

that actually the Food and Drug Administration had to receive the material, review it and decide that it wanted to release the material.

This is the property of the Food and Drug Administration. After it had reviewed this material, along with a mass of other material, it was released to us to publish. It was submitted by the National Academy of Sciences. I did not personally submit this. And it was rejected within an appropriate period of time. It was not held back or delayed.

Senator NELSON. But it was a submission by the National Academy of Sciences to the JAMA?

Dr. KUNIN. That is right, it was officially done by them rather than by myself.

Senator NELSON. So it was a rejection of a paper by the National Academy of Sciences rather than some single individual?

Dr. KUNIN. That is right. Now, I have submitted a number of papers to the Journal of the American Medical Association personally, and I have had a number published, maybe one rejection, and about three or four acceptances.

Senator NELSON. Your standing is better than the National Academy of Sciences, apparently.

Dr. KUNIN. I might add that one of my papers dealt with the criticism of an item, a manufactured device that we felt was inferior. The Journal published this as a lead article not too long ago under my name, which was grossly critical of a particular device. So that if you try to build up a tissue of evidence in a sense, a framework in relation to the Journal, in many instances they have been quite outstanding in their publication of material. And in this particular instance it was for everyone to judge. In other instances they have been extremely good about publishing material that has been helpful to physicians.

Senator NELSON. I wasn't trying to build up anything. I think the facts have to speak for themselves.

Dr. KUNIN. That is right.

Senator NELSON. This is quite a dramatic case, it seems to me, particularly in view of their strong position against combinations themselves for a good many years, and their acceptance of advertising on the very combinations which they don't believe constitutes rational prescribing. Yet, they decline to put in their editorial columns an article by an organization as distinguished as the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. KUNIN. All I am trying to say is that never have they ever shown any specific prejudice against me as an individual.

Mr. GORDON. I just wanted to highlight the point, Dr. Kunin. You say these drugs we are dealing with are extremely injurious, and at the same time this white paper was prepared at least 6 months ago, and maybe before that time, still this information has not reached the doctors, it hasn't been published yet.

Dr. KUNIN. This information has been available to physicians for 15 or more years. It has been available in good medical journals, including the New England Journal, and little bits and pieces of the JAMA itself. This is not new. This is old hat. This is what every medical student today learns in textbooks. What we are doing is, we are highlighting, reemphasizing in relation to the Kefauver-Harris amendment our position on this. This is not new. Every physician could find this.