

records on how it's handled and so forth. So I would doubt that we are getting any problem there with a diversion from that used in research.

But I did want to get into this a little bit. Just one of the things that we feel is a problem with marihuana, and it is difficult to prove, is the number of automobile accidents that are a result of someone using marihuana. We know what happens when they smoke marihuana. I think it has been explained to the committee—time, depth perception—and this is one of the reasons that the two doctors at the University of Indiana are trying to develop this test.

Mr. ROUSH. Is one of them Dr. Borkinstein?

Mr. GIORDANO. I forget, but you know they are working on this test which will be very helpful because if they can develop a medical test then you can get a little bit better idea of just what the numbers are.

Mr. ROUSH. If he does as well in this area as they did there on the breathilizer, or whatever they call it, for the purpose of determining alcohol content in the blood, they will do very well.

We are very grateful to you for coming here this morning, and I think all of us appreciate the tremendous job that your Bureau has done and the service you have rendered this country. We want you to know that there are people who do appreciate your efforts and, as I stated before, we were merely seeking information and facts here this morning, and I would hope that the questions, particularly those which I asked, would not indicate a lenient view on the use of narcotics. I consider it to be one of the Nation's great problems, and hopefully we might be able to solve it through the cooperation of people like yourselves and others working in this field.

Thank you.

Mr. GIORDANO. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

(Whereupon, at 11:10 a.m. the subcommittee was adjourned.)

