

and actually outside the Federal Government, where with some few exceptions research is much better able to thrive. But I would ask that it be subsidized by the Federal Government.

Mr. ROUSH. This is the thought of how we can best bring the potential of industry into this matter. I think that there is a tremendous potential here, and I would like to cite my own experience as an example. The President's Crime Commission made a recommendation that we have a uniform telephone number for reporting crime, and I have since gone one step further and proposed that we have one telephone number for reporting all emergencies. As a result of this endeavor, and even more so as a result of the influence of Mr. Loevinger, of the FCC, A.T. & T. has agreed to make available a single emergency telephone number, 911, which will cost A.T. & T. over the next few years in excess of \$50 million to install or make the necessary modification of equipment. This, of course, includes modifying telephones so as to permit an immediate reaching of the operator without the use of a dime.

I wonder if we are directing our endeavor toward not only the communications industry, but other industries such as the computer industry. Is anything being done now, and do you see how we might enhance this endeavor and let these people work on specific problems?

Dr. BLUMSTEIN. I think you raise a really basic question that has not yet been adequately addressed. That is the question of how the Federal Government can bring together the needs of these diverse agencies. Even without the Federal Government, how can the needs of these diverse operating agencies be represented to industry to give them an assurance of a continuing market to warrant their investment in R. & D. One of the ways I see this happening, for instance, is through the equipment standards organization which would represent police needs. To a degree, IACP has done some of this, but in a very informal and relatively nonfocused way. Here is a role for some national agency to work with police departments and, in effect, coalesce their diverse demands into standard designs, standard requirements, which can then be presented to industry.

Another role the Federal Government might undertake could be to underwrite the initial production run of certain equipment so that there is a guarantee that the production volume will be large enough to warrant the R. & D. investment and the tooling-up costs. There are many other ways in which the Federal Government can coalesce the demands. It needs far more thinking than it has yet been given. I think Federal agencies, without running police departments, without exerting excessive influence over them, can bring the police interests together, present them to industry, and then provide feedback on how well the devices and new systems are performing, so that future installations can be modified appropriately.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Roush.

Mr. ROUSH. Thank you.

Mr. DADDARIO. Mr. Waggonner.

Mr. WAGGONNER. You seem to be contradicting yourself. You wound up by saying we need more centralization in answer to Mr. Roush's statement.

Dr. BLUMSTEIN. I think the major theme of my presentation has been that we need more coagulation, centralization, of the very dis-