DEA was created in 1973. Before DEA, many different agencies enforced federal drug laws in the United States. Using the words or phrases in **bold**, complete the word search and learn more about the history of the Drug Enforcement Administration.

**Congress** makes laws regarding drugs and medicine in the United States.

The **Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906** required listing certain ingredients on product labels for the first time. Harvey Wiley fought to create the Pure Food and Drug Act after seeing people get sick from bad food and medicine.

The **Harrison Act of 1914** and the **Marijuana Tax Act of 1937** required sellers of drugs to get a tax stamp.

The first agency to enforce federal drug laws was the Federal Bureau of Narcotics created in 1930. **Harry Anslinger** was the head of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics from 1930 to 1962.

President **Lyndon Johnson** created the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs in 1968. The Drug Enforcement Administration enforces the **Controlled Substances Act of 1970**. President **Richard Nixon** created the Drug Enforcement Administration in 1973.

DEA protects the public by disrupting and dismantling drug trafficking organizations.

DEA works with police around the world to enforce drug laws.

DEA is part of the **Department of Justice**.
There are many different jobs at the Drug Enforcement Administration. Most people think DEA is just made up of special agents. But, many different people working many different jobs help the agency run smoothly. Using the clues below, fill in the crossword puzzle to find out more about the different jobs at DEA. Hint: look around the exhibit to find the answers.

**Across**
1. They investigate pharmacies and keep track of medicines and chemicals.
2. Intelligence research specialists gather information to support counter-drug ___________
4. The professional, technical, administrative, and clerical staff keeps DEA running ________.
8. They investigate drug crimes in the U.S. and support investigations in foreign countries.
10. They put puzzles together and look for connections.

**Down**
1. They look at digital technology to find evidence.
3. They look for prints at a crime scene.
5. Diversion control keeps an eye on the nation’s ________
6. Special agents are on the front lines of taking down criminal ________
7. They use laboratory equipment to analyze drugs.
9. Forensic examiners collect, study, and analyze physical and digital ________.

**WORD BANK**
Chemists
Digital Forensic Examiners
Diversion Investigators
Drug Networks
Drug Supply
Evidence
Fingerprint Specialists
Intelligence Analysts
Investigations
Smoothly
Special Agents

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**What Would You Do?**

You are feeling sick with a sore throat and a fever. Your doctor prescribes some medicine and gives you instructions on how to take it. The next day, your mom gives you the medicine with your breakfast. Is this drug safe to take? Why or why not?

You are over at a friend's house and have to use the bathroom. In the bathroom you find a bottle of pills on the counter. They have your friend's name on them. You ask your friend about the pills and he says they help him stay focused in school. He offers you one and says it might help you too. Should you take the pill? Why or why not?

You are on the basketball team at school. One day at practice, you fall and break your arm. The doctor puts a cast on your arm and gives you some pills. She tells you to take the medicine only if you are in a lot of pain. The medicine helps you feel better. After a few days, your arm doesn't hurt anymore but you still have some pills left. Should you take another pill? Why or why not?