

A 'MIRANDA CARD' READ TO SUSPECT

2d Man Is Sought in Slaying
of Figure in 1966 Case

NYTimes

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 1 (AP)—The police used a "Miranda card" to read to a Mexican immigrant his rights before arresting him in connection with the barroom slaying of Ernesto Miranda, the man whose name was given to a landmark Supreme Court decision on defendants' rights.

The police said an officer read the list of rights to Fernando Rodriguez Zamora, 23 years old, in English and Spanish and then took him into custody on an open murder charge in the stabbing death of Mr. Miranda yesterday.

They said today that they were looking for a second man in the stabbing, the one who actually wielded the knife.

Mr. Miranda was slain in a quarrel over a card game in a skid-row bar. The police said an illegal Mexican alien, about 25 years old, was believed to have been the assailant and that Mr. Zamora was believed to have handed him the knife.

Two "Miranda cards" were found on Mr. Miranda's body after the slaying. The cards, on which defendants' rights are printed, have been carried by policemen since the Supreme



Associated Press

Ernesto Miranda in 1967

Court ruling of 1966 that requires the authorities to inform suspects of their rights.

Mr. Miranda, 34, was convicted of rape and kidnapping in a 1963 case in Phoenix, but the high court overturned the conviction in 1966 on the ground that he had not been advised of his rights at the time of his arrest. He was later retried and convicted and was paroled in 1972.

In and out of trouble with the law much of his adult life, Mr. Miranda was last known to have lived at nearby Mesa, the police said.

"All we know is that he was a self-employed salesman," said Detective Harry Jennings. "He was listed as a salesman on the red tag—the tag they attach to the body when sent to the morgue."

One police officer said he had been told that Mr. Miranda had been printing "Miranda cards" and selling them near the Maricopa County Superior Court building and had recently raised his price from \$1.50 to \$2.

Mary Ann Estrella, 21, an employee of the La Amapola Bar and a witness to the stabbing, said she was a friend of Mr. Miranda, whom she described as "always real friendly." She said his older brother, Ruben, works for a beer company and told her Mr. Miranda had a job "delivering stuff" and was frequently traveling.

Miss Estrella said Mr. Miranda was never married, but "I heard him talk about he's got a little girl somewhere. This girl has a baby from him, she's 6 years old or something."

She said she had not known until after the stabbing that Mr. Miranda had figured in a historic court case, although he had once given her a "Miranda card."

She said Mr. Miranda had come into the bar, which he visited once or twice a week, about 3 P.M. yesterday and begun playing cards with two men. She said she had warned him that the men "will trick you, they've got phony cards," but that he "just went on playing."

About 6:30 P.M., she said, a quarrel broke out and a fist fight erupted. Mr. Miranda bloodied his hands in the fight and went into the washroom to clean up later, Miss Estrella said.

She said Mr. Zamora gave the other man a knife and then left the bar with a woman. When Mr. Miranda returned, the unidentified man attacked him with the knife, she said.

Mr. Miranda, stabbed once in the chest and once in the abdomen, was dead on arrival at a hospital.

When Mr. Miranda was arrested in the 1963 rape-kidnapping case, he had already served a year in Federal prison for taking a stolen car across state lines. In the case that eventually led to the Supreme Court, he said in a 1973 interview that the police had tried to make a deal with him—he was to confess to the kidnapping and the authorities would drop robbery charges against him.

"So I made the statement," he said in that interview. But when he got to court, he was told he was still charged with robbery. He said he repeatedly asked for a lawyer, but was denied one.