

mental aberrations and disorders are described as behavioral disorders in this text. In other words, all of the major mental illnesses are described in the language that the psychologists have included in their bill such as behavioral adaptations or adaptive maladjustments of behavior. It is all used in those terms and therefore the psychologist would be licensed under their bill to treat mental illness though they call it by a different name. The fact that they are using different terms to describe a different mental illness does not mean that they are not practicing it.

As a matter of fact, in hospitals they do in fact treat mental illness though they do so under supervision. That is the first point I would make about their treating mental illness.

The second thing I would like to point out is that if in fact psychologists do not wish to treat mental illness, it would be very simple to simply put a clause to that effect in the law—psychologists are not hereby empowered to treat mental illness. That would certainly take care of a great deal of the difficulty. But we would not favor such a clause because that would be ridiculous and would be restricting our psychological colleagues in the practice of something we feel they really ought to do, but they ought to do it under proper circumstances.

So far as the treatment of mental illness, again, I would like to point out Dr. Brayfield's response to the reading of the letter from Dr. Rudden. When the Chairman read the letter from Dr. Rudden of the California Society, Dr. Brayfield said he was in complete agreement with that letter. That letter says in point No. 5 which Dr. Rudden recommended to the committee that the psychologist, whenever he is treating serious mental diseases, should consult with a physician. That is the essence of the communication from Dr. Rudden. It seems to me that Dr. Brayfield would have said at that point we are not in agreement with Dr. Rudden's position because psychologists never treat mental disease of any sort. He did not say that.

What he said was, he was in total agreement with it, which implies what in fact is his real position, that is that the psychologists intend to treat mental diseases of a minor nature, that is not the serious types of mental diseases. But his agreement with that position is a clear indication of what his feeling is.

The other publications of the psychologists very clearly state what they do. For instance, in this pamphlet which is put out by the American Psychological Association, entitled "The Psychologist and Voluntary Health Insurance," this pamphlet is a document which is addressed to insurance companies, stating that psychologists do in fact engage in the practice of psychotherapy and should be reimbursed for this on medical insurance claims. When they are arguing to the insurance companies, they state as follows:

*Question. Who provides diagnostic and psychotherapeutic services?*

*Answer.* The clinical psychologist is a psychological specialist and the psychiatrist is a medical specialist, both of whom are concerned with the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders.

Mr. WALKER. Doctor, I assume from your testimony and the way you answered the question that the medical community we might say, also from what Dr. Hughes' short statement said, that they are certainly opposed to this legislation as it is written now. Is that a fair statement?

Dr. LEGAULT. That is a correct statement, Congressman.