

Mr. ROSENTHAL. How about the 1963 advisory commission? Who was the chairman of that?

Dr. LEE. Mr. Prettyman, Judge Prettyman? Of course, there was no drug abuse program, there were no drug abuse amendments at that time; there was no Bureau of Drug Abuse Control. The Prettyman report related to the Bureau of Narcotics.

And again, I am sure that material can be provided.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. What I am really interested in, both of these things are cited in the President's message and I want to know rather candidly, are they relevant to this particular reorganization plan?

Dr. LEE. I think that report calls for better coordination of programs that are related to this. Of course, the drug abuse is a more recent problem. It has come on the scene very rapidly, and of course since the early Hoover Commission studies.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. The Hoover Commission never recommended it be put under the Department of Justice?

Mr. FINLATOR. I think it did.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. I am asking you.

Dr. LEE. This would relate again to the narcotics. It did not address itself to the area that we have particular responsibility for, that is, the dangerous drugs that are so-called controlled drugs, the stimulants, hallucinogens, depressants. This authority came into HEW with the passage of the drug abuse amendments in 1965, and both of those studies and reports preceded our Bureau.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. How do I resolve this modest problem I have—I agree with you there should be a stronger law-enforcement approach. But I do feel there is also a deep social problem involved, and can Justice direct itself to the social problem?

Dr. LEE. I think that this is not only a deep social problem, but many of the other problems that Attorney General must deal with, of course, are deep social problems. Crime itself is a deep, complex social problem. And again, alienation of young people, and the problem of drug abuse are complex social problems, relating to a variety of factors.

And I think that in the area of responsibility which is being proposed for the Justice Department, there is no question that the Attorney General can carry this out ably and effectively. We will, of course, in the Department, maintain broad areas of responsibility and concern that are not limited to enforcement.

We are concerned with the nature of the problem, the causative factors.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Aren't you going to lose some of your power and ability to correct these ills by having this transferred to Justice?

Dr. LEE. I don't believe so, sir. To go back to an earlier statement and repeat a statement I made several times, our great concern—one of the major problems that we are facing—is the entrance of organized crime into the drug abuse area. This appears to be increasing. The Justice Department is in the best position to effectively deal with that problem. Of course this doesn't deal with the totality of the problem.

It doesn't deal with the alienation of the youth. It doesn't deal with the tremendous scientific advances that have been made.

Mr. ROSENTHAL. Who is going to handle all of these other problems, other than organized crime and enforcement?

Dr. LEE. Alienation is a tremendously complex problem. It involves all levels of society. It involves the political leaders of the country, it