

THE CROSSING Chapter 8

ANNOTATED VERSION

A few hours after a train sheared his school bus in two, after doctors patched up the gash in his leg and stuck a Band-Aid on the cut near his temple, a shocked and bewildered Duane Harms sat down in a room at the Weld County Sheriff's Office.¹

He faced a crew-cut young deputy district attorney named Bill Bohlender. A court reporter sat nearby, his fingers on the keypad.²

Bohlender was ready to go over every moment of the deadliest traffic accident in Colorado history. It was five years before the landmark U.S. Supreme Court ruling in *Miranda vs. Arizona*, and Bohlender did not tell Harms that anything he said might be used against him in a trial. Bohlender just started asking questions.³

Harms recounted every detail, but he wavered on one question: Did you stop at the crossing before driving onto the tracks?⁴

"I always stop at that crossing," Harms said. "That's why I think I did this morning."⁵

They went over it again and again.⁶

"I'm quite sure I stopped, but I wouldn't swear to it because I just don't remember that well," he said. "I always stop."⁷

He talked about the view at the intersection.⁸

"I looked left," Harms said. "That's not hard ... I looked right. It's hard to see ... There are some poles there, and you have to look back over your right shoulder to see the tracks. The windows were frosted ... but there was a little space in the upper part I could see through the rearview mirror."⁹

Bohlender asked Harms if his view was obscured.¹⁰

"Well," Harms replied, "I should say yes, that's true. Yes, because actually I should have gotten clear out, because it's at such an angle there that in order to see anything at all a fellow should get out of the bus."¹¹

Have you ever gotten out before?¹²

"No," Harms said. "The only thing I've ever done is open the door and wait to see if I could hear anything."¹³

The interview ended. Harms, the father of a 3-week-old daughter, was released to the custody of his parents and the family's minister.¹⁴

1. Descriptions of interrogation based on interviews with Bill Bohlender. Descriptions of Duane Harms based on interviews with Bill Bohlender and *Rocky Mountain News* photographs of him in the wake of the accident.

2. Descriptions of interrogation based on interviews with Bill Bohlender. Descriptions of Bohlender based on *Rocky Mountain News* photographs of him.

3. Descriptions of interrogation based on interviews with Bill Bohlender.

4 - 14: Questions and answers based on statement made by Duane Harms, as reported by the *Rocky Mountain News* on Dec. 15, 1961. Transcript of statement could not be located in official files.

A MATTER OF RECORD

At 1:45 p.m., in a third-floor courtroom at the Weld County courthouse in Greeley, prosecutor Karl Ahlborn opened a hearing on the crash. No one had been charged, but he wanted to get the basic facts on the record.¹⁵

The room teemed with reporters, photographers, gawkers, the first state trooper on the scene, the crew of the Union Pacific train and a farmer, Albert Bindel, who lived a few hundred yards from the accident site.¹⁶

Duane Harms wasn't asked to attend because authorities had his account under oath. Only his statement represented him.¹⁷

Four members of the train crew sat side by side on the front bench. Herbert F. Sommers, the engineer, wore his bib overalls, a burning cigarette in his right hand.¹⁸

Brakeman George C. Campbell and conductor Raymond W. Courtney still wore their dark work suits, ties clinched at their necks, small "UP" pins on their lapels.¹⁹

Fireman Melvin C. Swanson, who was sitting across the locomotive cab from Sommers when the train bashed into the bus, wore a cardigan over his white, open-collared shirt.²⁰

Sommers testified first, explaining why the train was an hour and 45 minutes late. It was "the Christmas rush," he said. The train had been even later the day before.²¹

He described the approach of the bus.²²

"He slowed down," Sommers said, "apparently like he was going to stop, and got right up to the shoulder of the track and appeared like he slowed down to about 5 miles an hour and stepped on the gas and drove right in front of us."²³

Ahlborn asked if Sommers was certain the bus didn't stop.²⁴

"Absolutely certain," Sommers replied.²⁵

Swanson, the only other crew member to see the collision, testified next.²⁶

"Well, I seen the bus approaching the right of way there, and he slowed down," Swanson said. "I thought he was going to stop and was hoping he was going to stop, and to my surprise he went right in front of us."²⁷

Bindel testified last. The farmer said he was getting his children ready for school just before the crash.²⁸

"As I was getting them rigged out to go to school, I saw the school bus pass by, and also hearing the train coming down the track, I stepped around the corner of the house, and the bus pulled up to the railroad track, and its red lights were on and ..."²⁹

"What red lights are you talking about?" Ahlborn asked, interrupting him.³⁰

15. Descriptions of hearing based on official transcript.

16. Descriptions of courtroom based on *Rocky Mountain News* and *Associated Press* photographs and video footage provided by CBS 4 and the Colorado Historical Society.

17. Duane Harms' absence at hearing and presence of his statement based on official transcript and interviews with Bill Bohlender.

18-20. Descriptions of train crew based on *Associated Press* photograph taken at the hearing.

21-35: Account of hearing based on official transcript.

