

Concerning the firearms training program, however, as stated by Postmaster General Watson, it has been greatly improved. Anyone who is scheduled to use a firearm on a permanent basis or on a regular unscheduled basis—when I say that I mean who is not on a regular schedule but who may use it from time to time—is required to qualify. They are required to requalify every year. Part 859 of the Postal Manual contains full instructions on the use of firearms in the Post Office Department.

Mr. BROOKS. Do you know what the status of recommendation "E" was that Federal Reserve and Treasury Department officials study and review possible means by which local banks could devalue wornout currency prior to shipment? In other words, in some way stamp it or clip it or void it in some fashion so that when shipped it would be easily identified and known to be valueless rather than of a tremendous market value?

Mr. MONTAGUE. The Federal Reserve and Treasury Department tells us that it would be too expensive to put a system of that sort into effect. However, shipments of great value which we have been receiving from two specific points are being mutilated by punching holes in the bills. These happen to be the shipments which are of the greatest value today.

In addition to that, there has been a diversion of about one-third of the valuable shipments. That is, one-third of those that were carried in the mail in 1963 have been transferred to armored car service at the present time. So more of it is being carried in the armored car service—plus these two points which I mentioned from which the bills are being mutilated.

Mr. BROOKS. One thing more. I noticed that you had indicted only three people. Would you reconstruct this crime? I thought there were four to seven people involved. How was that set up?

Mr. MONTAGUE. We thought and still do think there were six or eight people. However, three was the number on which we had evidence enough to obtain an indictment and to go to trial. This doesn't mean that we feel that there were no more involved.

When I previously mentioned the statute of limitations still runs for at least 4 years as far as the State is concerned, there are possibilities. This case quite closely parallels the Brinks holdup which was a similar amount of money occurring in the same neighborhood and on which an indictment wasn't returned until 6 years after the crime. In that case they had hundreds of rumors and thousands of leads they had to investigate. We had the same difficulties in this investigation. Before the end of 5 years we did come up with three indictments. That doesn't mean that we feel that these people are the only ones who were involved or that it is not possible that some further action might not be taken.

Mr. BROOKS. What do you think happened to the money?

Mr. MONTAGUE. It was hidden, no doubt, right after the crime. We think that it has been used. A considerable amount of it at any rate has been used. Whether it has all been used we don't know.