—Judge Murphy backed

(FROM PAGE ONE)

ment follows:

"Immediately after the tragic and terrible death of Officer Lorenzo Gray of the Baltimore City Police Department, I made an extensive and detailed investigation into the circumstances under which the person accused of his murder had been released after two separate arrests on deadly weapon charges, in the 30 days prior to the day on which Officer Gray was killed.

* * *

"After conferring with the Administrative Judges of this Court, I have concluded that I cannot make public at this time the results of my investigation into the question of why release on relatively low bail was permitted to a defendant after his second arrest within 16 days on charges of illegally possessing deadly weapons.

"At the earliest date that the facts of this matter can be revealed, without interfering with the proper administration of justice, I will make public all of the facts in my possession.

"I am confident that when this information is made known, the public, and the members of the Police Department of Baltimore City who have questioned the wisdom of this release, will concur in my view that there was no abuse of discretion or impropriety involved in it.

* * *

"On Monday, July 31, 1972, I met for two and one-half hours with four members of the Police Department who have raised questions concerning this particular case, and also with the general policy of the District Court in determining whether a person accused of a crime should be released or be held pending trial.

"The interest of these officers in this question is understandable, for their safety, as well as that of the general public, is very much involved.

"I believe that as a result of our meeting, these officers have a more complete understanding of the pretrial release rules under which the District Court is required to operate, and I believe that it is in order for me to offer this explanation of those rules to the public.

* * *

"In any given year, 45,000 to 50,000 persons are arrested in Baltimore City and charged with violations of our criminal laws.

"Obviously, it would be a rank injustice and a physical impossibility to imprison each of those persons until the date of his trial.

"The decision as to who should be released, and under what conditions, and who ought not be released, involves one of the most difficult aspects of court action.

"The Maryland General Assembly has adopted the policy of encouraging release of accused persons on personal recognizance. (Editor's Note: recognizance means the released person agrees to return for his trial date.)

"In furtherance of that policy, this State's highest court, the Maryland Court of Appeals, has adopted rules governing the actions of the District Court judges and commissioners."

* * *

Judge Sweeney quoted an important part of the rules.

"Any defendant charged with an offense not punishable by death shall, at his appearance before a judicial officer, be ordered released pending trial on his personal recognizance unless the officer determines that such a release will not reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required. . ."

The judge's statement continued:

"The Rules then set out a series of conditions of release to be considered by the judicial officer in determining whether release ought to be permitted.

"The full thrust of those rules, however, is to the effect that the single factor to be considered is whether the defendant will appear at trial as required.

"Although it may be argued that some test other than the probability of appearance at trial should be taken into consideration in determining whether an accused person should be released pending trial, it must be noted that these rules have worked with astonishing success during the thirteen month history of this Court.

"For example : during the months of March, April, May and June, approximately 21,000 criminal charges were placed in the District Court in Baltimore City.

"Of that number, 95.1 per cent appeared for trial, and the accused in only 1,036 cases (4.9 per cent of the total) failed to appear or satisfactorily explain their nonappearance to the Court, leading to the issuance of bench warrants for their arrest.

"The overwhelming majority of accused persons who failed to appear were subsequently arrested on the bench warrants and brought to trial.

* * *

"There are occasions when persons released on bail or on their own recognizance are accused of committing additional crimes while at liberty.

"There is, however, no certain method of determining in advance what the future conduct of any individual will be, nor is there at the present time any system in this State which will reveal with total accuracy the prior criminal record of any arrested person.

"In Baltimore City the Police Department maintains a central records bureau, and the commissioners of the District Court, with the assistance of the pretrial investigators assigned to the District Court, routinely inquire of the central records agencies for the prior criminal record of any person arrested.

* * *

"These records are frequently inaccurate, and the record of an arrest may not find its way into the files of that agency for periods ranging from twelve hours to many days.

