the reorganization on the functions under the Marihuana Tax Act would also be that the functions currently handled by the Internal Revenue Service would remain unchanged, and the enforcement responsibilities of the Bureau of Narcotics would be transferred to the Attorney General.

THE NARCOTIC DRUGS IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT

The control system established by the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act is founded on the principle that only crude opium and coca leaves sufficient for the medical and scientific needs of the United States will be imported. The importation of other narcotic drugs is prohibited, except small quantities for scientific research only. The exportation of narcotic drugs is closely controlled to ensure that the drugs are needed and used in the country of destination for legitimate medical purposes. A system of import and export permits is administered by the Bureau of Narcotics in order to maintain strict control of such transactions. There are also measures contained in the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act which make it unlawful to engage in any activities relative to the importation of narcotic drugs or marihuana unless there is compliance with specific provisions of the act.

At the present time, the enforcement of the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act is under the concurrent jurisdiction of the Bureau of Narcotics and the Bureau of Customs. The Bureau of Narcotics has the primary responsibility for all narcotic and marihuana enforcement work in foreign areas and in the internal traffic within the United States. Customs, on the other hand, has the responsibility of suppressing smuggling at our ports and borders. Under the reorganization, the Bureau of Customs retains jurisdiction over smuggling, and the Bureau of Narcotics' jurisdiction over narcotic drugs and marihuana in the internal traffic and foreign areas will be transferred to the Attorney General.

THE NARCOTICS MANUFACTURING ACT OF 1960

The Manufacturing Act of 1960 is perhaps the most meaningful legislation to control the domestic production of narcotic drugs. This act provides for a system of "basic classes" of narcotic drugs, manufacturing quotas, and licensing, which limits the manufacture of natural and synthetic narcotic drugs strictly to those quantities required for medical and scientific needs. Provision is made in this act to give full effect to the treaty obligations of the United States concerning narcotic drugs.

All of the functions under the Narcotics Manufacturing Act of 1960 are presently administered by the Bureau of Narcotics, and therefore, these functions will be transferred to the Attorney General by the reorganization.

MISCELLANEOUS LAWS

The four acts I have just cited and explained are the cornerstones supporting the Bureau's operations. However, to furnish you a complete picture of our present operation I would like to give you in