The John Marley Tragedy August 1966

At the Guildhall in London in March 1967 Gladys Marley accepted the first ever **Gold Medal for Bravery** awarded by the Association of Chief Police Officers. It was given posthumously for her son, 21 year old **John Mitchell Marley**, who had been fatally stabbed on 3 August 1966 after chasing a shoplifter in Manchester.

John- or Johnny as he was generally known- was from Park Avenue, Washington, and was working as a laboratory analyst for a contractor building the Mancunian Way, an inner city motorway, later opened by Prime Minister Harold Wilson. He had recently returned to his Manchester digs after a two week holiday back with his mother in Washington. He, and a work colleague, Thomas Stephens, gave chase to two shoplifters fleeing from a tobacconist in Oxford Road, Manchester after the owner had set

<page-header><section-header>



rs Gludys Marley, of Park Acense, Washington, receives the posthumous gold medal, which was awarded is her civilian sor, John Marley (21), from Mr A. P. Wilson, the President of the Association of Chief Police Officens, in a coremony at the Guilebalt, London, yesterday.

his marked the first extrasion that a gold medal has been given by the golice to a civilian for bravery. He Marley was fotally stabled in the heart while trying to detain a dangerous criminal in August last year.

he awards are given under the provincial police awards scheme of the Association of Chief Police Officers to civilions for bravery when helping the solice to combat crime.

off an alarm. John raced through adjoining streets after 33 year old itinerant and serial thief, **Michael Grimes**, who stabbed him when confronted. Though John was taken quite quickly to the Manchester Infirmary he was dead on arrival.

Manchester Evening News 4 August 1966



<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

This robbery and murder hit the national headlines. It was the first time the popular press used the phrase '**Have A Go Hero**' when reporting on the case, just weeks after the Home Secretary, Roy Jenkins, used it in a speech. Within days the chairman of the Washington Urban District Council, Councillor Richard McGlen,

launched a **memorial fund**. After a number of money raising events, including a variety show at Gateshead Town Hall headlined by singing stars Teddy Johnson and Pearl

John Marley appeal	launched
<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>	<text><section-header><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></section-header></text>

Carr, it reached £1,900 when it was closed in the following spring.

Johnny was born in 1945. Gladys nee Jameson had married George Edward Marley in 1928, in the same quarter that she gave birth to a son, Turner Marley, who sadly died a few months later. In 1929 her daughter, Mary Jane Marley, was born. Tragically George was killed by a rock fall at Washington pit in 1952, and Gladys never remarried.

Johnny went to the Washington Grammar School in 1957, eventually becoming a prefect. By all acounts he was very popular. The press reported large crowds at his funeral and burial at Holy Trinity Church in Washington Village two weeks after his death.





Grimes was arrested in a Liverpool pub in the week after the murder, and sentenced to life imprisonment in November 1966. His accomplice, 20 year old **William Lyons**, was sent to a Borstal.

It was decided to use most of the memorial fund to build a community hall for old people in the Oval as an addition to what was already planned. Additional funding came from Washington Development Corporation, Washington Urban District Council, Durham County Council and The King George VI Foundation Fund, with a further £200 from the fund to be given to Washington School for an annual prize.

The concept of 'have a go' was critically examined by journalists and others, especially over the lack of compensation for anyone who suffered when they intervened. Granada TV made a documentary on the crime, '*Epitaph for a Young Man*', that should have been transmitted on 14 April 1967, but, at the request of Gladys, it was pulled a few days before transmission, and has never been seen. It is not known if it has survived. However BBC2's Man Alive referred to the John Marley case in a programme titled '*Have A Go?*' in January 1968.

In May 1967 Johnny's action were further recognised when he received **the Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct**.

	William Denk Hormay, Maintenance Forenas, Wildow
	For attempting to rescue a man from drown- ing in a heavy sea.
	Stowart Muzzell Joven, Detsutive Sergeant, South Australia Police Force. For disarring a mentally demograf man.
	Maurice George LENDRON, Driver, Norfulk Territorial and Austiliary Forers Association, Norwich.
Queri's Commendation for Brane Conduct	For services when a fire occurred in a Terri- torial Army Centre.
Derek Clive Bastastorr, Constable, Ipswith County Borough Police.	Noel Arthur McLacutan, Constable, New South Wales Police Force.
For rescuing a man from drowning,	George Store, Constable, New South Wales
John Edwin BroxLurn, Constable, West Sussex Constabulary. (Chichester) For arrenting a yourk serend with a leaded shotgan. David Brane, Prison Officar, H.M. Prison, Maidetene	Police Forse. For services when a man armed with a shot- gan threatened to aboot his neighbours.
	John Mitchell Manter (deessed), Materials Technician, Washington, County Durbars, For attempting to detain an armed robber.

There was a delay in constructing the hall when the parties fell out over who would managed the centre. This was overcome and it was built in the following year. It was called the **John Marley Memorial Room**, until it was replaced by the Millennium Centre in 2000. Johnny's mother, Gladys died in 1993, and his sister, Mary Jane Kenyon, in 2010. It was a tragic episode that had a significant impact on Washington and the whole country at the time, but the memory of it has long faded. There is no plaque or reference in the Millennium Centre today (2023). Hopefully this article will correct that.



The Marley Family Grave in Washington Cemetery



Washington History Society would like to hear from anyone who knew John and his family, or remember the case and its aftermath.

(A personal note: I knew that part of Manchester very well in the late 1950s and 1960s because my father's cousin and her husband ran a sweet shop off Oxford Road, so as children we always enjoyed visiting them!).