of the cooperating companies were scheduled by DEA while the Merrell and Pennwalt products remained uncontrolled during lengthy hearings, the economic inequity to the cooperating manufacturers and the danger that Tenuate and Ionamin would become abuse drugs of choice was obvious. Further, three of the anorectics, Voranil, Sanorex, and Pondimin, had never been on the U.S. market and had no domestic history of efficacy or abuse upon which scheduling comparisons with the Merrell or Pennwalt products could be made.

Merrell and Pennwalt finally agreed to placement of Tenuate and Ionamin in Schedule IV pending the outcome of their hearings. This enabled us, on June 10, 1973, to place five of the anorectics in Schedule III and fenfluramine in Schedule IV as originally recommended by HEW. On July 6, 1973 Tenuate and Ionamin were added to Schedule IV.

Clearly the resolution of the immediate problem did not resolve the permanent problem. We needed to know more about all the non-amphetamine anorectics and recognized we could find less than satisfactory answers in isolated, fragmented hearings concerned with Tenuate and Ionamin. It was decided, therefore, to monitor the manufacture, distribution, and use in the United States of all anorectics