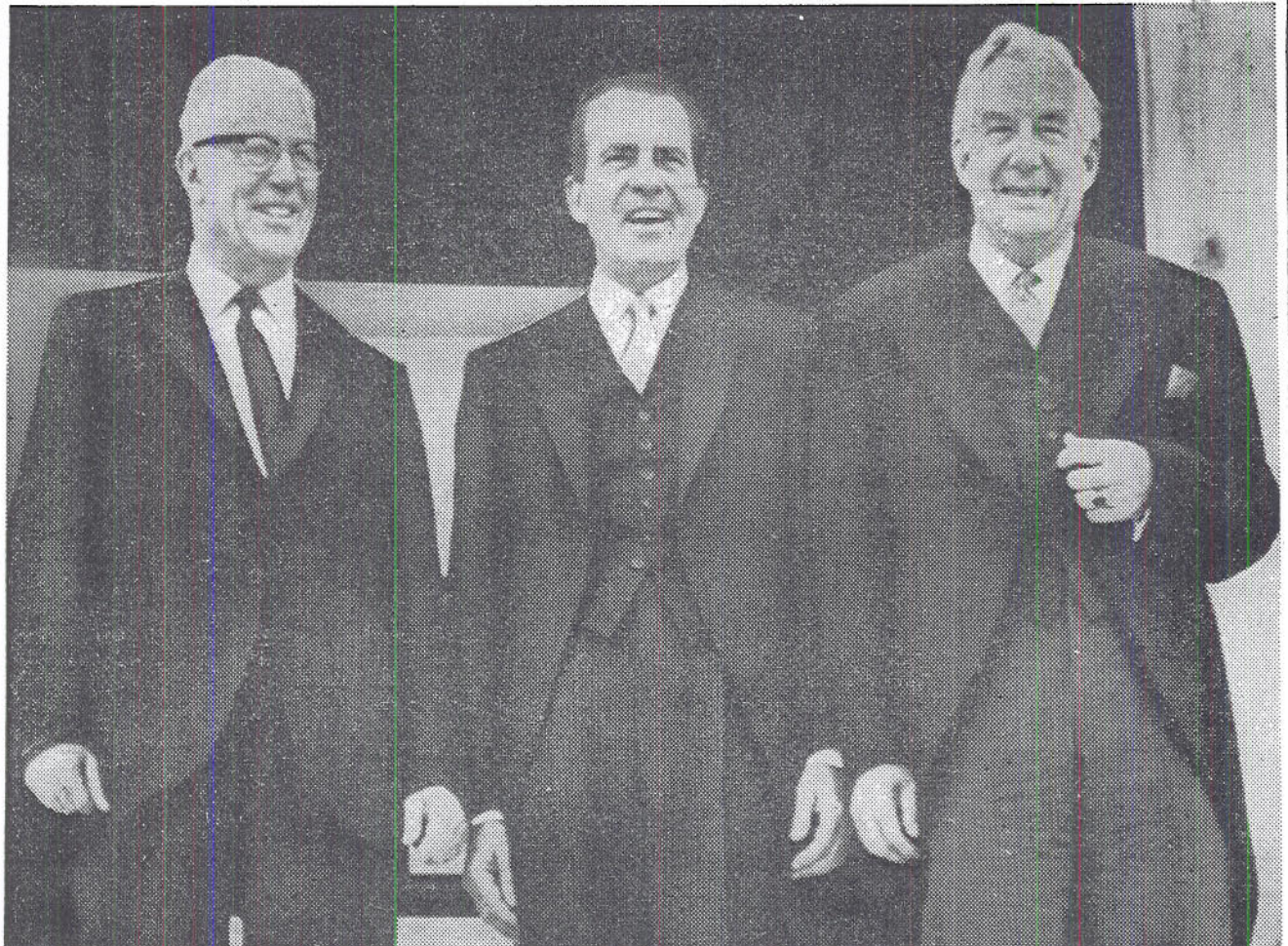


Office of Chief Justice of United States Changes Hands After 16 Years



Associated Press

President Nixon with retiring Chief Justice Earl Warren, left, who gave the oath of office to Justice Warren E. Burger

The 'Warren Era' Ends With Curb on Searches

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 23—The Supreme Court struck a familiar note today when it issued its final three decisions under Chief Justice Earl Warren.

All the decisions enlarged the rights of criminal suspects and limited the authority of the state in criminal matters, thus following the liberal trend that has been the hallmark of the Warren era. The Court ruled:

1. That the police may not ransack a suspect's home as an incident to his arrest but must obtain a search warrant before any area beyond the suspect's immediate surroundings may be searched.
2. That the Fifth Amendment's prohibition against double jeopardy is binding on state courts to the extent that it

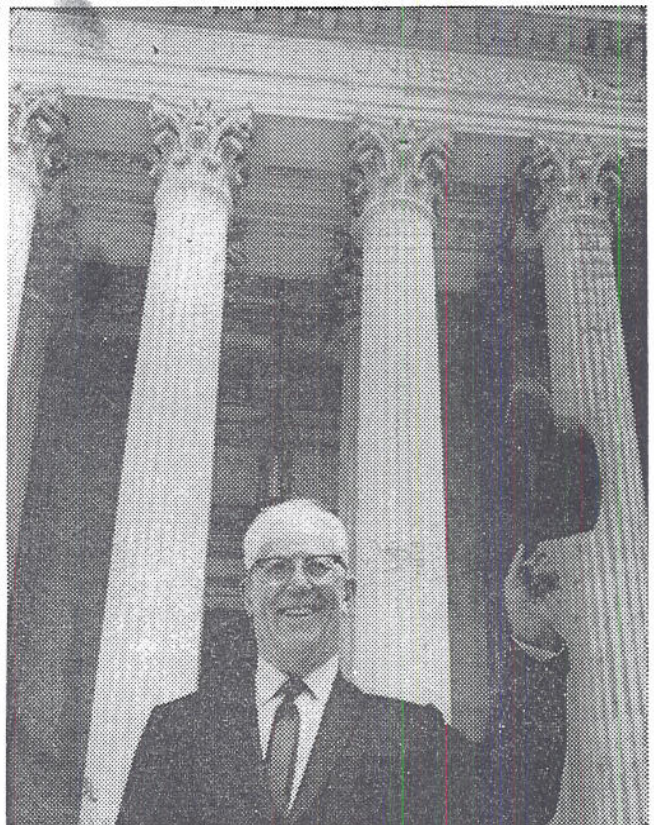
has traditionally applied in Federal courts.

3. That a convict who has his conviction overturned cannot be given a stiffer sentence at a second trial unless the trial judge can present concrete reasons for doing so.

In the search and seizure case the Justices dealt with a question that has prompted embarrassing vacillation by the Supreme Court over the last quarter of a century.

The problem arises out of the established power of the police to conduct searches without search warrants as incidents to lawful arrests. It is well settled that the police may search a suspect's person and his immediate surroundings to prevent him from seizing a

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United Press International

Mr. Warren leaving Supreme Court as a private citizen