

bill showed Georgetown University at a construction program of \$14,871,000, with a request for \$2,364,000 from funds under this Bill.

Since that time Georgetown University Medical Center has undertaken to start the construction of diagnostic and treatment facilities that are a planned part of the hospital bed renovation program. Also the associated clinical instruction space for the professors and medical and dental students has started.

The costs of these facilities of the Georgetown University Medical Center (undertaken in its efforts to provide health service to the District of Columbia and the metropolitan area) is \$12,461,000. Of this amount Georgetown University is in critical need of \$3,820,000 in the grant portion of this bill to complete its facilities.

What are these facilities? They are new buildings and renovations to provide additional out patient facilities joined together with special facilities for mentally retarded children. Also under construction is a clinical instruction and research building with associated library space and clinical dental building.

Are these facilities which are being built an asset to the District of Columbia and to the Washington metropolitan areas in Virginia and Maryland?

Perhaps a recitation of some of the services that Georgetown University's Medical Center—a privately owned and privately supported institution—provides through its physicians, dentists, residents and clinical students will show how much they are needed and show that indeed they are an asset.

Their faculty physicians, dentists, residents and students serve the metropolitan community at its clinics and hospitals. In addition Georgetown University gives medical services to D.C. General Hospital, V.A. Hospital, Children's Hospital, Arlington Hospital and a variety of clinics and special services of Health departments and private health agencies.

In 1966-67, there were 49,527 indigent D.C. resident clinic visits at Georgetown University Medical Center. To this must be added the several thousands of indigent cases from the Metropolitan Area outside the District boundary line. The costs to Georgetown University above the nominal charges collected was in excess of \$350,000. Together with its in patient services, the uncollected costs were in excess of \$1,000,000.

At D.C. General Hospital twenty-two members of the full-time faculty of Georgetown University School of Medicine supervise sixty-five Georgetown interns and residents and twenty postdoctoral fellows. The hospital swarms with Georgetown students. Many members of the full-time and volunteer faculty serve as visiting physicians, assuring that the least fortunate of our citizens receive the same or better medical care than that received by our more fortunate citizens.

Of the full-time faculty stationed at D.C. General, ten receive no income whatever from the District of Columbia. They are paid entirely by Georgetown University. Georgetown has made a large commitment to service in our city hospital. To be sure, D.C. General provides a magnificent training ground for our medical students and graduate trainees in the numerous specialties of medicine. But Georgetown is there because it wants to be there. Since Georgetown is in the business of rendering health care, it has assumed the obligation of rendering