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LEADER AT ATTICA FACES TRIAL HERE

Blyden Being Transferred to City in Tombs Uprising

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Herbert X. Blyden, who emerged as a leader of rebelling inmates in both the Attica Correctional Facility last month and the Tombs in Manhattan a year ago, will be transferred from Attica to the Tombs within the next few days, City Correction Commissioner George McGrath said yesterday.

The transfer is being made to enable Blyden to stand trial here with seven other inmates on charges growing out of the three-day uprising in the Tombs last October. The trial begins on Tuesday.

Asked whether Blyden would be segregated from other Tombs inmates, as he and other leaders have been at Attica since the rebellion was put down Sept. 13, Mr. McGrath said, "He's not going to be in solitary confinement." He said his department was "making appropriate plans" to house Blyden.

The Commissioner would not elaborate, but one of his aides said later that Blyden would probably be housed with the rest of the inmates and allowed to mix with them unless there were rumblings of trouble, in which case he might be kept locked in his cell and have food taken to him there.

"We'll keep an eye on him, obviously," the aide said.

Mr. McGrath's remarks came

during a news conference called to announce the installation of a computer system designed to reduce court delays, which have contributed to unrest among prisoners.

With hundreds of inmates—many with similar names—due to appear in various courtrooms each day, the Commissioner said, confusion and error is common, and prisoners are often taken to the wrong court on the wrong day, or not taken at all, requiring postponements of hearings and lengthening the time that accused men have to stay in jail awaiting trial.

"We do get complaints from the court that prisoners do not get to the right court at the

right time," Mr. McGrath explained. "We get very worried calls from families concerning the whereabouts of relatives. We have lengthy delays in some cases in precisely locating where an individual is."

When the computer is fully

operational in July, 1972, a clerk will be able to sit at a keyboard, type in the name or number of an inmate, and read on a television screen the inmate's location, the charges against him, scheduled court appearances and certain other

data including psychological and medical information, according to the Commissioner.

Mr. McGrath said that 200,000 men and women entered city jails each year, and that the inmate population at any given time exceeded 10,000.