

enter a bank and line people up against the wall and kill them is not going to be concerned about the death penalty. I'm not of the opinion that it is a deterrent.

PREJEAN: In the summer of 1987 when Louisiana executed eight people in eight weeks, during that same quarter, the murder rate in New Orleans rose 16.9 per cent.

EDWARDS: That doesn't surprise me. Crimes of murder, certainly that I know about, generally are crimes of passion - people in fights, striking out in anger, jealousy. That kind of disturbed mind is not rational enough to sit back and say, "Hey, I better not do this because I might get sent to the chair." A serial murderer or a mass murderer, whose mind is warped enough to kill people - I just don't believe would be rational enough to sit down to determine if he should or shouldn't do this because he may be facing the death penalty.

PREJEAN: What you're saying out of hunch about what you believe is borne out by the testimony of a former warden of San Quentin, _____, who interviewed all the inmates on death row, over a hundred of them, and all of them, to a man, said that they never once considered that they might get the death penalty. It seems that the people doing the thinking and the people doing the murdering are two different sets of people.

EDWARDS: Now, there is a possibility in kidnapping cases, when a period of time is involved, that a person might think long enough