

media, printed, auditory and visual; the schools, first the teachers and then to the students; and in public forum in large municipalities where this problem is usually concentrated. Funds should be sought at municipal, state and federal levels for this purpose.

3. Support the newly established law (P. L. 89-74) activated February 1, 1966 which requires manufacturers, distributors and retail pharmacists to keep open records of all supplies of stimulants, depressants and hallucinogens which have been shown to have been abused or possess a potential for abuse. Although this drug law was aimed primarily at the amphetamines and barbiturates, it is also of such scope as to include all drugs which are capable of abuse.

4. Keep the amphetamine abuse problem in proper perspective with other drug abuse, recognizing it as a part of a larger whole with many problems in common.

5. Encourage all those who deal with drug abuse situations to recognize them as medical and psychological as well as enforcement problems, and that drug dependent individuals who are also criminals may be both for the same psychological reasons.

6. Encourage current efforts at addict rehabilitation at all levels — medical, legal and social.

7. Encourage any well-designed program which would elevate the environmental conditions in our great municipalities.