Brown Trial to Get

BEL AIR, Md. (AP) - Rap Brown's trial on charges of arson and inciting to riot was transferred to a third Maryland county Wednesday by Judge Harry E. Dyer Jr. who disqualified himself a day after the prosecutor asked him.

No new date was set for resumption of the trial which has been recessed twice. Judge Dyer had scheduled it to resume next Tuesday and directed that Brown, who so far has been absent, be

Dyer is judge of the circuit court in Harford County, northeast of Baltimore. He

transferred the trial to Ellicott City in Howard County which is 10 miles west of Baltimore.

Dyer said he was persuaded to remove the case from his jurisdiction by the prosecutor's expressed concern that the judge had prejudiced it by statements to news media Monday.

The prosecutor from Cambridge in Dorchester County, William B. Yates, wrote Dyer Tuesday asking him to disqualify himself because of a statement by the judge that "I think Mr. Brown can win this case."

Dyer in his order transfer-(Continued on Page 8)

(Continued from Page 1) ring the trial noted that Brown's lawyer had argued Monday for removal from Harford County because of a bombing near Bel Air a week ago last Monday.

Dyer said he was reversing himself in denying that motion by William B. Kunstler. The

judge stated:
"In view of the announced concern of the state's attorney for Dorchester County over the possible fairness of a trial in this court added to the stated and recently argued concern of the defense counsel that the defendant could not get a fair trial in this court. this court feels it should not hear the case."

The night after a car exploded in which two Negro friends of Brown's died, the courthouse in Cambridge was bombed. The trial was transferred originally from there where Brown was charged in 1967 after he spoke to a Negro gathering and two blocks of buildings were set afire.

The FBI in separate reports said the explosives in both cases was dynamite and that parts of a key-wound clock found at both scenes appeared to be by the same manufac-

turer.

"At this point we haven't substantiated any kind of relationship" between the bombings, said Gov. Marvin Mandel. He pointed out the FBI had labeled its reports. preliminary and the only significant thing was that the "same type of timing mechanism" had been used. "We're getting closer" to linking the bombings, said Yates.

The FBI reported that the bomb in the courthouse "had been placed in closet on second floor in southwest corner." It ripped a 30-foot hole in the side of the brick build-

Kunstler voiced disappoint-ment that Dyer had transferred the Brown trial to Howard County. He said he wanted Dyer to disqualify himself, but to have Harford County associate judge preside.

Kunstler was not fully satisfied either. He insisted that Brown "can get a fair trial only in Dorchester County where he has friends and where there are a good number of blacks."

RAP BROWN TRIAL SHIFTED 2D TIME

Judge Reacts to Concern by Prosecutor and Defense

Special to The New York Times

BEL AIR, Md., March 18— Judge Harry E. Dyer Jr. ordered the trial of H. Rap Brown shifted from Harford County to Howard County today.

The order, issued this morning, cited objections by both the prosecution and defense over whether Mr. Brown, a blac militant, could recieve a fair trial in Judge Dyer's Harford County Circuit Court.

Shortly after the directive was filed, it was announced that charges of arson and inciting to riot against Mr. Brown would be heard by Judge James MacGill of the Howard County



The New York Times March 19, 1970

H. Rap Brown trial moved from Cambridge (1) to Bel Air (2) to Ellicott City (3).

Circuit Court in Ellicott City, 11 miles southwest of Baltimore. No trial date has been set.

Under Maryland law, a judge can transfer a trial to any other jurisdiction if he feels a fair trial is uncertain.

Judge Dyer said in his order that he had moved the Brown trial because of the "announced concern of the State's Attorney of Dorchester County over the possible unfairness of the trial and this court," coupled with the "recently argued concern of the defense counsel that the defendant could not get a fair trial in this court."

2d Change of Venue

Judge Dyer's order represented the second change of venue in the case. It was originally scheduled to be heard in Cambridge, Md., the Dorchester County seat on the Eastern Shore, where rioting in 1967 led to the charges against the defendant.

The state had asked for the original change. On Monday,

William M. Kunstler, Mr. Brown's lawyer, filed a motion to move the trial from Bel Air. Mr. Kunstler cited increased tension, caused by a car explosion March 10 that killed two of Mr. Brown's friends and had led to postponement of the trial. The motion was denied.

But comments made by Judge Dyer in recent interviews prompted William B. Yates 2d, the Dorchester County State's Attorney, to call on the presiding jurist to step aside. Judge Dyer was quoted in an interview Monday with a Baltimore television station as having said: "I think Mr. Brown can win this trial. Any criminal has a chance."

