

psychological or physical, it does not matter a wit whether he is innocent or guilty, he will submit. And this is the reason that I suggest to the committee that any such bill—and I turn again to Mr. Acheson's bill, who it seemed to me made a serious attempt to provide the Congress with a good bill, had in it the requirement of a verbatim recording of what went on in the interrogation room.

There are other modifications.

I would close by saying again I recognize this has been a strong statement. I would like to close by saying again I recognize there is a crime problem, a serious crime problem. I am not impressed that it is just as bad in Chicago. The point is, it is bad here. Something should be done.

The CHAIRMAN. I think we all agree with that.

Mr. SHADOAN. Yes. But I want to make it clear despite my statement against this bill I agree with that. And I would like to see some action.

The CHAIRMAN. What kind of action would you like to see taken? As I understand your position you base your case almost entirely upon supplying more men to the police so that they can do a more thorough job in the field of investigation.

Mr. SHADOAN. Not entirely. I think this is essential. I would be glad to name another one. We need more U.S. attorneys here. They are overworked. They do a wonderful job, but they are not as prepared as they ought to be. They cannot be.

Similarly, in the Court of General Sessions we need more judges sitting in criminal. You cannot get a fair trial for the prosecution or the defense if the judge is watching the clock. He knows he has got to get that calendar out. And that is what is happening.

At the same time we have a delay, and we know delayed punishment weakens the deterrence.

So I would say we have to beef up these areas.

Now I believe a bill can be fashioned; this is the point that I want to make. I believe that I would be willing to support some legislation giving the police greater freedom in the interrogation of suspects.

The CHAIRMAN. How do you do that? This also comes down to the point you just put your finger on. You say you want to help the police, you want to give them more latitude in interrogation. How would you do it? Can you write this into a statute?

Mr. SHADOAN. Let me suggest, then, a bill which I believe that I might be willing to support as an individual.

Perhaps a bill which says the arrest shall be on probable cause. The suspect shall be taken before a judicial officer who will advise him of his rights, including advice that he has a right to counsel. Thereafter they can take him and interrogate him for 6 hours, not in a cell, and with a verbatim recording, preferably a tape recording of the questions so that a jury can understand what these pressures were. I would support a bill like that.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, on that point you have a vast experience, a very worthwhile experience in this field of defending criminals here in the District of Columbia. But, how does your proposed procedure help the police in their interrogation? It would seem to me if you took this suspect before a committing magistrate on probable cause, and he was charged, and he was advised of the right not to make a