

Furthermore, on June 24, 1967, the United States acceded to the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, a treaty which has been adopted by 59 other nations. Under the treaty, marihuana is subject to even more stringent controls than morphine. It is included in a category with heroin and two other extremely potent narcotic drugs, recommending special controls to prohibit its production, distribution, possession, and use except for research purposes. The treaty requires imposition of criminal penalties for possession. Failure to continue to provide such penalties for possession would be a violation of our treaty obligation.

In my experience of 27 years enforcing the marihuana laws, and from reviewing the studies which have been conducted in this country, and in countries having widespread chronic abuse of marihuana for centuries, I have concluded it is definitely a dangerous drug with potentials for far-reaching damage to individuals and to society.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If you have further questions, I shall be happy to answer them as fully as possible.

Mr. ROUSH. Mr. Giordano, you said that you believed only a small percentage of Americans are currently abusing marihuana and that much of the present concern is caused by the changing pattern of the abuse which shows marihuana moving into the suburbs and into the middle and upper strata of our society. Do you have statistics or studies to document this statement?

Mr. GIORDANO. Well, our investigations have shown the marihuana problem to be developing around the various colleges of the United States, and in this respect we are moving into a different type of an individual than we had involved before. However, even in this area usually the beatnik type or the hippie type or the dropout type is involved.

Mr. ROUSH. The question was, Have you assembled statistics or studies which reflect this point of view or which tend to verify the accuracy of your statement?

Mr. GIORDANO. We don't have the statistics as such. As I say, all we have are the reports furnished to us by our supervisors.

Mr. ROUSH. Don't you assemble those reports into statistical reports of some sort or other?

Mr. GIORDANO. Well, we have reports in the Bureau on this. I don't have them available, not in a numerical form; but we do have some statistics here, which will be furnished, which indicate occupations of the individual and so forth, which we will furnish.

Mr. ROUSH. We will be glad to receive that for the record unless there is objection.

(The material referred to follows:)