"Similarly, the computer system maintained by the Maryland State Police is frequently used in making such inquiries, but not every police agency in the State sends information into that computer.

"There is frequently a considerable time lag on the part of those agencies which do service the computer, and there is also a difficulty which arises when a police agency advises the computer center of outstanding charges, but then neglects to advise that center when those charges have been satisfied and discharged.

* * *

"There are efforts on at least three levels to effect a system of maintaining criminal records in this State by computer, and the District Court has been intimately involved in the planning of these programs.

"Realistically it must be noted that the development of a system of sufficient reliance appears to be at least many months away.

"Some in our society are vigorously protesting the pretrial procedures of the District Court as being too lenient and resulting in too many people being at liberty pending trial.

"Other groups claim they are too stringent and that many people are being jailed awaiting trial who should more properly be at liberty.

"In my conversations with members of the committee appointed by Mayor Schaefer to investigate conditions in the Baltimore City Jail, I have been led to believe that that committee is of the opinion that many persons are being incarcerated pending trial who should more properly be released on their own recognizance.

* * *

"I share the view held by most officials in any way concerned with the problem of pretrial release.

"This is that most persons accused of nonviolent crime and having close ties to the community ought to be permitted to retain their liberty until brought before the bar of justice, unless there are some exceptional circumstances which would indicate that the individual might not appear at trial.

"This is particularly true for first offenders,

"It would also appear that a person who, through a history of past convictions, has displayed a pattern of criminal behavior or violence ought to be subjected to substantial restrictions on his liberty until his trial.

"Within the framework of the rules which we have taken an oath to follow, I believe the judges and commissioners of the District Court attempt to achieve these simply stated goals.

* * *

"The District Court, statewide, must decide the question of pretrial release for more than 100,000 persons each year. It is inevitable that in exercising discretion in such a vast number of cases, some mistakes will occur.

"The judges and commissioners of this Court continue to strive diligently to minimize those errors, and to make their decision in each case in a manner consistent with both the rights of the accused individual and those of society as a whole.

* * *

"Within recent weeks, there has been some public criticism concerning the pretrial release decisions of District Court Judge William H. Murphy, Jr.

"My examination of the dockets of the Criminal Division of the District Court in Baltimore City does not reveal any valid basis for this criticism.

"I have found no case in which Judge Murphy has violated the law or the rules of this Court in the performance of his duties.

"I sincerely believe that those who have criticized him have done so without a full understanding of the Maryland District Rules relating to the pretrial release of accused persons.

* * *

"Judges are in no way immune from public criticism, and ought not to be.

"They are public officials, and accountable for the proper discharge of their duties.

"Because of the peculiar nature of judicial service, involving as it must the use of discretion in matters of the utmost importance to the liberty, lives and property of our citizens, the people of Maryland have created, through the State Constitution, a special tribunal to consider charges of impropriety against any judge.

"This is the Commission on Judicial Disabilities.

"This commission, of which the Chief Judge of the Court of Special Appeals is Chairman, is composed of judges and nonjudges from throughout the State.

"It is available to any citizen who feels that any judge in this State has abused his discretion, or acted illegally, or in any way violated the canons of judicial ethics.

"I sincerely believe that it is this tribunal, and not the media, which is the proper place for charges of judicial misconduct."

Youth changes plea to guilty in shooting

"When I first saw him, he had a shotgun aimed at me. He was looking down the barrel. That's when his brother told him to shoot me."

Michael Finely, 15, spoke these words Tuesday from a wheelchair shortly before his accused teenage assailant changed his plea from innocent to guilty of assault with intent to murder.

Terry Leon Moore, 16, 1300 block Argyle Ave., pleaded guilty to firing a .22 calibre sawed-off shotgun at the victim on Jan. 28 at the corner of Edmondson Ave. and Calhoun St.

The defendant was quoted by police as saying, "My brother handed me a sawed-off rifle and told me to shoot the boy that hit him. I closed my eyes and pulled the trigger."

