

Chairman BLATNIK. Doesn't the use of LSD require ever-increasing dosages? Does the body develop a tolerance for it?

Mr. FINLATOR. No, sir.

Chairman BLATNIK. I had better check. I thought it did.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I visited a narcotic hospital near my district, and I have watched the terrible physical ordeal of a narcotic victim that was deprived of narcotics to the point where, as the chairman said, there was an extreme body reaction, nausea, perspiration, chills, shaking to the point where they had to be actually tied to the cot. They were completely out of their minds. Just one little shot of narcotics would ease that completely and bring them to where they acted like normal people.

I haven't seen LSD active. I have never met one. I have never seen the body effect, the physiologic effect, that accompanies denial of LSD or speed or any of those things.

My understanding was that there wasn't this violent, physical reaction which occurs with narcotics.

I agree with Mr. Giordano. This is from a matter of personal observation of an individual that I knew personally. He confined himself, signed his own commitment papers to an institution to get away from the addiction on narcotics. He did this not once but two or three times, which in itself showed an intense desire to get away from the narcotic addiction because he had to go through tremendous pain every time that he did this, in his withdrawal. Yet there was also the psychological addiction, that even after he was completely cured, after some months in these institutions, he was completely cured as far as the physical craving was concerned. There was still the mental addiction that caused him to fall prey to a narcotic pusher within a couple or 3 weeks after he got out of the institution.

That was my own personal experience with narcotic addiction.

I haven't had any with LSD, speed, or the other new things, because they have come along in recent years.

Chairman BLATNIK. Will you proceed, Mr. Hughes?

Mr. HUGHES. A major purpose of Reorganization Plan No. 1 is to strengthen the enforcement of the Federal laws relating to narcotics and other dangerous drugs. In addition, since the plan will concentrate more Federal authority and resources in the Department of Justice, it will strengthen overall criminal law-enforcement at all levels of government.

Responsibility for apprehending criminals and controlling crime is fragmented among many Federal, State, and local agencies, each with limited jurisdiction. Criminals, however, do not respect jurisdictional lines.

Nowhere is law enforcement responsibility more fragmented than in matters related to narcotics and other dangerous drugs. The illegal importation of heroin is a major source of income for organized crime syndicates. Yet the Attorney General directs the Federal drive against organized crime, while enforcement of the Federal narcotics laws is under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury. The illicit internal traffic in narcotics also violates State laws, and drug addicts are stealing millions of dollars worth of property each year to support their habits. Therefore, suppression of that traffic is a common concern