

an officer goes out and does his job as he should do it under the law, and then the next thing we hear is that the City Council, let's say, is going to have a hearing on whether we should use gas or Mace to stop a riot or to stop a disorder? It is far more merciful to use this type of weapon than it would be to have to shoot someone. This is the type of thing that is affecting the morale of the men with the Police Department.

This is what we hear. I have answers here from them just as the attorney has. I wouldn't embarrass this committee by reading them. But the men just do not feel that under the present system, the present setup, they are going to get a fair shake. That is why we are so much in favor of these two bills.

Mr. BROYHILL. You submitted some publications or leaflets for the record. Of course, these are being printed and distributed all the time. I have in my hand one that was distributed just last weekend out in Prince Georges County, Md., in support of a so-called Black United Front, pointing out that they advocate neighborhood elections or review boards, and also neighborhood authority to require transfers of personnel, and authority over the overtime hours of police officers. Another one here is concerned with city-wide democratic decisions, whether officers should carry guns, and so forth. Then there is a mimeographed leaflet attached to it urging that the people write to their Congressmen, in this case to Congressman Machen, to oppose this legislation and to support the efforts of the Black United Front. So the propaganda is out and is being distributed, and the pressure is on to do everything they can to defeat this legislation.

SCOPE OF BILL

I might say this for the purpose of the record, Mr. Chairman: I stated earlier that as one of the sponsors of the legislation—and I am sure most of the co-sponsors feel the same way—that this is a real problem with which we are confronted. We are trying to come up with the best possible solution. I don't know of any legislation which has ever been introduced in the Congress that was the perfect answer, or that did not result in some give and take and compromise before it ever became law. In fact, I received a call from the Under Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Joseph Barr, last Thursday. He was concerned about the fact that this bill might take the White House Police away from the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department or do harm to the coordination with the Secret Service which is under the Treasury Department, and thus endanger the life of the President. Certainly, none of us would want to do anything that would place his life in greater jeopardy than it already is. It may well be—and I said this to Secretary Barr—that the White House Police Force should be taken out from under the provisions of the bill, if this situation causes any anxiety whatsoever as far as the protection of the life of the President is concerned. We know that even under the present situation, White House Police Force relies for its recruitment service upon the Metropolitan Police Department. They do the training and recruitment.

So that is part of the coordination that is already in existence. We just want to help to simplify it somewhat. I am not proposing this as a compromise or an alternative but a suggestion also has been made,