

REVIEWS

1. *Lysergic Acid Diethylamide and Mescaline in Experimental Psychiatry*, Cholden, L. (Ed.), (New York: Grune & Stratton, 1956) : reviewed in *Yale J. Biol. & Med.*, 29, 1957.
2. *Variations in Personality*, Nymen, G. E. (Ed.), (Acta Psychiat. et Neurology, Supp. 107, Copenhagen: Munksgaard, 1956) : reviewed in *Amer. J. Psychiat.*, 115:1.
3. *Molecules and Mental Health*, Gibbs, F. A. (Ed.), (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1959) : reviewed in *Yale J. Biol. & Med.*, 12:135, 1959.
4. *Electrical Stimulation of the Brain*, Sheer, D. E. (Ed.), (Austin: Univ. Texas Press, 1961) : reviewed in *Yale J. Biol. & Med.*, 35:122, 1962.
5. *Specific and Non-specific Factors in Psychopharmacology*, Finkel, M. (Ed.), (New York: Philosophical Library, 1963) : reviewed in *Yale J. Biol. & Med.*, 36:2.
6. *Animal Behaviour and Drug Action*, Steinberg, H. (Ed.), (Boston: Little & Brown, 1964) : reviewed in *Yale J. Biol. & Med.*, 1965.
7. *Hashish: Its Chemistry and Pharmacology*, The Ciba Foundation Study Group No. 21, (Boston: Little & Brown, 1965) : reviewed in *Connecticut State Medical Journal*.
8. "Nature and Nurture Again," review of *On Aggression* by Konrad Lorenz : reviewed in *The Yale Review*, 1967.
9. "Competent, Lucid, and Psychedelic," review of *The Private Sea* by William Braden : reviewed in *The Chicago Tribune*, April 23, 1967.
10. *The Borderline Syndrome*, Grinker, R., Sr., Werble, B. and Drye, R. (Eds.), (New York: Basic Books, 1968) : reviewed for *The Behavioral Science Book Service*, June 1968.

Senator NELSON. And you may present your statement however you desire, and extemporize it at any time.

STATEMENT OF DR. DANIEL X. FREEDMAN, PROFESSOR AND CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. FREEDMAN. Thank you, Senator Nelson.

I think the hearings you have been holding bring into focus the consequence of advanced technology on our society. The question is whether we can take responsibility for the complexities—the mixed blessings—with which science and technology have endowed our network of health systems.

Our culture makes a distinction between the healer and the trained physician. The physician applies scientific principles in a specific instance—in the individual patient. This is the exercise of clinical judgment—a responsibility which, in its fundamentals, we cannot yet surrender to the computer. Yet, whatever trustworthiness and skill the physician delivers in his own person, both he and the patient, in fact, depend upon a wide range of resources. Weighing risks and gains, the physician "programs" a sequence of these. The components of such health systems range from educational institutions to paramedical skills, to biomedical research and technology, to a bewildering variety of information systems, as well as a number of informal and formal mechanisms establishing standards. As we examine components of this health network, we must appreciate its overall articulations; a piecemeal approach threatens unanticipated consequences to the total system.

Thus, I hope that this committee can foster a concerted review of the total drug related aspects of our health systems—with the aim of