

Mr. RUGGLES. That is correct.

Mr. GALLAGHER. You recognize the fact that within the Federal Government, sometimes its enforcers do act illegally to obtain this information?

Mr. RUGGLES. That is right.

Mr. GALLAGHER. You have rightly stated that the courts have thrown this out. But on the other hand, we have all sorts of little cute devices now in the enforcing area where you can use illegal information and not admit where you get it, and not admit it as evidence, but under the broadening immunity statutes you can put somebody in jail forever, or to carry this to its logical conclusion, well beyond the point of the crime for which he might be committed on civil contempt of court if he has not admitted to the information being obtained illegally.

All this ties in with some of the concern a lot of people feel and we could very easily drift into a police state where you do have corruptions at every level. I am very happy to read of your awareness of these very problems.

These are the concern of the subcommittee.

Gentlemen, on behalf of the committee I want to thank you very much for your appearance here and for your testimony and helping to air the problem a little more. You have made a real contribution to our understanding. With that, I want to thank you very much for being with us today.

Mr. DUNN. Thank you for giving us this privilege.

Mr. GALLAGHER. The committee stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 4:30 p.m., the committee adjourned, to reconvene at 10 a.m. Thursday, July 28, 1966.)