

that one of the fellows in there was a pretty big LSD dealer. We arrested that fellow, Mr. Chairman, after the story came out. We had been working on him before the story came out.

Mr. EDWARDS. My last question. Again in the agency hearings of last year, you have a Dr. Yolles?

Mr. FINLATOR. Dr. Stanley Yolles. He is Director of the NIMH—National Institute of Mental Health.

Mr. EDWARDS. He said on page 274:

As a matter of fact our activities are closely coordinated. In order to assure this we have arranged for joint appointments of personnel. The Deputy Director of the National Institute of Mental Health's center for studies of narcotic drug abuse is also the Chief of the Food and Drug Administration's Division of Research and Statistics.

Is that the same thing as the Division of Drug Studies and Statistics?

Mr. FINLATOR. Yes, that is Dr. Smith.

Mr. EDWARDS. Is that going to create any problems?

Mr. FINLATOR. No, sir. We already have a complete meeting of the minds with Dr. Yolles that, No. 1, this dual appointment will continue in the Justice Department. No. 2, that he will support this work of this division, working closely with him. The advantage of having the dual appointment, of course, is obvious. It keeps NIMH and BDAC pretty close together. It is the one item that has made it possible for us to communicate with the scientific and educational world. Although they may look at us with somewhat of a jaundiced eye, they at least know that we have some professional people that are dealing with this problem and they are willing to communicate and talk with us. And there is a communication between BDAC and the scientific world, and BDAC and the educational world. As a matter of fact, we have today, right now, 37 deans, representing 37 colleges and universities and a training school, running here at BDAC. It is very rewarding. These will continue working with the education people.

We have very good communication with the scientific world. Sometimes I suppose with the jaundiced eye, but there is communication because we are doing that kind of work and it is very important to us at least that as long as we are in the drug problem and the drug abuse problem, and the drug misuse, that we are not talking about one element but the whole element, the whole problem of drug abuse as it affects our society today, and the drug syndrome in which we live. As Mr. Giordano pointed out, people who take one drug do not stop with one drug. They take other drugs, multiple drugs. Once you get into the drug syndrome, you are in it.

You may remember, since we mentioned so often the President's message on narcotics and dangerous drugs, the Prettyman report. One of the important things, it seems to me that came out of that, was that it said that after so many years we still do not know why people abuse drugs, and we need to know. This is an attempt, working with NIMH. From where I stand I think this new bureau needs to have a close relationship with NIMH. And I am sure that Dr. Yolles shares that because he told me no later than yesterday that he does, and that the Attorney General does. He himself has agreed to this.

Mr. EDWARDS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.