

These drugs, while not true amphetamines, have been described as "amphetamine-like". It was considered highly possible that should amphetamines be moved to Schedule II with its stringent controls, there could be a movement by drug abusers from the amphetamines to Ritalin and Preludin. Accordingly in April, 1971 we sought the position of HEW on whether we could properly place these drugs in Schedule II.

On July 29, 1971, HEW approved that re-scheduling and negotiations began with representatives of the Ciba-Geigy Corporation, then manufacturer of both products, and Boehringer-Ingelheim Limited, owner of the United States patent on Preludin. It was the purpose of these negotiations to reach an agreement on placement of Ritalin and Preludin in Schedule II without the need for lengthy hearings. The companies ultimately agreed and, on October 28, 1971, Ritalin and Preludin were placed in Schedule II.

Turning now to the non-amphetamine anorectics - on February 15, 1973, HEW recommended that seven of these drugs be placed in Schedule III of the Controlled Substances Act and one, fenfluramine, be