Mr. Yates called the remark an "unethicl statement." He said he had sent a letter to the judge and to the Maryland Bar Association protesting the public comment.

A Chance to Win

Judge Dyer expressed surprise at the prosecutor's reaction. He said he had merely implied during the interview that "every criminal defendant has a chance to win."

The judge issued his removal order within 24 hours of the protest by the State's Attorney. He based his decision on the original motion filed by Mr. Kunstler, Mr. Brown's lawyer.

Mr. Kunstler, reached by telephone in New York, said that he still preferred the trial to take place in Cambridge. It is "the only place in the United States where Rap can get a fair trial," he said, because the defense would be "close to several sources of spectators as trial witnesses."

Mr. Yates expressed disappointment with the transfer of the trial to Howard County, saying that he had expected Judge Dyer to step aside in favor of an associate judge in the Harford County court.

Mr. Brown has not appeared in Bel Air since the trial got under way more than a week ago. The defendant is not required to be present until the jury is selected.

Ellicott City, the scene of rescheduled trial, is a quiet little town of 1,500 population. The 125-year-old courthouse where the trial will be held sits on a hill overlooking the town.

Judge MacGill, who will eventually hear the case, has been a circuit court judge since 1954. The Howard County resident refused to comment today about the trial and stressed that this would be his policy throughout.

FBI NOTES SIMILARITIES IN BOMBINGS

Finds Timing Devices In 2 Maryland Blasts Of Same Type

By CHARLES WHITEFORD
[Annapolis Bureau of The Sun]

Annapolis, March 18—The timing mechanisms that triggered the bombs that killed two black activists near Bel Air and knocked a gaping hole in the Cambridge courthouse were apparently of the same type.

The similarity was reported today to Governor Mandel by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI.

Mr. Mandel declared during an impromptu news conference that "no conclusion" could be drawn at this time from the FBI laboratory report that linked the two bombings.

Preliminary Report

He pointed out that the report on the March 22 bombing in Cambridge was preliminary, as was the report submitted last weekend on the March 9 explosion that demolished the car in which Ralph E. Featherstone and William H. Payne were riding. Both men were killed instantly.

Mr. Featherstone was a friend of H. Rap Brown, who was about to go on trial in Bel Air on charges of fomenting a 1967 riot in Cambridge. The site of the Brown trial was ordered re moved today to Ellicott City, Howard county.

The FBI telegram on the Cambridge explosion explained that "part of key-wound clock recovered from scene appear to be of Westclox manufacture."

Key-Wound Clock Parts

A March 13 telegram from Mr. Hoover on preliminary laborratory results on the Bel Air bombing referred to "parts of keywound clock characteristic of Westclox manufacture found in automobile debris."

Both reports disclosed that "residues typical of and consistent with those solid deposits remaining after detonation of a dynamite" were found at the respective blast scenes.

The March 13 FBI report said the explosive charge which illed the two men was resting on the floorboards in front of the right, front seat of the vehicle.

Trips To Cuba

The Cambridge courthouse bomb exploded in a second-floor women's lavatory.

Meanwhile, State Police released an intelligence report on Mr. Featherstone that said the field leader of the National Student Coordinating Committee made two trips to Cuba in 1968.

One, in January, the report said, was to attend a cultural congress in Havana. In July of that year, it added, he went to Czechoslovakia, and from there to Cuba to take part in the July 26 anniversary celebration of the outbreak of the Castroled revolt.

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Brown Trial

The removal of the Rap Brown trial from Bel Air to Ellicott City is appropriate under the upsetting circumstances which have surrounded this case. The criminal charges grew out of the Cambridge riot of almost three years ago. There has been delay after delay in the steps toward a trial before a jury. During the past ten days the out-of-court statements by the defense, the prosecution and, finally, the presiding judge had brought such a deterioration in the trial scene that a transfer to another jurisdiction seemed inevitable.

Chief defense counsel William M. Kunstler had been insisting from the beginning of formal proceedings at Bel Air that his client could not get a fair trial in Harford County Circuit Court. This view was rejected initially by Judge Harry E. Dyer, Jr. Then came the bombings, the uneasiness in Harford county, the off-the-cuff statements of the lawyers and judge and, finally, the call by William B. Yates, Dorchester county state's attorney, for a transfer of the trial to another jurisdiction.

Judge Dyer acted wisely in granting a transfer. It is essential, in the public interest and the interest of the defendant, to have a fair and orderly trial at Ellicott City—a trial in which defense, prosecution and bench opinions and statements are confined to the courtroom under normal rules of trial procedure.