

attributable. I understood your question to relate to the disorder period earlier in the month. It is awfully difficult to attribute cause. We are all disturbed about some crime patterns that have developed since the disorder. It is difficult to attribute the cause.

We have a terribly serious crime problem in the city for the past several years. How much of the crime has occurred since the disorder falls into the old pattern—

Mr. BROYHILL. The reason why I am trying to get into my question is because, when we consider the nine or ten deaths that occurred right at the time and the deaths which have occurred since then, and then the loss of business, not just the destruction of property itself (over 900 buildings, we are informed) and the looting of property itself, but the loss of business since then all over Washington—as Congressman Abernethy brought up about the tourists being elected to come to Washington and the people being elected to come to Washington to shop and eat—really, tens of millions of dollars that is lost in revenue, can we actually consider what we referred to as exercise of restraint during that period of time? How can we consider it a success? I know that has been stated on numerous occasions, that it was a success. The Police Department has been commended for the way they performed their duties under restraint, and I join with the others in commending the Police Department for that; but how can we really say that it was a success in any way when we are having a continued loss of business and a continued loss of life, even though the nine or ten lives—it is certainly not an insignificant loss of life. In what way could it have been much worse than what it has been—just more lives lost immediately at the time?

Mr. MURPHY. As I attempted to say earlier, Congressman, it is extremely difficult for me to say anything about success, or anything being good after this gross tragedy that has occurred in our Nation's Capital. It has been such a tragic experience that we found difficulty in commending our officers—our command officers—during the disorder and since. So many of them have said to me, "But I can't feel good about it." None of us can, Congressman.

It has been a terrible tragedy. The loss to date has been great, and we are all disturbed about the losses we foresee in the days ahead.

Mr. BROYHILL. I know you don't feel good about it, Mr. Murphy. I didn't mean to imply that.

Mr. MURPHY. I am sure you didn't.

Mr. BROYHILL. I am referring to the phrase "restraint". The word "restraint" is used as if the method employed were a successful one.

Mr. Chairman, I am watching the clock. I know there is a five-minute rule. I have just one more question.

I may be late on this point, Mr. Murphy, but I think this is really the thrust of the problems we have here. You have already used the phrase on other occasions, and perhaps that is exactly what I am doing here at the moment.

How would a policeman go about stopping a person who is engaged in committing an act of arson, or who is about to commit an act of arson? How would he go about stopping him? If he asked him to stop, or told him to stop, and he refused to stop—

Mr. MURPHY. Shoot him, sir. Shoot him.

Mr. BROYHILL. Shoot him?

Mr. MURPHY. Yes, sir.