As part of that reorganization the present Bureau of Narcotics would be transferred from the Treasury Department to the Department of Justice, and I would like to concentrate my remarks on this recommendation.

I am the ranking minority member of the Treasury-Post Office Appropriations

Subcommittee and have been a member of this committee for the 10 years I have

been privileged to serve in Congress.

During this time, I have followed closely and with great interest the activities of the Bureau of Narcotics which annually appears before our subcommittee concerning the budget requests.

I have been deeply impressed by its operations and it has proven to be one of the finest agencies in the Government with an excellent record of achievements

and accomplishments.

For example, during the last 5 years more than \$615 million in narcotics has been seized in international cases alone, including some \$140 million seized in narcotics last year. This action has involved close cooperation with foreign authorities and agents, a status which the Bureau has been very successful in establishing.

The conviction success of the Bureau of Narcotics in cases brought to the courts ranks with the highest of our law enforcement agencies, normally running

at a rate of 96 to 97% convictions.

The Bureau has established close and valuable working relationships with the various state and local authorities who deal with the drug abuse problem at their own levels.

In conjunction with this, the Bureau has set up an excellent narcotics training school which has already graduated some 3,200 local and State officers. This school, I might add, is part of an outstanding coordinated Treasury school system with excellent training facilities and the proposed transfer is bound to reduce the effectiveness of the narcotics school's operations as well as the number of officers being trained.

I have mentioned but a few of the factors which have led to the excellent record established by the Bureau, and I do not believe that anyone is really qustioning the level of success of the Bureau in terms of its present status under

the Treasury Department.

Rather, the main question appears to be whether greater accomplishments could be achieved by a combination of the efforts of all the agencies presently

combating drug abuse under the auspices of the Justice Department.

My belief that the future successful operation of the Bureau of Narcotics, in the fight against drug abuse is more endangered than assisted by any transfer to the Justice Department, leads me to oppose the reorganization being considered here today. I would like to note that my objections to the reorganization are not founded with respect to any combining of efforts by the Bureau of Narcotics and the Bureau of Drug Abuse Control. They are rather founded in both the removal of narcotics from Treasury and in its transfer to the Justice

The Bureau of Narcotics has been a part of the Treasury Department since it was first formed on June 14, 1930, for the purpose of administering the controls of narcotic drugs on the Federal level. Various later acts have added to the

Bureau's responsibility.

Before getting to the Bureau's major area of responsibility, I would like to note that the Bureau of Narcotics has responsibility for controlling the legitimate importation, manufacture and distribution of narcotic drugs. Additional responsibilities in this area exist with the Internal Revenue Service, a sister agency of the Bureau at the Treasury Department which works very closely with the Bureau in this area.

The transfer of the Bureau to Justice would result in the Justice Department assuming control over the legal narcotic drug industry in this country, a result which I believe to be inappropriate and outside the scope of Justice Department concern.

During its thirty-seven years of existence, the primary mission of the Bureau of Narcotics has been a specialized one. Its role has been to deal with the highly complex and difficult task of containing and eliminating narcotics at the source

of supply level.

Since just about all of the narcotic drugs originate outside of the United States, this has meant that a very large part of the Bureau's operation must be focused upon the interdiction of narcotics prior to its internal distribution throughout the United States. Further responsibilities of course deal with inter-