

Yet it is also obvious that in addition to our hard-pressed Metropolitan Police holding the line against heavy odds, Washington in effect has a duplicate police force which, whatever else it may attend to, catches few felons, takes no casualties, costs considerable money, and demands substantial resources. This duplicate, or phantom force—composed of Park Police, Capitol Police, Supreme Court Police, Airport Police, Aqueduct Police, and Zoo Police—includes 667 uniformed patrolmen, 50 cruisers, 34 motorcycles, 23 horses, one duplicate police academy, a crime and a photo lab, and numerous headquarters. On a gravely congested frequency spectrum, they tie up six extra radio frequencies.

The 1965 budget for this phantom police force totaled about \$5,838,633—roughly a million dollars of this (for the Park Police) contributed by local taxpayers. An extra \$6 million could buy Washingtonians a lot more hardcore police protection where it counts.

Naturally, Rock Creek Park, Capitol Hill, Hains Point, the Supreme Court, the Airport, the aqueduct, even the Zoo, would still have to be policed. But how much more efficient it would be to have the sum total of the District of Columbia's police resources unified in a truly metropolitan force, rather than depending, as Washington must today, on cooperative jury-rigs. Chief Murdock holds that "unification of effort," coupled with wide-open autonomy for all nine departments, is the answer; surely it is—from a Zoo or Park Police standpoint. But from the standpoint of the people who live in Washington and pay for police protection, just plain unification would be even better.

The CHAIRMAN. At this time I would like to call on Mr. Margolius, representing the Policemen's Association.

STATEMENT OF BERNARD MARGOLIUS, COUNSEL, POLICEMEN'S ASSOCIATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The CHAIRMAN. I understand the majority of the officials of your organization are attending a convention at this time. Hence, that is the reason for their absence.

Mr. MARGOLIUS. Mr. Chairman:

My name is Bernard Margolius, Mr. Chairman. I am Counsel for the Policemen's Association of the District of Columbia. At this particular moment the President and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Association are at the national convention of the National Association of Police Associations. I have been asked to come here and say a few words.

I have not had time to prepare a written statement because of the short notice, and I happen to be involved in a police case at this particular moment. I have no written statement, but I will give you, if I may, a few comments concerning how the Police Association feels about this.

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONNAIRE

When the so-called Broyhill bill was introduced, the officers of the Association obtained copies of it and circulated it among the members of the Association, comprised of 4600 persons, including 91 percent of the men on the Metropolitan Force, including also White House Policemen, Park Policemen, and retired policemen. A copy of the bill was printed by the Association and circulated among the members of the Association. They were asked by a questionnaire to answer either:

"I favor this proposal," or

"I oppose this proposal." And they were asked to make comments, if they had any.

This was done before the serious situation which has arisen in the last few months.