Testimony showed Mr. Finley was shot after he came to the aid of an uncle who was fighting with the defendant's brother, James Moore, 17.

Mr. Finley, 1500 block W. Franklin St., is now confined to a wheelchair and undergoing therapeutic treatment because of the gunshot wound, the court was told.

Criminal Court Judge Marshall A. Levin dismissed the jury panel during the second day of the trial when the defendant changed his plea from not guilty to guilty.

Sentencing was withheld pending reports of the defendant's background.

WHEELCHAIR TESTIMONY was given Tuesday by Michael Finley, age 15, when he told a Criminal Court jury of how he received a gunshot wound which caused his confinement to a wheelchair.

Bandit nets 15 years, bank loot still sought

Ronald Brooks, 26, Wilmington, Del., was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment Tuesday in Federal Court for a bank robbery where $16,600 was taken and only $9,000 recovered.

Brooks told U.S. District Court Judge Stanley C. Blair that he was willing to tell the government where the rest of the money could be found.

The defendant stated that he dropped "he cash somewhere in a "wooded area" near a relative's home in Marydel, Md.

Assistant United States Attorney Russell T. Baker contended Brooks' vague description that the money was located in the woods "somewhere," was not enough.

He asked the court to impose the 15 year sentence and to reconsider the sentence only if the defendant gave more information as to the money's location before 120 days have expired.

The court was told Mr. Brooks and a companion, Mace Roberts, 19, robbed the Peoples' Bank of Maryland, in Marydel, of $16,000 on July 21, 1971.

However, only $9,000 was recovered when Roberts told arresting Federal Bureau of Investigation agents that his part of the loot could be found under a parked car near the Delaware line.

The court was told that Mr. Brooks' part of the stolen money has not been recovered.

PEPSI COLA ERROR

RECENTLY PEPSI RAN A SERIES OF CONTEST ADS IN THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN CALLED: "SAVE YOUR PEPSI SEALS". THE CONTEST ENDED JULY 15th. THE ADS MISTAKENLY CONTINUED TO RUN. PLEASE ....EXCUSE ANY INCONVENIENCE THIS MAY HAVE CAUSED YOU.

Ice cream sticks, anyone?

City fire stations are again serving as collection points for the annual ice cream stick collection sponsored by the Maryland TB-RD Association.

Area residents are urged to collect, wash and bag the sticks prior to being delivered to the stations. Either plastic or wooden sticks are acceptable, but should sorted and packaged separately.

The collection was conceived by the Christmas Seal Agency to support craft therapy programs at Mt. Wilson and other chronic hospitals. To help pass the time of prolonged hospitalization, patients construct a variety of bric-a-brac, including bowls, models, lamps and jewelry boxes.

MEET MISS BARBARA WALDEN

—Norman Reeves

(Continued from Page B-16)

rong, the school is 'An independent, non-sectarian junior high school sponsored jointly by the Model Cities Agency (funding), the Jesuit Educational Association (the initial personnel) and the Archdiocese of Baltimore (facilities)."

Initially, the school was run by the Jesuits, but now its staff is predominately non-Jesuit, nine to four. There are 13 staff members: eight black teachers and five white personnel, of which four are the Jesuits.

* * *

"The Ralph Young School is an independent community school," comments Mr. Reeves, "and I want it to be a school with great emphasis on community participation in decision-making. This is the direction I hope to move in."

Father Andrew J. O'Brien, Director of Result Education Association of Maryland, has served as director of Ralph Young and will continue with Mr. Reeves until January, when the sponsorship will pass from its parents, JEA control' to a full community board.

The members of the present board, Mr. Reeves said, include "Parents, faculty, people from the community at large, people from the Model Cities area and the Jesuits."

* * *

It was this board that appointed Mr. Reeves, and he will be responsible to it for his two-year contract, which he hopes will be renewed.

Future funding of the school may be a problem after its initial five-year contract with Model Cities runs out, two years from now.

