

Mr. HUGHES. The relationship between the new Bureau and the Customs Bureau would be identical with the present relationship between the Bureau of Narcotics and Customs.

Mr. EDWARDS. To that extent you would strain somewhat the present principle of coordination between Narcotics and Customs, would you not? You would be moving it from an in-house department, so to speak, to another department. And to that extent there would be some additional coordination problems. Wouldn't you see it that way?

Mr. HUGHES. Instead of the two bureaus coordinating within a single department, they would need to coordinate as bureaus of two different departments but in the same fashion that the Bureau of Narcotics now coordinates with appropriate portions of HEW, as well as Customs and State and other agencies as well.

Mr. EDWARDS. There is considerable need, though, in narcotics enforcement for the Bureau of Narcotics to coordinate with the Customs, Internal Revenue Service, Secret Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, all of these bureaus, located in Treasury. To any extent that you move one of those out of Treasury aren't you to some extent increasing coordination problems?

Mr. HUGHES. I think Mr. Giordano could talk on a more informed basis on this point. It does not seem to me that that needs to be so. The same kind of working arrangements can exist between the new Bureau and the Bureau of Internal Revenue, for instance, as now exist.

Mr. EDWARDS. What I am trying to get over to you, Mr. Hughes, is that in trying to perhaps enhance the coordination in one field, narcotics and drugs, you are at the same time making it harder to coordinate in other fields, creating a system where we are told we presently have good coordination as it is presently set up.

Mr. HUGHES. I think the question again, Mr. Edwards, is what is the primary objective that is being sought here. Are we placing emphasis on the drug control, on the law-enforcement aspects of the situation? It seems to us that these are the vital ones if what we are talking about is preventing the abuse of drugs and the use of drugs by crime and organized crime in particular. It is in that context and because of the overriding importance of the law-enforcement relationship that it seems to us important to place these additional tools in the hands of the Attorney General.

One of the facts of present governmental life is that no matter how we organize, at least as I see it, problems of coordination of interagency relationship will remain. And the essential determination here is which relationships are of primary importance and therefore demand association within a particular agency structure.

We have placed particular emphasis on the control and enforcement aspects, hoping thereby not only to strengthen drug controls and prevention of drug abuse and drug addiction, but also to leave free to engage in the scientific study, in medical evaluation and so on, those agencies and those portions of agencies which have those objectives as their primary responsibility.

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Chairman, I have several questions. I note that we have to answer the roll.