

Mr. KYROS. I understand our first witness this morning will be Dr. Philip R. Lee, Assistant Secretary for Health and Scientific Affairs in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Dr. Lee.

**STATEMENT OF DR. PHILIP R. LEE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH AND SCIENTIFIC AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE; ACCOMPANIED BY RALPH K. HUITT, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR LEGISLATION; DR. RALPH Q. MARSTON, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF REGIONAL MEDICAL PROGRAMS; DR. STANLEY F. YOLLES, DIRECTOR, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH; AND HELEN JOHNSTON, CHIEF, MIGRANT HEALTH BRANCH, BUREAU OF HEALTH SERVICES**

Dr. LEE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. ROGERS (presiding). I might say that the committee is pleased to have you with us, and particularly since your new duties have been stated by the Secretary to be coordinator for health, and "Mr. Health" for the Government.

We are delighted to have you with us in this capacity today, and we are pleased to have your associates. We will be glad to hear your statement.

Dr. LEE. Thank you, sir.

Accompanying me are Miss Johnston, Dr. Marston, and Dr. Yolles. Mr. Ralph Huitt is with us this morning also.

Mr. ROGERS. We are glad to see Mr. Huitt here.

Dr. LEE. Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee on Health and Welfare, it gives me great pleasure to appear before you today in support of the Health Services Act of 1968, which contains an extension and improvements to the Heart, Cancer, and Stroke Amendments of 1965, an extension of the Migrant Health Act of 1962, as amended in 1965, the transfer of authorities now in section 402 of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966 to the Community Mental Health Centers Act, and the establishment of a program to assist communities to improve treatment services to alcoholics, the latter two programs to be known as the Alcoholic and Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Amendments of 1968.

These programs are all designed to carry forward our commitment to make the best health services available to all Americans. In his special message to Congress on health in 1965, President Johnson stated:

Our first concern must be to assure that the advance of medical knowledge leaves none behind. We can—and must—strive now to assure the availability and accessibility of the best health care for all Americans, regardless of age or geography or economic status.

Although much has been accomplished in the last 3 years, much remains to be done. We must remove the barriers of discrimination that have so long barred the alcoholic and the narcotic addict from receiving truly comprehensive care—a discrimination based on diagnosis, which is just as intolerable as discrimination based on race.

The migrant worker suffers from not only the disadvantages of language, poverty, and geography, but often the even more difficult