Father O'Brien estimated that "The school got $20,000 the first year, $60,000 the second and $200,000 the third year" from the federal government.

* * *

A state-certified junior high like any other in the city, it might develop that the Baltimore Public Schools will take over the program when the federal funding expires.

The school now runs a summer co-ed program for 90 children, said the Rev. O'Brien, but during the normal Sept.-June period, the enrollment is totally male.

"This fall we'll have 150-180 black boys, aged 11-16, and we're very interested in building a black male relationship," said the Rev. O'Brien. "Eighty per cent of our teachers are male for this purpose."

* * *

Both Reeves and O'Brien feel that they have reached Ralph Young's "peak enrollment," but, as Reeves adds, it may go up to 200 because "We're constantly refining and rethinking what we're doing, and we may decide to raise it."

The first graduating class was this past June, and the students have gone on to either area senior high schools or to jobs.

* * *

The school operates on an individualized basis, with one teacher having a class-size of roughly 15 students:

"We try to identify the particular behavior of each student," said the Rev. O'Brien, "and then build an instruction around his own personal needs and wants.

"We treat them as individuals, with no fear or punishment involved," he added. "If someone misbehaves, they receive the attention instead of more, that's all."

* * *

The students attend Ralph Young from nine a.m. to three p.m. and take courses in math, English, art, music, photography and even fishing.

"You'd be surprised at the number of boys who want to know how to fish but have no one to teach them!" says Father O'Brien.

There are also field trips and after-school daily trips to Loyola College's swimming pool, with movies, hobbies and guitar lessons at Ralph Young.

* * *

A statement from the school tells what the Ralph Young staff is trying to do:

"We are working towards individualization of instruction. Each student works at his own rate.

"For boys between the ages of 12 and 16, self-knowledge, understanding and self-esteem must rank very high. Every opportunity must be taken to help students know and accept their feelings, expecially about themselves.

* * *

"Mr. Reeves is well qualified to administer this program for black youth, for his background has been concerned with the social structure of the black family," said Mrs. Armstrong.

"He is acutely aware of the learning needs of black youth as well as the necessity of broadening their horizons.

"A graduate (cum laude) of Lincoln University in Pennsylvania and the Howard University School of Social Work, Mr. Reeves is now a counselor at the University of Maryland (Baltimore County).

* * *

"His community commitments include the National Association of Social Workers, the Citizens Planning and Housing Association, the Community Council of Walbrook Junior/Senior High School and board member of Activists, Inc.

"He is also chairman of the William A. Moore Foundation, Maryland Task Force on Welfare Reform and the Governor's Committee for the Improvement of Maryland State."

Mr. Reeves has a long record of community political involvement. He worked in campaigns for Judge Joseph Howard, Rep. Parren J. Mitchell, Paul Chester and State's Attorney Milton B. Allen, among others.

* * *

At 37, Reeves is a former Director of Community Services at Traveler's Aid and was on the 1970 AFRO Honor Roll, the same year he made an unsuccessful bid for City Council from the fifth district.

Mr. Reeves is very happy about his new appointment. "I think it's an excellent facility and I hope that Ralph Young School will become a model someday for the nation," he said.

"It's academically the same school as the public junior high schools, but its approaches are different," he added. "We use a combination of flexible teaching techniques."

—Mr. Byrd

(Continued from Page B-16)

sabbatical leave for the school year 1972-73 for the purpose of studying and traveling in Africa.

He has been on the faculty since 1965, a graduate from Howard University and received his Master of Fine Arts from Temple University.

Mr. Byrd is the son of Mrs. Willie Byrd and brother of Bernard Byrd Jr., a City College art teacher.

His wife, Mrs. Alice Byrd and daughter, Karen, 14, will join Mr. Byrd in Africa in December.

