

Mr. HUGHES. There are no further reorganization plans contemplated affecting law-enforcement agencies. The relationships between the new Bureau and the Bureau of Customs would remain essentially the same as they have been between the two old Bureaus and the Bureau of Customs, for instance. No changes.

Mr. EDWARDS. We had, as I mentioned earlier this morning, considerable hearings in another subcommittee on the subject of organized crime. It has been my impression for many days of hearings that the coordination between Federal agencies in working with the Justice Department had been pretty good. At least all those who came and testified. That would include the Bureau of Narcotics and the Drug Abuse Control Bureau as well. They bragged, I thought, about the tremendous network of coordination between their agencies and other Federal agencies involved in enforcement and the Justice Department. They all seemed to put Justice at the top, as the leader, and they all coordinated with Justice.

The President, on February 7 of this year, issued Executive Order 11396. I think this was at the same time he declared the Attorney General would be "Mr. Big." This provided for the coordination by the Attorney General of Federal law enforcement, the crime-prevention program. That is certainly laudible. I am wondering what it is about this particular situation that is different from the other Federal law-enforcement agencies that you say are not at this time being brought into the Justice Department.

Mr. HUGHES. First, with respect to the Executive order which you mentioned, the President—and I am reading from his message—said:

I signed this morning an Executive order designating the Attorney General to coordinate criminal law enforcement activities of all Federal departments and agencies, coordinate all Federal programs that assist State and local law-enforcement and crime-prevention activities.

And then he went on to say:

The Attorney General would establish a special office in the Justice Department to carry out this work.

And so on.

Later in the same message, and as part of his effort to better mobilize Federal resources to cope with the problem of crime in general and the problem of narcotics, drugs in particular, he went on to outline the recommendations which are reflected in Reorganization Plan No. 1 with respect to control of drugs.

He had, I think, two purposes in mind. One was the purpose of concentrating in a single agency and in the law-enforcement agency of the Federal Government the now separate responsibilities for control of dangerous drugs on the one hand and narcotics on the other. And as an adjunct of that, and an equally important purpose, to give the Attorney General through that reorganization a new tool, in effect, to deal with the problem of organized crime which has used drugs to finance its activities, and to carry on other forms of crime which the President dealt with in his message.

Mr. EDWARDS. Was there any complaint about the way the Treasury Department, through the Bureau of Narcotics, handled the enforcement of drugs?

Mr. HUGHES. Not to my knowledge. I think the two separate agencies, recognizing the problems of dealing across organizational lines