

Mr. HUGHES. All of those that are involved in these numbers would be. There are, of course, many other segments, as Dr. Lee pointed out this morning, of Health, Education, and Welfare, that are interested in and concerned with this problem. He mentioned the National Institutes of Mental Health and the Public Health Service and so on.

Chairman BLATNIK. You still haven't clarified how these functions will be related to each other, how they will be balanced off, with all the emphasis on enforcement.

Is enforcement the major primary source of coping with the drug problem?

Mr. HUGHES. The purposes of the plan are, I think, twofold, really, Mr. Chairman.

One of them is to consolidate and thereby improve the enforcement machinery, the drug control machinery. The other purpose, other direct purpose, is to strengthen the Department of Justice's hand and the Attorney General's hand in dealing with problems of crime and particularly of organized crime.

The plan does not affect the capacity of the Federal Government, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare or for that matter other segments, to deal with the kinds of sociological or psychological problems which you referred to.

These components, primarily of Health, Education, and Welfare, would be unaffected by the transfers that the plan accomplishes.

The medical advice, the scientific advice available to the Attorney General as a lawyer, who would make significant decisions with respect to the drugs themselves, the scientific advice that would be available to him under the terms of the plan, would be the same kind of advice and as extensive as is now available to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

The Secretary, who just left, was an educator. The one who is acting is a public administrator. And these people also have been dependent on the advice of medical experts of the sort that the Attorney General can draw on to help them in carrying out their enforcement and control and regulatory responsibilities.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. Mr. Chairman, I think this is an important statement.

Chairman BLATNIK. Mr. Holifield.

Mr. HOLIFIELD. It clearly sets forth the fact that whether it is the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or the Attorney General, they are all administrative officers, executive officers. They have varied duties in each one of these areas of responsibility, and they depend upon experts, specific experts, technological experts in certain fields to advise them.

There is no particular virtue in whether it is the Treasury Secretary or the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, or the head of the Department of Justice because they are all men who are Cabinet appointees. They are all chosen by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and they are all supposed to have a certain amount of capability in the field of administration.

Certainly where we are dealing with a function of law enforcement, the man responsible for the overall law enforcement of the United States where the Federal Government is concerned, it seems to me, is more fitting than a very fine individual who might be in these other