

apolis on October 17. I was reported to have stated that I would not object any more to my daughter smoking marihuana than if she drank a cocktail.

The news dispatch was not correct and Mr. Julius Frandsen, Vice President and Washington Manager of United Press International, has written me a letter acknowledging error by UPI. With your permission, I would like to insert a copy for the record.

Mr. Chairman, I think the press recognizes the importance of the problem marihuana presents to society and makes every effort to provide the Nation with the best information available.

My remarks concerning marihuana—in Minneapolis and elsewhere—have always been in response to questions from the press. In every instance, I have made it abundantly clear that marihuana has been and still remains under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Narcotics of the U.S. Department of the Treasury. It is often erroneously assumed that the Food and Drug Administration, which administers the Drug Abuse Control Amendments, has jurisdiction over not only the controlled drugs—the amphetamines, barbiturates, and hallucinogens—but marihuana as well. Our Agency has made every effort to clarify the differences wherever possible.

Now let me make several points about marihuana. First the shocking growth and use of marihuana has been so rapid that none of us in government, in medicine, or the legal profession has been able to counter it effectively.

The use of marihuana in this country and the rest of the world, has a long history, of course. In the United States, "marihuana" refers to any part of the plant, or an extract such as the resin, which induces changes in physical perception and in psychological reactions. These physical and mental effects will vary in the individual marihuana smoker, depending on four major factors:

- The circumstances in which the drug is used ;
- The amount consumed, usually by smoking ;
- The personality of the user ; and
- The user's previous experience with marihuana.

The most common reaction to marihuana is development of a state of mind in which ideas seem disconnected, uncontrolled, and freely flowing. Perception is disturbed, minutes seem to be hours, and seconds seem to be minutes. Space may be broadened, and near objects may appear far away. When large doses are used—doses generally heavier than normally used in this country—extremely vivid hallucinations may occur. With such large doses, panic and a fear of death may make the experience highly unpleasant.

Gentlemen, what I have just told you about marihuana is a resume from one of the most respected textbooks on drugs in this country. It is the third edition of the *Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics* by Louis S. Goodman and Alfred Gilman. I refer you to pages 299 and 300 of this volume.

It should be made clear, however, that no one in the scientific or medical communities is satisfied with the level of knowledge we have concerning marihuana and similar drugs. As I have stated on several occasions, there is still much research to be done.

For example, the chemical composition of marihuana has not been fully determined, although what seems to be the plant's most active ingredients have been isolated and synthesized. Scientifically controlled marihuana studies of varying lengths have not been conducted on animals or humans to determine effects on body tissue and metabolism, or neuromuscular response, and on psychological, and cultural reasons for marihuana use, especially among our young people. The number and characteristics of marihuana users in the United States are virtually unknown, and paths to such use are unexplored.

Mr. Chairman, there are a number of studies that are being conducted under the auspices of the National Institute of Mental Health. I would like to deposit with the Committee at this time a recent listing by the NIMH of their marihuana research and related grant activities. You will notice that underway are several projects on the sociology of marihuana usage, the metabolism of marihuana in man and animals, and patterns of acquisition of the drug. Gradually, we will be able to construct a clearer picture—based upon hard, scientific facts—of this drug, its short and long-term effects, its full identity, and the ways it can and cannot be used by man.

Meanwhile, our enforcement efforts in the Food and Drug Administration as well as in the Bureau of Narcotics must continue. The enforcement strategy of the FDA is to concentrate on those who engage in the illicit manufacture, distri-