

coordinating the police functions with other associated functions of the City government. Hence, we oppose this legislation at this time and recommend that it be tabled for approximately one year. If after that time the District Government has not made enough progress in providing adequate law enforcement, then this legislation to shift control of the Police Forces to Congressional control should be reconsidered."

That is our brief conclusion, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Dowdy. Thank you.

Mr. BROYHILL. Mr. Brady, you represent the Federation of Citizens Associations of the District of Columbia. There are two Federations. What is the other one?

Mr. BRADY. The District of Columbia Civic Federation.

Mr. BROYHILL. What is the difference between the two?

Mr. BRADY. Our membership is largely white and the membership of the Civic Federation is largely colored. We are not exclusively either, however. Our membership is composed of approximately 34 local area citizen associations throughout the District of Columbia.

Mr. BROYHILL. Thank you very much.

Mr. Dowdy. Without objection, the statement of John R. Immer, Vice President of the Dupont Circle Citizens Association, will be made a part of the record at this point.

(The statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF JOHN R. IMMER, VICE PRESIDENT, DUPONT CIRCLE CITIZENS ASSOCIATION

I am Vice President of the Dupont Circle Citizens Association, and immediate past president of the city-wide Federation of Citizens Associations. On behalf of the Dupont Circle Citizens Association I want to say that we strongly support H.R. 14430 and H.R. 14448, and consider their adoption to be absolutely essential to peace, order, and stability in the inner city areas of Washington, for the following reasons:

1. Crime has risen 175 percent since 1960. There are, or were last year, 2,500 major crimes with guns committed in the District of Columbia last year. This was pointed out by President Johnson in a message to Congress on March 13, 1968. President Johnson said:

"The long shadow of crime falls over the streets of the Nation's Capital, mocking its proud institutions. . . . Crime today is the first problem in the nation's first city. It is on the rise. The rate of increase in January was the lowest in 19 months—but that fact would provide little comfort for the victims of these crimes:—24 murders and rapes—758 automobile thefts—786 robberies and aggravated assaults—1864 burglaries and major larcenies. . . . Last year, almost 2,500 major crimes were committed in the Nation's Capital at gunpoint—murders, assaults and robberies. . . . The proposal I have recommended—the D.C. Gun Control Act—would help bring safety to the District's streets, homes and stores. It would . . . Add ten years imprisonment to the regular penalty when a firearm is used in a robbery or an attempted robbery."

The House adopted the Poff Amendment by a vote of 412 to 11 on July 24, but the Senate adopted a far weaker amendment. Both the *Star*, the *Washington Daily News*, the Washington Board of Trade, the D.C. Police Wives Association, and the D.C. Policemen's Association of the District of Columbia support the Poff Amendment, and it is our hope that the House will insist on this amendment, in conference with the Senate.

We do not think that the Poff Amendment, or the bipartisan bills to establish a Police Commissioner in charge of a unified police force will stop crime completely and forever, but they will help greatly, and they must be adopted by this Congress.

But it is absolutely clear that the National Crime Bill which Senator McClellan and others got through the Congress and the President signed into law in June has not stopped crime.