Attorney General John N. Mitchell said yesterday that the Nixon administration wants to shift the emphasis in criminal justice to justice for the accuser as well as the accused.

Mitchell sald the courtroom in many cases is now "a place where fact is obscured and justice frustrated through the triumph of sophiatry over commen sense.
"A preoccupation withity ness for the accused has cotte violente to fairness for the accuser," Mitchell told the National District Attorneys Associflition. "In the process, fairness as a concept has often been strained to a meaninge less shred."
As an example, the Attorney General said, HI reteto the fatuous argument th , wasuse Americans read th 6 wiswn pers and watch tele 1 fote it is impossible for us to g 6 tupar tial juries."

A Connecticut judger recently dismissed charges against Black Panther leader Bobby Seale, accused in the slaying of a fellow Panther, on the ground that empaneling an impartial jury for a second trial would require "a superhuman effort." Mitchell made no direct treference to the case.

Mitchell also struck out at what he termed "extrayagant means by which evidence is often disallowed," "overweening attention to procelurialisms," "astonishing extremities" demanded by courts to prove guilt and uinterminable post-trial devices which rob justice of any finality."

Mitchell said the administration has "not the slightset intention of taking from the accused any right that constitutionally belongs to him.
"There is, however, a very serious intent to bring real meaning to our adversary court system-to assure justice to the accuser as well as to the accused," he said.
"There is a serious intent to make the courtroom a place where fact is determined and innocence or guilt decided, rather than a place where fact is obscured and justice frustrated through the triumph of sophistry over common sense," he said.

