

to supply additional funds needed to provide the research space and laboratory equipment required to implement the development of their basic science and clinical research programs.

Positive contributions to the grantee institutions under the health research facilities program are many. Construction grant awards have significantly—

(a) Improved the quality of research by providing modern equipment and laboratories.

(b) Broadened the base of research across interdisciplinary lines by the provision of institutional or multidepartmental space.

(c) Increased the quantity of research.

(d) Effected greater savings in spending research dollars invested by providing multicategorical space in which central laboratory equipment of interest to several programs could be more economically housed.

(e) Facilitated recruitment of qualified scientific personnel by providing modern laboratory space.

4. *Level of operations.* (See table 5 at the end of the NIH section. The table includes grants for construction of community mental health centers.)

5. *Estimated magnitude of program in 1970.*

Not answered.

6. *Prospective changes in program orientation*

Not answered.

7. *Coordination and cooperation*

Of major consequence to the health research facilities program were two measures passed by the Congress and signed into law in 1963. One, Public Law 88-129, the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963, authorizes grants to schools of the health professions for the construction of teaching facilities. Because many institutions plan to construct both their educational and their research facilities simultaneously, close liaison has been established between the Division of Research Facilities and Resources and the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities to enhance implementation of the law. Awards have been made under title VII-A of the Health Research Facilities Act for the health-related research portion of joint educational and research facilities; and awards are now beginning to be made under the recently prescribed joint application form.

A second law of special concern to the health research facilities program is Public Law 88-164, the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, which authorizes, under part A of title I, a construction program for "centers for research on mental retardation and related aspects of human development." The law authorizes \$26 million over a 4-year period, beginning in fiscal year 1964, specifically earmarked for construction of centers for "research, or research and related purposes, relating to human development whether biological, medical, social or behavioral, which may assist in finding the causes, and means of prevention, of mental retardation, or in finding means of ameliorating the effects of mental retardation." Administration of the program to provide grants for construction is the responsibility of the Division of Research