

Admiral NAQUIN. I think this is correct.

Mr. WINN. What percentage would that be; would you guess?

Admiral NAQUIN. I have no figures on that.

Mr. WINN. Thank you, Admiral.

EMPLOYEES DISPLACED

Mr. WHITENER. Admiral Naquin, in the five stores which are operating in your wife's and her sister's building, do you have any idea how many employees are now out of work because of this?

Admiral NAQUIN. I would approximate it, sir. These five stores were divided later into three stores; two stores on the alley operated in one store. This was a clothing company operated by a Negro, a very nice haberdashery. I do not know how many people he employed. I would say three or four. The middle store was operated by a jeweler. I think he and his wife operated this store. The corner store was a long, established florist who had been there for many years. I think at least six or eight people were employed there.

Mr. WHITENER. So that we are talking in terms of an economic loss in this instance, and this \$24 million picture about the buildings which have been destroyed is really not the total story.

Admiral NAQUIN. It is not at all. People have lost their incomes. They have lost their jobs. And where these people will go is another question.

Mr. WHITENER. Admiral Naquin, I assume from having been a rear admiral in the Navy that you had collateral duty, at least, in the enforcement of the law and discipline. Do you have any philosophy or thoughts about what should be done in the future to forestall this type of disturbance?

Admiral NAQUIN. Yes, sir. I believe that the only way to meet this is with force. This is why we have discipline on the ships. The commanding officer operates under a set of regulations that are clear to everyone. The Articles for the Government of the Navy are read periodically to the officers and to the crew so that there can be no misunderstanding as to where the authority lies. And they are enforced.

There are many avenues of enforcing discipline aboard the ship, from the minor restrictions of going ashore to imprisonment.

And the way to put this thing down, in my opinion, is to meet it headon with force. These people are not people who will listen to reason. This is, as I see it.

Mr. WHITENER. As you so well point out, this fine Negro businessman probably had his life's work involved in his men's clothing store. He has been wiped out.

Admiral NAQUIN. He is completely wiped out. I think he had insurance on his stock to some extent. What it was, I do not know.

Mr. WHITENER. In a note in the Washington Post this morning, that there was recommended mandatory minimum sentences to be imposed for those who, for a second time, committed a crime of violence—who were engaged a second time in such. And another recommendation was that the judges be required to give a mandatory minimum sentence to defendants for repeating offenses generally.

The anti-crime law (P.L. 90-226, approved December 27, 1967) that I had the privilege of offering, had a mandatory punishment in such