to do this, teaching interns, teaching residents, lecturing at State medical society meetings, and so forth and so on. It is tough, a very tough job. And I do not know if there is ever going to be a simple solution to the question of educating physicians.

I must also point out something else, that we speak of having so many drugs in this country but we are in a small ball park when it comes to the number of drugs compared to the other Western nations.

One thing is going to happen if we look into the future a little bit. Doctors are going to have less and less time to spend with patients. It is going to be a production line thing as it has become in England where the average general practitioner has 3 minutes to see a patient, write a precription and hand it to him.

This may happen in this country. All the more reason why your committee and everybody else ought to be stressing for the profession how important it is for physicians to recognize that today's drugs are like the hand of God. They can heal and they can smite and from this standpoint I have no quarrel with you or your committee and I hope I did not give you the impression that I came here as an attacker. That was not my objective.

My objective, sir, was to come and plead for those patients to whom I have dedicated my life, that we will not, in our desire to rectify some errors in any way infringe upon the continued development of the drugs that these people need if they are going to be restored to health, and for that reason I am here and I think you for the opportunity

to be here.

Senator Nelson. We would not want to infringe in any way and the committee appreciates very much your testimony and your taking the time from your busy practice to come over here and testify before the committee. We appreciate it very much. It was very useful. Thank you.

I am sorry again that I had to delay you.

Dr. Ayd. No apologies necessary.

Thank you, sir.

(The supplemental information submitted by Dr. Ayd follows:)

BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Frank J. Ayd, Jr. received his medical degree from the University of Maryland, School of Medicine, in 1945. The American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, School of Medicine, in 1940. The American Board of Fsychiatry and Neurology, Inc. certified him as a Diplomate in Psychiatry in 1951. Dr. Ayd is an internationally known lecturer, writer, and psychiatrist. He has lectured in Europe, Asia, Africa, The Orient, Australia, New Zealand, and North America. He is a member of numerous national and international medical societies. He is a Fellow of the American Psychiatric Association, The American Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine, The American Geriatrics Society, a Fellow and a founder of matic Medicine, The American Geriatrics Society, a Fellow and a founder of the American College of Neuropsychopharmacology. In 1955, Dr. Ayd was the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award and designated Most Outstanding Young Man of the Year by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce for Baltimore and the State of Maryland. In 1960, Ayd was the recipient of the Holy Name Society Award for outstanding service to Church and Community. In 1962, Dr. Ayd began broadcasting over the Vatican Radio on a program called Religion and Science. In 1963, Dr. Ayd was honored by being the first American Layman to be appointed to the Faculty of the Pontifical Gregorian University in Rome. In 1964, Xavier University (Cincinnati, Ohio) conferred on Dr. Ayd an honorary Doctor of Laws degree. Also in 1964, Dr. Ayd was the recipient of the St. Vincent Pallotti Award for Oustanding Contributions to Religion and Psychiatry. In 1965, Dr. Ayd was the recipient of the Rev. Joseph M. Kelly, S.J.