## Inmate's R Is Issue Be

By Herbert H. Denton Washington Post Staff Writer

Lawyers for a 25-year-old Baltimore man arguedefore the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday that the man had been unconstitutionally confined at Maryland's Patuxent Instiuion one year longer than his court-imposed sentence because, apparently in part, he had once stolen milk and cookies hen in high school.

They asked that the inmate, Edward Lee McNeil, be released from the prison in Jessup, Md., outside Baltimore, where he was sent six years ago for diagnosis as a "defective delinquent"-a person judged under a Maryland aw to be a chronci, but legally sane, criminal,

McNeil, a short, soft-spoken man who has been convicted of assault with intent to rape and assault on police officer, "noncooperatives"—inmates is one of a growing group of wh9 have refused to ubmit to the psychiatric interviews that Patuxent officials say they need to make a diagnosis.

Inmates judged to "defective delinquents'-as are more than 80 per cent of those sent to Patuxent-are confined to the institution for an indeterminate period until either a court or the psychiatrists and social orkers at Patuxent determine him to be rehabilitated.

At present, 72 of he approximately 492 inmates at Patuxent are, like Mc Neil, refusing to submit to the interviews, according to state officials.

Because of his refusal to be interviewed Mc Neil has been in a kin dof limbo neither receiving the specialized treatment for which Patuxent has a national reputation, nor hav-ing the reasons for his confinement at Patuxent viewed by any state court. The same is true for all the other inmates who have refused interviews.

"I myself am giving them the information to determine whether I'm a 'defective delinquent'?" McNeil asked a reporter with incredulity in an interview at Patuxent last week. "Long as I don't talk to

these people, they can't make a determination. I'm willing to take the risk to find out if this is actually legal."

McNeil was still at Patuxent yesterday. At the Supreme Court, his lawyer, C. Barrett

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## Inmate's Right to Keep Silent Is

PATUXENT, From C1

Preeyman Jr., argued that his area of rehabilitation. continued confinement because of his silence repesented tinually pressed Lord about a violation of McNeil's Fifth Amendment self-incrimination.

Countering that inmates in psychiatric interviews at Patuxent enjoy no such rights, Henry R. Lord, deputy attorney general for Maryland, said. argued that such interviews Qu

The justices, however, conthe indefinite detention of right against McNeil. "When you continue to detain him after his sentence without any new judicial determination, I think you've got a real problem," Associate Justice William Rehnquist

of the prison, which he described as "out front" in the later by used for further criminal prosecutions against a man, Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall asked Lord: "How could you bind a county prosecutor (from using the incase)? You couldn't do it.' formation to press another

The Supreme Court, in a rare move, agreed to hear McMeil's case as a result f a Questioning whether or not handwritten legal complaint are essential to the operation information provided in the from the inmate. Prettyman

## **Issue Before Supreme Court**

court to be McNeil's lawyer in refusal to cooperate with apsythe case.

McNeil said that he and about a "defective delinquent" as it five other inmates had had pe- did from his dislike of the intitions for release in state and determinate sentence. federal courts since shortly

quiet man who wore a throughout the interview in a People think you're a mad visiting room at Patuxent, dog."

was later appointed by the McNeil told a reporter that his chiatrists resulted as much In the interview last week, from distaste at being marked

after he arrived at Patuxent in itself a stigma and it really kills you," he said. "To say 'The name and the label is that you're the most dangerbright pink pillbox-shaped cap ous criminal is a black label.