

of 200,000,000, I believe this is an enviable or unenviable position, depending upon one's viewpoint.

We should be envied if the attention begets constructive assistance; we shall regard our position as unenviable if the results continue to be nothing but unhelpful, generalized criticism.

I am not certain that I can impart anything new or startling to your deliberations. I have read the task force report entitled, Science and Technology prepared under the auspices of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, and find it to be an excellent study and delineation of needs and concepts.

As you may know, I was Assistant Director in charge of the FBI Laboratory for many years and I am a confirmed advocate of the marriage of science of law enforcement. I can assure you that the FBI Laboratory has contributed tremendously to law enforcement and literally thousands upon thousands of criminal cases have been brought to successful culmination because of the existence of this laboratory. At the same time, literally scores of innocent individuals have been exonerated of wrong-doing through the application of science by the FBI Laboratory. I can think of no example more compelling for the marshalling of the resources of other existing Federal laboratories for assistance to the police.

At the same time, I am a staunch supporter of the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice sponsored by Representative James H. Scheuer, House of Representatives, and Senator Edward M. Kennedy in the Senate. The Institute envisioned by these gentlemen and those who support the Bill is, I believe, the proper framework for bringing together the expertise existing in the Federal government. I am not certain of the Bill's status at the current time since the latest information I have is that its acceptance or rejection by the United States Congress must depend upon its fate in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. I fervently hope, however, that this Bill, either by itself or as a part of the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Assistance Act will become a reality.

I feel that there lies submerged in the great massive complexity of our Federal framework a great deal of scientific and technological knowledge which can be applied to law enforcement if there were some way to bring this knowledge to the surface and to the attention of the police executives who could make it work. The Science and Technology Task Force Report made reference to such an institute as I am advocating and said, "The program would create inter-disciplinary teams of mathematicians, computer scientists, electronic engineers, physicists, biologists, and other natural scientists, and would require psychologists, sociologists, economists, and lawyers on these teams." Let me say parenthetically, that I should also like to see knowledgeable police executives made a part of these teams. As you gentlemen know only too well, the various professions I have cited have little meaningful dialogue under any corporate banner, but I am certain that should they be brought together in one institute, law enforcement would benefit immeasurably. I am certain that there must exist devices, weapons, communications instrumentation, and other hardware which, because it was not applicable to Viet Nam has been shelved and is gathering dust when it could very well be adapted to more efficient and more humane law enforcement. An institute such as has been proposed would bring to the fore a knowledge and instrumentation which can be of assistance to the police. Please do not ask me for specific examples; I am merely commenting upon what I believe to be a possibility.

As any number of authorities and reports have pointed out, we can with radio signals, order an automation to dig a small trench on the moon. At the same time, however, we cannot alter the actions or direction of a flesh and blood policeman through radio contact who may be only two miles from his radio dispatcher unless, of course, the patrolman is still in his vehicle. We can photograph a six-inch rock on the moon under the most adverse conditions, but we cannot photographically detect a night-time intruder in one of our stores. There must be some means and some funds available for the safe-guarding of our citizens' lives and properties when we can perform such awesomely magnificent feats in outer space.

I am encouraged that some thinking is going into this, however. I might point out to you that the American Express Company, for instance, is planning a \$10,000 a year grant for use by police agencies in research and development projects. As I say, this is highly encouraging.