

We have had a lot of unfortunate situations with guys coming in. We had a fellow that came in the Teen Challenge program in the Chicago area, he happened to be from Wisconsin, and this fellow had 2 years of college, but when he walked into the Teen Challenge Center in Chicago, he could not write his own name, and if you were to ask him what his birthday was, he told me afterward, he had said it was seven garbage cans in January, and he would have thought he was carrying on an intelligent conversation, he was so messed up with speed, and we had another fellow from Long Island, who likewise was in college, and he could not carry on a coherent conversation when he came to Teen Challenge, because of the effects and abuses of the drugs.

Senator NELSON. How successful is your program in permanently getting them off of the drugs?

Reverend YAKE. Well, we made a research, as I said, in 1968, we stuck our neck out and put it on the line.

For years, we had felt that Teen Challenge had a viable program, and the research was concluded last year.

We are talking of 1968, which was primarily heroin, and we have not updated this as of now, but we were told that anyone who is off of drugs 5 years by society is considered cured, so in 1973 we applied for a grant for 1968, and was turned down.

We kept the same year of 1968, and we reapplied in 1974, and we were granted a grant by HEW, and it started in September of 1974.

Now, we are getting feedback from this particular grant now, and if we take Government standards of drug free after 7 years, taking 1968 graduates in 1975, we were 86 percent, but we do not consider that successful, because we feel that a guy cannot be an alcoholic and drinking a six pack, especially drinking on weekends, or to be a drug addict, he cannot be popping a few pills and smoking marijuana and likewise drinking a six pack.

Our philosophy is complete abstinence, and we saw 70 percent after 7 years documented by NORC out of Chicago, were cured, and had stayed cured from drugs.

Senator NELSON. Do you have any statistics on how the patients in your center were first introduced to the drugs?

Reverend YAKE. No, we do not.

Senator NELSON. Do you take a history when they come in?

Reverend YAKE. Yes, we do, but we have never compiled them as such.

I have a report that comes on my desk every month of the intake of fellows, like we have a group of fellows that come in every month, and a group that graduate every month, and it is an 8- to 9-month training program at the training center, and I have a list of all of the various types of drugs, how many years they have been in jail, how many years they have been on drugs, and this type of information, but we have never compiled it in statistics.

Mr. GORDON. You mention doctors as the original source.

Now, is it your impression that the principal source of the drugs which are used for drug abuse comes from doctors?

Reverend YAKE. As statements have been given to you and to us, I would say they are one of the very strong contributing factors.

Now, the one fellow, I read his statement for you, from South Shore, Mass., his primary function was a drug pusher; however, the