

1 as we will have it in the new Maryland Constitution, that
2 evidence cannot be introduced against a defendant in a
3 court.

4 As a result of the exclusionary rule which the
5 Supreme Court has imposed upon the States in criminal
6 proceedings, it is true that some criminals go free because
7 the constable blundered. There are cases in which a person
8 is found -- or where there is evidence in a criminal case
9 of guilt of an individual which cannot be admitted, even
10 though it is valid evidence, because it was obtained il-
11 legally, and on the surface of it, this seems to be a very
12 wrong thing, that a guilty person should go free because the
13 evidence that was obtained is evidence that violated his
14 personal rights.

15 But I say to you in cases since 1914 when the
16 Supreme Court first announced and developed the exclusionary
17 rule it has been shown that this is the one means by
18 which the right of the individual to private domain can be
19 protected; not only the guilty individual -- and they make
20 up a bare fraction of our total population -- but the
21 entire citizenry of the State and the nation can only be