

Finally, I should like to comment concerning questions that have been raised about the proposed legislation by the local associations of psychiatrists and psychoanalysts, questions concerned primarily with safeguards for the client requiring services outside the psychologist's area of competence. For the Committee's information, and for the record, I should like to point out that the proposed legislation contains a specific provision (Section 4) on this matter, and that it is in accord with the official policy adopted by the American Psychiatric Association in 1964, a policy agreeing with similar action by the American Medical Association in 1960. Further, Section 4 is consistent with recommendations made jointly by what we call the "relations" committees of the two national associations—the American Psychological Association and the American Psychiatric Association.

Thank you for the opportunity to appear before you today.

Mr. SISK. If you want to comment on something in the article, you go right ahead, but we will make the entire contents a part of the record.

Dr. BRAYFIELD. I think that I also would like to comment on some comments that you made, Mr. Chairman, with reference to the state of California. I share with you a former residence in that state. I am familiar with many of the legislative practices, including the practice that the state of California has had which we, in the national office, consider as one of the strongest and most helpful pieces of legislation governing the practice of psychology as it exists in the state of California.

I wish also to comment, as one of the early witnesses did, that the Attorney General of the State of California has ruled recently with respect to the practice of psychotherapy in which he has ruled that it is not a medical practice nor limited to medical practitioners.

I would also like to comment as being relevant to earlier questioning that psychologists for perhaps the last 20 years have in many instances carried malpractice insurance, as do many other professions. I would point out for the record that in the history of the coverage of clinical psychologists by malpractice insurance there has never been a court award under the terms of malpractice insurance. I think this is an interesting bit of evidence, as the way in which psychologists have conducted their practices.

I do want to comment, but only very briefly, on the question of mental disease and mental illness. I will call to your attention that the most recent and leading text in psychiatry, authored by the Dean of the Medical School at Harvard University and by the Chairman of the Department of Psychiatry at Chicago, does not use the concept "mental disease," does not use the concept "mental illness," but use entirely in the 800 or 900 pages "misbehavior disorder." I think this is evidence of the shifting nature of the conceptualization of what is included in this field. I believe it is relevant to the earlier lineup questioning.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to appear here.

STANDARDS

Mr. SISK. Thank you, Dr. Brayfield.

You have heard the questions asked by my colleague from North Carolina, Mr. Whitener, with reference to Section 4. In view of the comments contained in your prepared statement, would you object to a rewriting of that section which spelled out that these things shall be a responsibility and shall be carried out, rather than it is now almost