

Editorial Section

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THE EDITOR'S PAGE

After the decision was handed down in *Gideon v. Wainwright* in 1963, an acrimonious chorus of critics appeared, charging that the Supreme Court had "opened the gates of the prisons." With the advent of later decisions, *e.g.*, *Massiah* and *Escobedo*, these critics further accused the Court of imposing unreasonable and unrealistic restrictions on the police. The entire approach of the Supreme Court, we are told, unduly favors the alleged criminal, be he suspect or defendant.

The public has been much exposed to these self-appointed interpreters of constitutional law; unfortunately, however, many of them — lawyers and laymen alike — have given little hard consideration to the issues. The REVIEW is therefore especially pleased to present a cogent reply to these critical claims by Judge Edward Northrop of the Federal District Court of Maryland. Judge Northrop effectively highlights the weaknesses in the arguments of the Court's opponents and recommends

a future course for the Court that would forestall those criticisms which *are* valid. Intelligent analysis like this is vital in the sensitive area of the rights of criminal defendants.

Perhaps less controversial an area, but certainly one of equal importance, is local jurisdiction over foreign persons and corporations. Maryland is an integral section of the megalopolis of the Eastern seaboard. In this populous region, state lines often become little more than signs rapidly passed on a turnpike, and transients travel the state with ever-increasing frequency. To meet this situation, many states have enacted "long arm" statutes; the Maryland legislature passed such an act in 1964. Professor Bernard Auerbach of the Law School, in an article of comprehensive scope and scholarly thoroughness, presents the practitioner with a complete guide and commentary to the Maryland statute and a basic background in the field. The REVIEW is proud to publish an article of such lasting value and significance for the Maryland bench and bar.

Also appearing in this issue is a student Comment carefully analyzing the complexities of zoning modification by the courts. With Maryland's population growing at a prodigious rate, zoning changes are a source of constant litigation. This Comment provides a survey of the current Maryland cases and suggests much-needed reconsideration.