

It has been argued that the *Mallory* rule hampers effective law enforcement in that it is often difficult to show "probable cause" unless and until a confession has been secured. I have already pointed out that efficient police work does not depend upon obtaining confessions by unlawful detention, in fact the contrary is true.

Reliance upon extra-legal methods for obtaining evidence results in sloppy police work; it results in disrespect for law because of the use of unlawful means by law enforcement officers.

Earlier in our discussion, I referred to Buffalo as an example of the best behaved city in America where the *Mallory* rule was enforced.

I suggest that there is a more basic reason for the crime rates in the two cities; that is, Buffalo and Washington.

Let us compare the situation of a man, able bodied, unemployed, and penniless with a family to support in Washington and in Buffalo. I do not suggest the gentleman has two families to support. I ask you to envisage him in the same family situation in Washington or in Buffalo. In Washington, he could not be given relief, desperately though he, his wife, and his children may need it. In Buffalo he would be entitled to relief. This relief would be supplied, in part, by Federal matching funds under the aid-to-dependent-children law, as amended in 1961. If he were a single able-bodied man in Buffalo he would get relief from the city general assistance fund. In Washington, he would get no relief.

The exclusion of a man from relief because he is able bodied, when he has a family to support and cannot find work, is inhuman. It arouses in the man desperation, bitterness, and enormous envy. This is a tough society in which to be poor. The bitterness of the dispossessed is reflected in the crime statistics of this city and in the type of crime committed.

Washington is the highest city in the Nation in incidence of aggravated assault and second to highest in the incidence of robbery. Out of 16 cities, Buffalo is 15th in the incidence of both aggravated assault and robbery.

What is a penniless father of a family to do in Washington when his children cry for food or for more warmth on a winter's night? For many of low skills there is no work and no prospect of work. He must either beg or he must steal. Until we, too, have been faced with that choice I do not think we should feel sure of what we would do.

In Buffalo, the same man has an additional choice. He can apply for relief. It is better than begging or stealing.

I criticized the Murray thesis for simplicity. Am I opening myself to the same criticism here? My argument is a simple one. Many crimes in Washington are committed, on impulse, by desperately poor men denied help by the society which has rejected them as wage earners.

I am not suggesting that this is the only or even the major cause of crime in this city. What I do suggest is that it is one of the major causes. I believe there is a positive correlation between the humane welfare regulations of the city of Buffalo and the low crime rate there.

Scrupulous police work and a human approach to welfare problems spells Buffalo, America's best-behaved big city.