which led to his
being indicted, faces a maximum
sentence of one year in prison, and
(or) \$1000 fine for each of the 12
counts in the true bill.

173 DEFENSE WITNESSES

The trial, which opened last Oct.
21, ran for 42 court days and pro-
duced an amazing array of witnesses
for both prosecution and the defense.
During the defense Ghadiali, who
served as his own counsel, produced
173 witnesses from all sections of the
country.

His final witness, whose presence
on the stand caused a stir in court,
was Grover C. Richman, Jr., Assis-
tant U. S. Attorney in charge of the
prosecution. Some of Ghadiali's
other witnesses included a Philadel-
phia policeman, and on occasion
some of them caused court to be re-
cessed because of humorous testi-
mony.

CLAIMS FOR DEVICE

In his summation, which took up
most of yesterday's morning session,
Ghadiali said his device was "to
measure and restore radioactive
and radio-emanative equilibrium by
attuned color waves or to produce
a normalization of imbalance" by
the same procedure.

His summation placed strong stress
on testimony of witnesses who at-
tempted to substantiate, through
recitation of supposed cures, the
great healing powers of the device.

CALLS TECHNICAL EXPERTS

Richman, in an hour summation,
emphasized testimony offered by
the prosecution's array of technical
experts from leading electrical and
photographic concerns who testified
as to the component parts of the
device.

Many of them told the jury and
Judge Forman that the so-called in-
tricate device was nothing more than
a cabinet which contained an ordi-
nary 1000-watt bulb, a myriad of
panes of colored window glass and a
pan of water, all of which did not
produce curative effects.

'KEPT SUCKERS AWAY'

Richman charged that instead of
curing ailing persons, the high-pow-
ered light bulb projected through
"varied-colored panes of window
glass, kept the suckers away from
legitimate medical treatment."

Ghadiali, who founded the Spec-
tro-Chrome Institute at Malaga, N.
J., headed a corporation composed
of members of his family which con-
trolled the sale and distribution of
spectro-chromes at prices ranging
from \$90 to \$1000, depending on the
size of the apparatus.

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JURY DELIBERATES ON 'CURE' INVENTOR

New Jersey Man's Trial has Lasted 42 Days in U. S. Court

The 42-day trial of Dinshah
P. Ghadiali, 73, of Malaga, N. J.,
went to the jury late this afternoon
in U. S. District Court, Camden.

The defendant, being tried on 12
indictments charging him with vio-
lations of the Food, Drug and Cos-
metic Act, has acted as his own at-
torney. He summoned 173 wit-
nesses to the Government's 73. The
trial is the longest on record in the
Camden district.

Ghadiali, the Government con-
tends, introduced into interstate
commerce a misbranded article.
This is the "spectrochrome" ma-
chine which Ghadiali says cures
various diseases and is "a device to
measure and restore radioactive and
radioemitive equilibrium by attuned
color waves, and to restore normaliza-
tion of imbalance by attuned color
waves."

According to the Government, the
device merely projects the light
from a high-powered electric light
bulb through vari-colored panes of
window glass. The Government
sought to show that the device, in-
stead of curing, kept its users from
seeking recognized medical treat-
ment for their ailments.

If convicted on all 12 counts,
Ghadiali faces a maximum fine of
\$12,000 or 12 years in prison, or
both. He has other trials pending
in Philadelphia and Detroit and ap-
peals pending in Brooklyn and Port-
land, Ore., on similar Federal
charges.

A native of Bombay, India, Ghad-
iali is a naturalized citizen. He suc-
cessfully combatted previous Gov-
ernment attempts to revoke his citi-
zenship and deport him. He has ar-
gued several of his own cases before
the United States Supreme Court,
some successfully.

During the course of his present
trial he subpoenaed physicians and
surgeons as well as users of his de-
vice which he manufactures at his
Spectrochrome Institute at Malaga.