

The CHAIRMAN. Whether he has an erroneous conception or not, I think it has been checked independently, and if you were to check with many, many people in the metropolitan area, I think you will find that they dare not go out on the streets at night.

And, of course, rightly or wrongly, they fear that they are likely to be molested or intercepted or yoked or a robbery would be committed or something of that nature.

Mr. KAMISAR. The Police Department's own statistics show that there is less rape today than there has ever been in the Nation's Capital. You check the figures and you will see that there is less rape today than there has ever been in the Nation's Capital. (See Joint Hearings Before the District of Columbia Committees of the Senate and House, 88th Cong., 1st sess. (1963) at pp. 14, 20.) You will never believe this. I was flying in here from Minneapolis last night and a lady said, "It is impossible, the raping going on."

I said, "Lady, you have never had it so good. There is less rape now than there ever was."

She said, "You don't read the newspapers."

I said, "No, thank God, I don't read the crime stories in the Washington newspapers."

I read committee hearings, and here it is, and you look and you will see that there has been a sharp drop.

Now, why? After all, *Mallory* was a rape case. Why weren't the rapists emboldened? Why didn't the rapists say after *Mallory*, "Well, gee whiz, we got off."

I was in Washington, D.C., at the time. The headlines were screaming, "Rapist Gets Off."

And you would think that if anything would go up after *Mallory*, it would be rape, but it doesn't; rape goes down drastically. It has never been so low—and nobody mentions that.

The CHAIRMAN. I understand your point. You think that the *Mallory* law is satisfactory and you believe that title III is unconstitutional. My only question of you is:

Do you have any suggestions to make as to what a legislative committee should do or can do to attempt to be of assistance to the Police Department—maybe you don't believe it should be of assistance to the Police Department. Perhaps you don't think that is important.

Mr. KAMISAR. Well, I think it is also important to be of assistance to those accused of crime.

The CHAIRMAN. How about also of assistance to those who don't feel safe going out at night?

Mr. KAMISAR. Yes, Mr. Chairman, yes; and one point—take those people—and there were more than 1,000 of them per year—who were held over 8 hours, but not charged.

Now, that is a very unpleasant ordeal. Now, what happened to those 995 people? Who were held over 8 hours, but not charged? Nothing. They went home. They nursed their wounds.

Now, what the professor from Georgetown said this morning—there is no doubt about these psychological interrogation techniques—Inbau has written this in his book and I reviewed it, and this is what the best police are doing.