

the figure of \$500 million within 5 years' time if we are to utilize to the full the strength of what has been mobilized in the various regions of the country in behalf of the health of our own people.

I close these remarks, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, confident in the belief that the leadership to the Congress offered by your committee will permit these regional medical programs to make a truly great contribution to the health of all of us.

Thank you.

(Dr. Farber's prepared statement follows:)

STATEMENT OF DR. SIDNEY FARBER, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, CHILDREN'S CANCER RESEARCH FOUNDATION, BOSTON, MASS.

Mr. Chairman and members of the Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare, it is with gratitude that I acknowledge this opportunity to appear before you in strong support of H.R. 15758, the purpose of which is, among other things, "to amend the public health service act so as to extend and approve the provisions relating to Regional Medical Programs."

My name is Sidney Farber. I am founder and Director of the Children's Cancer Research Foundation in Boston, and Chairman of the Staff of the affiliated Children's Hospital Medical Center. For almost 44 years I have been associated with Harvard Medical School as a student and member of the Faculty, where I am now the S. Burt Wolbach Professor of Pathology. My medical, research, and teaching activities have been devoted to children and to the field of cancer. At the present time I am President-elect of the American Cancer Society which derives its great strength in its struggle to control cancer, from more than 2 million volunteers in all parts of the country. Presently I am a member of the National Advisory Cancer Council of the National Institutes of Health, and represent that Council to the National Advisory Council on Regional Medical Programs. It was my privilege to serve as a Member of the President's Commission on Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke, as Chairman of the Panel on Cancer. It was this Commission which produced the renowned DeBakey Report which culminated in the enactment of P.L. 89-239, the Heart Disease, Cancer and Stroke Amendment of 1965. It was my privilege, too, to testify before this Committee in support of the original enabling legislation.

Today I come before you in support of the extension of this program which represents one of the greatest opportunities in the history of medicine to prevent death from these dread diseases, and to prolong good and useful life for our people. May I summarize briefly a few points concerning the program as a whole, and that portion dealing with cancer in particular:

(1) A magnificent beginning in planning, and to a smaller extent in operations has already been made in this very short period of time. The Regional Medical Programs already show convincing evidence that for the first time in American history the various components of a given region of the country concerned with the health of our people can and will work together toward the achievement of a goal which has never been so broadly defined.

(2) The goal of the Regional Medical Programs, in a few words, is the provision for every man, woman and child suffering from any of these dread and related diseases, of all that is known as well as all sophisticated technical procedures for the prevention of death and the prolongation of good life. Fundamental to the achievement of these goals are developments in data collection and the perfection of better methods of delivery of medical care, as well as improvements in continuing education for the physician and education of the public. Making use of these invaluable tools, then, the Regional Medical Programs, in the case of cancer, are beginning to create meaningful relationships between community hospitals and those parts of the region where are located the medical schools, teaching hospitals, and research institutions concerned with cancer. The community hospitals must be strengthened by increasing the number of members of their staffs, specially trained in the various aspects of diagnosis and treatment of the many different diseases we call cancer, and the addition to their technical armamentarium of such special technical devices as radiotherapy units, and other diagnostic and therapeutic equipment.

In the medical school complex there will be concentrations of specialists in the many phases of cancer research, diagnosis and treatment to give expert assistance