massive, fatal dose of propoxyphene. We now consider liver concentrations to

rarely be of value.

In conclusion, I as a physician am chagrined with the role that the medical "sciences" have had in the availability of the drug propoxyphene. If my concept of the current scope and function of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correct, I do not believe it would license propoxyphene if that drug were being offered now as a new medication, on the grounds of inadequate efficiency alone.

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Senator Nelson. I will now call on Dr. Arthur J. McBay, chief toxicologist, office of the chief medical examiner, Chapel Hill, N.C.

STATEMENT OF ARTHUR J. McBAY, CHIEF TOXICOLOGIST, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER, CHAPEL HILL, N.C.

Dr. McBay. Senator Nelson, Senator Morgan, and members of the committee.

I do not know whether you want me to recite part of my background or what.

I have not got it in my statement.

Senator Nelson. It is not in your statement?

Dr. McBay. No.

Senator Nelson. For the record it would be helpful to recite it.

Dr. McBay. Fine.

I have a bachelor degree and a master of science degree in pharmacy. I have been a registered pharmacist since 1940, although I am not

actively practicing pharmacy.

I have a Ph. D. degree from Purdue University, 1948, in medicinal chemistry. I was a member of the department of legal medicine at Harvard Medical School for about 10 years, and my principal job at that time was supervisor of the Massachusetts Department of Public Safety Laboratory.