

in the front of the room where the meeting had been held she said, "We have some people who want to meet with you."

We were about to begin there and then someone else came along and said, "No; there are television cameramen who have set up in a nearby room," so we moved immediately there. We started the press conference and about 3 minutes after the beginning, as I recall, a fuse blew so the cameramen asked that it be stopped and we waited until the fuse was repaired.

Then they asked the same questions over again. They went back to the same question on alcohol and marihuana. Now, the transcript we have, therefore, is not complete in the sense that it does not contain the part that preceded the fuse blowing; whoever was doing the transcription wiped that when they picked up again.

So, I have no proof that I used it in the proper context nor is there any proof that I did not, and that is why I say this was an unfortunate series of events that day.

Mr. KORNEGAY. All right. Let me proceed with the understanding that it was a confusing situation. It goes on quoting you as saying:

I don't believe smoking marihuana leads to addiction of stronger drugs.

Did you say that?

Dr. GODDARD. Yes, sir.

May I explain why?

Mr. KORNEGAY. Yes, sir.

Dr. GODDARD. In the study carried out by the Federal facility of Lexington of some 2,200 admissions roughly in 1 year, they examined the use of marihuana as a precursor to the use of heroin and they found that there was a very strong correlation for individuals who came from 16 areas in the United States, 16 States including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The correlation was about 80 percent. Almost everybody who used opium or heroin had started first with marihuana at age 17, roughly.

Then the next thing that happened was the mean age at the time of first arrest was about 18.7 years and the mean age at time of first use of heroin was 20.9 years.

Now, quite in contrast to this, 12 Southern States showed an entirely different pattern. There was no correlation with marihuana use to those who were addicted to opiates. The opiates tended to be different. We didn't have the heroin addiction as commonly as in these other States so there are these extremes.

There are people who say that opium addicts always start on marihuana and that marihuana can lead to addiction to hard narcotics. Both are wrong.

With the number of estimated people in this country who use marihuana, between 400,000 and 3,000,000, and some people place the figure as high as 20,000,000 as representing those in our society who have tried marihuana, it is clear with only 60,000 heroin addicts in our country that not everyone who smokes marihuana has become addicted to heroin and that was the basis for my statement.

Mr. KORNEGAY. Of course, some start higher on the ladder than others.

I see my time is up but just one question, Mr. Chairman, and that is, it appears to me as I gathered from your testimony that you feel that