“The back part of the bus is all I saw,” Bindel said, “and, as near as I saw, the bus was stopped still.”³¹

Ahlborn pressed him.³²

“I noticed the red light where he had stopped,” Bindel said, “and I said to myself, ‘Well, the bus has stopped.’ ”³³

Then he acknowledged it was possible the bus didn’t come to a complete stop.³⁴

“I won’t leave that word ‘maybe’ out,” he said. “From where I was and what I could see, the bus had stopped, and I still say that’s right.”³⁵

Later that night, *Greeley Tribune* reporter Jim Hitch stopped by Weld County General Hospital. He visited the third-floor room of Jerry Hembry, the sophomore who had been sitting in the front seat of the bus, who had yelled “train!” at the last moment. The crash dislocated Jerry’s shoulder and broke his collarbone, but he was positive Harms had stopped.³⁶

“The bus stopped and then started up again,” Hembry said from his bed. “I looked up and saw the train’s light. The next thing I knew we were hit.”³⁷

‘MY DEEPEST SYMPATHIES’

The next morning, Harms, wearing a tweed sport coat over a plaid shirt, sat in prosecutor Ahlborn’s office, ashen-faced, his father next to him. Ahlborn’s staff and Gil Carrel, chief of the Colorado State Patrol, sorted through the details. Carrel puffed on a fat cigar. Glossy photographs of the crash were spread out on Ahlborn’s desk.³⁸

Ahlborn told Harms he would be charged with manslaughter. Barely 27 hours had passed since the accident. As he waited for his \$1,000 bond to be posted, Harms talked briefly to a reporter.³⁹

“I sure feel really bad about it,” he said. “My deepest sympathies go to them.”⁴⁰

Harms’ father, Wilber, stepped to his defense.⁴¹

“He is as good a driver as anyone they could ever have,” he said. “He learned to drive at 16 in a wheat field. And he was so careful during high school the other children used to make fun of him.”⁴²

About 150 people from Harms’ hometown of Fleming signed a letter to the people of Greeley.⁴³

*He was thoughtful and kind. He never did a thing to hurt a fellow student. The community held him in highest regards and wants him to know now it stands behind him.*⁴⁴

It was only the beginning. But in that first day after the accident, Harms was blessed with a clear-thinking advocate.⁴⁵

36. Account of reporter Jim Hitch’s interview with Jerry Hembry in the hospital based on a *Greeley Tribune* story published on Dec. 15, 1961, and interviews with Hembry and Hitch.

37. Jerry Hembry’s quote based on *Greeley Tribune* story published on Dec. 15, 1961.

38. Descriptions of meeting based on *Rocky Mountain News* and Associated Press photographs taken in the room.

39. Timing of charges and amount of bail based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published on Dec. 16, 1961.

40–42: Duane Harms’ quotes reported by *Rocky Mountain News* on Dec. 16, 1961.

43, 44. Letter from Fleming residents based on Associated Press story published by the *Greeley Tribune* on Dec. 16, 1961.

45, 46: Appointment of Jim Shelton based on interviews with Virginia Shelton, Mary Shelton Shafer and Bill Bohlender.

He was Jim Shelton, a well-respected Greeley lawyer appointed to represent Harms.⁴⁶

At 9:30 a.m. the following Monday, Shelton arose in Judge Donald Carpenter's fourth-floor courtroom and moved just as aggressively to defend Harms as Ahlborn had in pursuing charges.⁴⁷

"My client is still in a state of confusion, shock and anguish and cannot at this time make an intelligent decision," Shelton told the judge, who postponed the arraignment until Jan. 2.⁴⁸

Afterward, as Harms sat quietly holding his wife's hand, Shelton stood before a group of reporters.⁴⁹

"My client has bared his soul to the district attorney's office in several hours of questioning," Shelton said. "He has been a man about it, he hasn't alibied and he has been willing to accept his responsibilities."⁵⁰

Harms, Shelton said, suffered the "heartache and sorrow of the parents."⁵¹

"He only wants to do what the parents desire. If they want to talk to him, or ask questions, he's ready," Shelton said.⁵²

PLANNING A DEFENSE

The trial was months away, but Shelton already knew how he'd play it. Just four days after the accident, he outlined his planned defense. It was based on a 1956 state Supreme Court decision reversing the manslaughter conviction of a Greeley bus driver who had hit and killed a 10-year-old girl.⁵³

The court ruled that to prove manslaughter, prosecutors had to show that the driver "recklessly and wantonly failed to exercise the care and caution a reasonably prudent person would have exercised under similar circumstances" and exhibited a "reckless and wanton disregard for the safety of others."⁵⁴

Getting up early to warm the school bus, Shelton said, "does not indicate a willful, wanton or reckless attitude for the safety and comfort of those children."⁵⁵

"He had a mental attitude of concern, and the matter of his mental attitude is the key to his guilt or innocence," Shelton said.⁵⁶

"The situation at the scene is one that was just waiting for an accident to happen. I, and the whole community, are partly responsible for what did happen. But Harms is the driver, and he'll take the consequences of his actions."⁵⁷

Duane and Judy Harms stepped into the hallway. Art and Juanita Larson — preparing to bury their son, Steve, and praying that their daughter, Alice, would recover — met the young couple.⁵⁸

"We don't hold any grudges," Art Larson told the young bus driver. "We think you're a wonderful man. We'll see to it that you get fair treatment."⁵⁹

47. Descriptions of hearing based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published on Dec. 19, 1961.

48. Jim Shelton's quotes based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published on Dec. 19, 1961.

49. Descriptions of hearing's aftermath based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published on Dec. 19, 1961.

50–52: Jim Shelton's quotes based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published on Dec. 19, 1961.

53–57: Jim Shelton's statements based on *Rocky Mountain News* stories published on Dec. 19, 1961.

58, 59. Descriptions of hallway encounter and quotes based on interviews with Art and Juanita Larson.