

of STP. So we contracted with two universities to experiment with this on human beings, which they did.

And in a short while we found it was fairly or closely akin to LSD. We then found it was an IND that had been proposed by a company, a large company.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. What do you mean by IND?

Mr. FINLATOR. Investigational new drug. And it was being studied by FDA at the time. How it got on the market—it was supposed to be secret—we don't know, except a couple of their chemists left the company ahead of the time we saw it in the street.

So we had a drug that wasn't legally controlled. So we had to go through the procedure of taking the evidence we had, the information we had, both chemical, pharmacologically and the information of abuse on the street to the advisory committee.

The advisory committee advised that it be put under control. At this time we took that evidence to the Bureau of Medicine in the Food and Drug Administration and they gave the same advice.

Now the question comes as to whether it should be the Secretary of HEW to make that final decision or the Attorney General.

We claimed that the Attorney General with that information and that backing and that knowledge can make the same determinations as the Secretary of HEW.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Is there going to be any break at all between the scientific analysis and the determination and identification of these new chemicals? Is it going to be any harder for the Attorney General to have the information which is now, I suppose, transmitted to the Secretary of HEW, by virtue of the fact that the enforcement arm is no longer under his control, but is put over in a different Cabinet level agency?

Dr. LEE. In our opinion, Mr. Holifield, there would not be.

We would maintain the same close interrelationships that now exist. It is essential for this to be an effective program. It is part of a total effort, not a total program within itself.

Mr. FINLATOR. And we are dedicated to that proposition, sir.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. How are we going to affect this close relationship which we apparently have now with the Secretary of HEW, and the laboratories and advisory committee and so forth? The line of authority is in that agency and now you are going to break that line of authority and take these advisory people and have them in HEW. And the analytical people are there, but only the enforcement will be over here in the Justice Department, as I understand it.

So as I understand it, all of the people that are now in drug control and abuse enforcement are going to be transferred bodily and individually over into a new bureau in the Department of Justice, and integrated with the people that are experts in narcotic enforcement. Is that right?

Dr. LEE. Yes, sir. But we also now work closely with the people in the Bureau of Narcotics. Our scientific personnel have maintained this relationship over many years vis-a-vis new synthetic narcotics. The Bureau of Drug Abuse Control, of course, has developed these close working relationships with other parts of the Food and Drug Administration, with the National Institute of Mental Health. We see no reason that these relationships cannot be maintained. Indeed, must be maintained in this new setting.