

lieved that the dangerous substances being controlled for the first time, so-called sleeping pills, tranquilizers, and "pep" pills, could properly be treated separately from hard narcotics over which Treasury had jurisdiction—heroin, morphine, and cocaine—and separately from marihuana, which for the overwhelming majority of heroin addicts has been the addict's first exposure to drug use.

The intervening circumstances have proven that the strong hallucinogens and amphetamines have entered into this progression and that many marihuana users seeking more powerful sensations may sample the dangerous drugs instead of, or as a step toward, using heroin.

It is now clear that many of the lines of criminal commerce which supply the hallucinogenic and dangerous drugs now also supply marihuana. Much, therefore, has changed, and we now see clearly the importance of merging these two enforcement efforts.

The Treasury regrets losing its small but highly effective Bureau of Narcotics. Nevertheless, viewed in the overall Governmentwide scope, this Department supports fully Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1968, for the reasons stated by the President in his message of February 7:

This (present) separation of responsibilities—despite the relentless and dedicated efforts of the agents of each Bureau—has complicated and hindered our response to a national menace. * * *

The response of the Federal Government must be unified. And it must be total. * * *

This Administration and this Congress have the will and the determination to stop the illicit traffic in drugs. * * *

But we need more than will and the determination. We need a modern and efficient instrument of Government to transform our plans into action. That is what this Reorganization Plan calls for.

The plan is the result of much study by the Bureau of the Budget and is an effort to marshal the forces of the Government in new alignments which could improve their effectiveness. The Treasury Department has taken great pride in the brilliant work of the Bureau of Narcotics, but it is confident that this brilliant work can be continued under the leadership of the Attorney General.

The new bureau will, of course, have intimate involvement with the Bureau of Customs and the Internal Revenue Service. Under existing law, the Bureau of Customs is charged with preventing the smuggling of narcotics at our borders and ports of entry, and the Internal Revenue Service is responsible for collecting the fees and taxes imposed by the statutes governing the control of narcotic drugs and marihuana for licit medical or experimental use.

I am sure the Treasury bureaus will continue the close and effective cooperation with the new consolidated Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs which has heretofore existed with the Bureau of Narcotics.

There is no doubt in my mind that the consolidation will increase significantly the total effectiveness of the two bureaus whose forces are being consolidated. It is of equal satisfaction to the Treasury that the resources which are to be devoted to the suppression of this depraved traffic are being so significantly increased.

To sum up, the Treasury will miss sharing in the reflected glory of the Bureau of Narcotics, but we fully support the consolidation.

Mr. BROWN (presiding). I am going to suggest that the committee hear Mr. Giordano next. The committee will hear the statement now