

Subscribed and sworn to before me at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 13th day of March 1962.

THOMAS M. RICE,

Employee of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare designated under Act of January 31, 1925, Reorganization Plan IV effective June 30, 1940; and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1953, effective April 11, 1953.

(Whereupon, the subcommittee recessed at 12 o'clock to reconvene at 1:30 p.m., the same day.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

Senator NELSON. Doctor, I apologize for holding you up this way.

Dr. AYD. No apologies necessary.

Senator NELSON. Thank you, Doctor. The committee appreciates your taking the time to come here today to testify. You may proceed to present your testimony in any way you see fit.

STATEMENT OF DR. FRANK J. AYD, JR., FAPA, EDITOR, INTERNATIONAL DRUG THERAPY NEWSLETTER, BALTIMORE, MD.

Dr. AYD. With your permission, Senator, I will dispense with my qualifications since they are on the last page of my prepared statement.¹

I appreciate the opportunity to be here today to outline some of the advances made in the last 15 years in the care and treatment of the psychiatrically ill. I requested this opportunity to testify because, in my opinion, too much of the testimony presented to the committee to date has been critical of the medical practitioner and the pharmaceutical industry. In my opinion, the outstanding accomplishments of both should be acknowledged and spelled out in detail in the interest of a more balanced record.

Senator NELSON. May I say at this stage, Doctor, that the statements are always made in the interest of a balanced record. I just want to emphasize that we have heard more testimony from the drug industry than from any other source. We have given them an open invitation to come in at any time they feel the record needs further balance. They have had the greatest chance of anybody to offset any criticism that is made here. We have had only a half dozen general practitioners, although we have had a number of distinguished doctors who practice in the finest hospitals in America who are recognized by their colleagues throughout the profession as distinguished physicians, and they are not just theoreticians. They are practicing in the major teaching hospitals and general hospitals.

So, I just keep emphasizing, I think the record is being kept in balance.

Furthermore, I just want to make clear to you that I recognize that the industry has made great contributions. You know, it is somewhat like when I introduced the tire safety legislation and the auto safety legislation, I was attacked all across the country as being anti-auto industry and I was told how many good things the auto industry does. Of course, they do a lot of good things, but the fact is they have some classical weaknesses and one is the neglect of safety. So, we took this up as a matter of public interest.

¹ See p. 4171, *infra*.