

with knowledge of the constitutional provision that, without any cause at all, the use of police-state methods would not be considered to be satisfactory to the federation.

Under title IV the simple statement is made that the federation voted to enforce section 401, which adds robbery to the list of definitions of crimes of violence.

That was the only action they took with respect to the section, and I have no comment upon it.

Now, as to title V, in a closely divided vote and after vigorous debate, the federation voted to endorse increases in minimum sentences and the establishment of mandatory minimum sentences as contained in several sections of the title.

That is the federation's action, and I am so reporting.

Reverting to the subject of the *M'Naghten* rule, or *Durham* rule, or whatever name you choose to apply to it, I believe the committee has had an opportunity to see an article entitled "M'Naghten Rule and Proposed Alternatives" by Jerome Hall, which appears in the current issue of the American Bar Journal.

I call attention to this authority, and he is an authority, and he is very skillful, and he ends up the review by saying "We ought to study it more" and I would like to make reference to that article in case—

The CHAIRMAN. It has been incorporated by reference in the hearings, Colonel, and it is our hope and our present understanding that the author of the article will appear before this committee personally.

Mr. ROBERTS. Fine.

The CHAIRMAN. Because Mr. Jerome Hall is recognized as one of the leading legal authorities in the very difficult area which we are holding hearings, and we do contemplate having him appear before this committee as a witness.

Mr. ROBERTS. I would like to conclude my statement by saying that the federation's general attitude on the subject of the omnibus crime bill is one of a very firm determination to aid the police organization of the District of Columbia and the processes of the courts in trying to get a correction in the prevalence of crime and to reduce the frequency of crime, unpunished crime and repetitive crime in the District of Columbia, very strongly, whether it be by increased appropriations, increased policemen, increased efficiency, or otherwise and, secondly, they are very appreciative of the length of time that has been allocated by both the House and now by the committee of the Senate to this subject and its cognizance of the constitutional provisions that govern.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Colonel Roberts.

We always appreciate your appearance here as one of our witnesses.

Mr. ROBERTS. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. We will stand in recess until next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

(Whereupon, at 12:10 p.m., the committee was adjourned to reconvene at 10 a.m., on Tuesday October 22, 1963.)