—More, new

(Continued from Page B-16)

noted that the Board meeting Thursday resulted in the following registration placed being added:

Saturday's Sept. 9, 16, 23, and 30 and Oct. 7, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Supervisors of Elections, Fayette and Gay St.; Lexington Market, Hecht Company, Reisterstown, Hecht Company, Edmondson Village; Hecht Company, Northwood; Mondawmin Mall, Memorial Stadium; WCBM, Grace Hamden Methodist Church; Gardenville Elementary School, Frankford Ave., and Belair Rd. Also, School 22, Scott and Hamburg St., School 230, 301 S. Highland Ave., School 144, Mosher and Wheeler St., School 11, 1624 Eutaw Place; Baltimore City Fair, Hopkins Plaza.

Community Action Agency Stations are 1930 Eastern Ave., 1809 Ashland Ave., 706 N. Gay St., 1816 W. North Ave., 1125 N. Fulton Ave.; 758 Dolphin St. 665 Washington Blvd., 1401 Hollin St., 807 Cherry Hill Rd.

—Area youth

(Continued from Page B-16)

Dollene Shird, George Twiler, Patience Young;

Guy Babylon, Priscilla Chandler, Charlene Crowder, Cynthia Hall, Billy Jackson, Robin King, Norris Moore, Vincent Parker, Patricia Reid, Charles Ryan, Marcel Siemons; Cheryl Wiles

Alberta Bateman, Kim Clark, Bryon Eaton, Brian Harris, Barbara Johnson, Tina Leatherman, Don Morely, Cheryl Poirier, Rodney Reid, Kevin Scott, Jeanne Speedling and Lanessa Young.

—Maurice

(Governor's Com-Page B-16)

Department at the Giant Foods Store in the York Road Shopping Center opposite Stewart's.

Mr. Harris has an excellent reputation at the store, where his trophy "Student of the Year" is proudly displayed by the management.

* * *

Many congratulations to Maurice Harris!

—Poor, blacks

(Continued from Page B-16)

ters with deputized registrars unassisted by the Board of Supervisors of Elections, and mobile units to drive through densely populated inner city neighborhoods to register voters.

"The black citizens have been beating on the door to the mansion of voter registration for a long time, it is time to open the door."

Prudential
Life Insurance

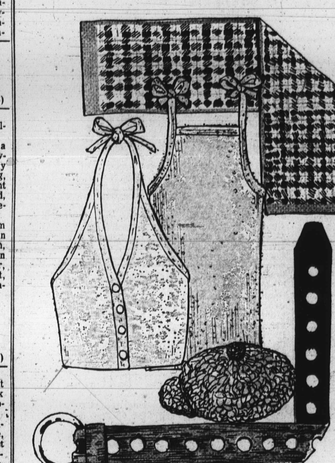
My dad owns a piece of the Rock.

It means money.

Daddy says if anything happens to him, Mommy will still have money from our Prudential life insurance, for clothes, and food, and we won't have to move in with grandma. And my brother and I will be able to go to college because we own a piece of the Rock.

Mommy says I shouldn't worry about anything happening to Dad, because our piece of the Rock is going to help take care of them

H&K edmondson



CLEARANCE

save 1/3, 1/2 and more big fashion accents to wear right now!

SAVE! Belts of leather or suede, orig. 2.00 to 10.00. .99 to 4.99

SAVE! Sweaters; novelty textures, orig. 7.00 to 14.00. 3.99 to 9.99

SAVE! Halters and tank tops, orig. 4.00 to 8.00. .2.99 to 4.99

SAVE! Bright little hats, orig. 3.00 to 7.00. .1.99 to 4.99

SAVE! Scarves by the yard, orig. 2.50 to 8.00. .99 to 3.99

H/K Accessories, Edmondson, and all H/K stores

CLEARANCE

save 1/2 and more big-name shades

1.99 orig. 4.00 to 6.00

Face the sun in city or at the shore... and look like the smart jet set! Save on mock turtles flashing metal frames in many racy shapes.

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