Now, is this not all calculated to instruct the detail men to play down the fact that there are blood dyscrasia at all and the fact that the National Research Council suggested some qualification—that is, caution about how it is administered because of the blood dyscrasia? Is that not your interpretation of that instruction?

Dr. LUECK. Our detail men, I will repeat again, Mr. Chairman, have instructions to leave with the physicians the official package insert that is current at that time. That is the document on which the physician must make his judgment as far as Parke, Davis & Co. is concerned. He can render judgment on his own experience or other experiences gained from the literature or his own personal experience. But our detail men leave the package insert with the physician. It is the most effective and thorough way we know of, of informing the physician, which is one of the things that Council recommended that we do.

Senator NELSON. I might say that, even with my brandnew glasses, I have to concentrate very hard to read the warning on the insert.

Dr. LUECK. I would like to comment on that. I personally have changed that. That was the package insert that was current in 1961. This is the one that is current today.

Senator NELSON. Can you read that more easily?

Mr. CUTLER. Yes.

Senator NELSON. All right; to go back to reading from that report again.

Dr. LUECK. Mr. Chairman, if I may, I would like to read to you or suggest that we did precisely in 1952, in the way of following up on the 1952 National Research Council report, that Parke, Davis & Co. followed out the instruction of the Food and Drug Administration specifically and I have a document here that is an FDA press release of August 14, 1952, that we did intend following their instructions to the letter.

Senator NELSON. Well, I have no evidence that you did not follow any instructions. I think it is a rather sad commentary that the FDA at that period in history did not have any greater concern for the public interest than they demonstrated by what they did in this and other cases. It does not persuade me that there is not something the company ought to do itself regardless of the FDA. I have been familiar in my long period in politics that regulatory agencies are often controlled by the people they are supposed to regulate. I think if you will look at the history of this one, the FDA did not protect the public at all. It is a shocking case. The FDA's actions should not be the defense on which the company stands. The pharmaceutical industry has been a great American industry which has made a great contribution to the health and welfare of the people of this country and I trust will continue to do so. But if they continue with this kind of shoddy practice, I might say to you quite frankly, the industry is going to run into some tough regulations. It does not mean it is a bad