

No, in our society, if we have these young people who are, for whatever their reason, flaunting the law, this is symptomatic of something deeper. Do we not need to examine what the underlying cause is and get at those problems?

We are also concerned about the turning point in people's lives. Let me explain that by saying, if you have a 17-year-old who has never been arrested, has no record, and is suddenly arrested for possession of drugs, whatever it may be, he then can have a criminal record. He then can be thrown into close association with others who have already committed themselves to a certain way of life. This may be the turning point in this person's life. What I think our department is concerned with is these people. We see the social cost as a very great one. We are trying to say, let us at all points along the line constantly reexamine what it is we are doing to people.

Mr. GROSSMAN. That is my point. Do you feel that, all the way along, you have enough influence with the police and the investigative authorities and that your point of view is put across?

Dr. GODDARD. Well, we are trying in our educational program and seminars directed toward local and State enforcement agencies to find them a broad understanding of the sociological phenomenon. Now, we certainly are not soft on enforcement. I must say I find it anomalous even to be accused in editorials of being a soft enforcer of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, because most have accused me of being quite the opposite in the past year and a half.

We think our bureau of drug abuse control has been a hard-hitting group. But the emphasis has been somewhat different, primarily on the trafficker. That is where we think we have to place our emphasis.

Mr. GROSSMAN. If I may, just one further question on another area, with regard to LSD.

Following, I think, your testimony in 1966 before the Government Operations Committee, there were some problems with the loopholes, you might say, in the law or in your regulations. I would like to ask you—this is something from one of the committee reports in 1966—“it would appear possible for the amateur chemist and even the qualified inventor or the unqualified to manufacture the drug for personal use without filing any application with FDA. Such a person might argue that he qualifies as a bona fide experimenter in the absence of any standard qualifications for such an experimenter, that he manufactured the drug for personal use only and not for sale, delivery, or other disposition, and is not obligated to file an application with FDA. Moreover, it would appear that this category of person is not required to register with the FDA as a manufacturer under section 510.” In other words, can I just go home to my little lab and take care of this without any problem?

Dr. GODDARD. I think you might have a few problems, even if you were a good chemist, because we have placed under control most of the precursors that would be used to manufacture LSD. This does not mean to say that LSD is not being manufactured. We are really still up against it. As fast as we get at one source of manufacture, it seems that another one springs up.

Mr. GROSSMAN. Where have you been finding these sources?

Dr. GODDARD. On the west coast, the east coast.

Mr. GROSSMAN. I mean not where, but by whom, particularly?