

600, and I think this summer about 120 to 140. The students are on stipends running from \$700 to \$900 for the 8-week summer program.

To my knowledge, the SHO has neither requested nor received any support from the pharmaceutical companies except for drugs which are utilized in their community clinics, of which they have 10 or 12. Their publications are financed by grant money and individual contributions, and they have, in the past, allowed no advertising to be included. Their publications include *Encounter*, *Yes*, *Borbyrgmi* and *Conception*, and are published locally and distributed irregularly, certainly not to the bulk of the students in the country.

Mr. GORDON. Excuse me, Mr. Martin. Does your organization engage in the same type of activity that the Student Health Organizations participates in?

Mr. MARTIN. In regard to the activities, the basic areas of concern, most certainly, yes. This summer we have Appalachian project. There will be 130 medical and nursing students working in Appalachia. We have a Job Corps program. We have 26 local community health projects. We have a very large project in Kansas City. In the area of minority group admissions we are very active. Our organization has not to this time taken a definitive stand on the war in Vietnam as the SHO has, but has been of course quite concerned, and there has been a lot of active debate in our House of Delegates, but in most areas we are very active.

Senator NELSON. How are your activities in Appalachia, Kansas City, and elsewhere funded?

Mr. MARTIN. All from different sources. The Appalachian program is funded by the Appalachian Regional Development Commission through their 202 program in the Appalachian States. The Job Corps program is funded by the Department of Labor. The Kansas City project is funded at about \$35,000 a year by the American Medical Association.

Senator NELSON. What kind of work do you do in the Job Corps program, for example?

Mr. MARTIN. This summer we will have 16 medical and dental students working with the health facilities people in the Job Corps centers to observe health care delivery to Job Corpsmen, and I think most importantly to start to evaluate what was the health care for the Job Corpsmen before they came into the program, and most importantly what is being set up to make sure that these people are being followed up. These young people have terrific health problems, and the 6 to 18 months that are involved is not enough to completely provide care. So we are going to try to provide recommendations as to how we might be able to follow them up more comprehensively after they leave the Job Corps center.

Senator DOLE. Is there an SHO chapter in the University of Kansas Medical School?

Mr. MARTIN. That is very difficult to answer. This is sort of a local political problem. The Student American Medical Association in 1965, 1966, and 1967 certainly did not represent the majority of medical students. It had a very dubious relationship to the medical student activists in the country. In the 1968 House of Delegates, though, it completely changed. I think the greatest change that occurred came from people who had been involved in the SHO who forced a change