I say, look to the social conditions, look to the problem of school discipline, the dropout rate—39 percent in the Washington, D.C., schools. Illiteracy has increased in the last decade here while declining everywhere else in the United States.

One principal reported that only 13 percent of her kindergarten, first and second grade pupils, have anyone at home when they return

from school.

There are more illegitimate births in this city than in any other city, in any other city of the same size. Girls in the city public schools under 15 gave birth to more illegitimate babies than anywhere else in any comparable city.

Who is going to blame this on the Mallory rule?

The District of Columbia venereal disease rate in the age group 15 to 19 is more than 10 times the national average. In short, it seems to me that we should stop looking for the easy answer.

You said this yourself at the joint hearings, as a former State attorney general, there is no easy answer, "Crime has many tentacles for

causes" (p. 3). And that is my point.

If I accomplish nothing else—as you pointed out, there are many,

many factors, and this is a very complex problem.

It seems to me that we are going off in the wrong direction. We are kidding ourselves. We are not going to solve crime by changing rules of evidence.

And it seems to me that until there is compelling reason to repeal the *McNabb-Mallory* rule, we should not, and I am willing to stand here at great length and show you that these crime statistics are phony,

that they are misleading.

As a matter of fact, the clearance rate went up after the *Mallory* decision, and it had gone down before. You look at the figures in the joint hearings, and you will see that, that it dropped 6 or 7 points between 1955 and 1957. Then it went up 2 or 3 points in 1959, and then it drops again. (See table at p. 21 of the joint hearings.)

Now, if it dropped 2 years after the Mallory case, how can you blame

it on Mallory?

Now, it seems to me, Senator, one more point—

The Charman. I am not trying to blame it on Mallory. All I am trying to find out from you—if you have any suggestions. I agree with you that we have many problems, and there are problems not only here but in every big metropolitan city. Problems that go to the heart of education, welfare, better living conditions, of opportunities to work. Each of these are long-range objectives which we have to face up to. During this interim period, I am trying to find out what we can do, and that is why I want to know if you have any suggestions.

The suggestion has been made that we might add to our police force. Maybe we should and perhaps we should have more U.S. attorneys.

Mr. Kamisar. I have heard those suggestions, and of course I agree with you, and of course I agree that the police should be paid more, and of course I agree that they should be better trained and better selected

But I don't agree that that is the only thing that we can do in the meantime. And I see nothing inconsistent with adhering to the Supreme Court ruling in the area and at the same time moving ahead in