these grants include incorporation of newly developed curriculum offerings into the regular offerings of the schools, addition of new faculty positions not previously included in the schools' offerings, and revision and reorientations of curriculums in recognition of the school's role as a community resource to further community health needs.

In 1967, \$5,000,000 was appropriated for the public health project grant program authorized under Section 309 of the Act. In 1968, \$4,500,000 is available for

this program.

## V. ACCOMPLISHMENTS UNDER THE HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES PROGRAMS

The Health Research Facilities Construction Program (Title VIIA of the Public Health Act) has been in continuous operation for 11 years. During that period \$452,000,000 has been awarded to 406 institutions in every state in the Union as well as the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. The funds have been used to construct or remodel over 18 million net square feet of space for the conduct of research and research training in the sciences related to health. The awards have been distributed to the following types of institutions:

	Amount	Percentage
Nedical schools	\$250,729,392	55.
Pental schools	9, 328, 760	33. 2.
chools of public health	9,749,889	Ž.:
chools of osteopathy	5, 469	
chools of pharmacy	500,000	0.
Other schools	4, 976, 408 87, 522, 930	1. 19.
rivate nonprofit institutions	69, 945, 063	19. 4 15.
lonacademic public institutions	19, 469, 064	4.
Total	452, 226, 975	100.

Since the inception of the program in fiscal year 1957, 1944 applications requesting \$832,026,455 have been received (as of June 1, 1968). Of this total, applications requesting \$268,277,550 have been disapproved. Grants awarded total \$452,226,975. Grants recommended for approval, but not awarded (due to lack of funds) currently total \$54,019,872. The National Advisory Council on Health Research Facilities is scheduled to review applications requesting \$42,-943,133 at its June 1968 meeting. Thus, by July 1, 1968 the total of approved but unfunded applications probably will be about \$80 million.

The funds awarded were for 1151 construction projects, 913 of which have

been completed and 240 of which are either under construction or pending initia-

tion of construction.

The present legislative authorization expires on June 30, 1969 and applications for grants under the program cannot be accepted after June 30, 1968 unless the authority is extended by Congress prior to that date. That continuation of the Health Research Facilities Program is essential is evident from the application pressure still being experienced—notices of intent to file currently total over \$150 million. The Nation's health research community still needs substantial federal support for expansion and renovation of its inventory of health-related research facilities.

Dr. Lee. The main purpose of the legislation before you today is to sustain the Federal commitment to health manpower development, to continue, expand and improve the Federal partnership role in assisting training and educational institutions across the country in meeting these critical needs to expand programs of student aid in order to improve educational opportunity for talented youth of limited means.

The Health Manpower Act of 1968 (H.R. 15757) makes some significant improvements in the five legislative acts it amends. In the interest of time, I would like to call particular attention to some major changes made by the present bill and submit to you for the record a more detailed analysis of each amendment and justification.

Mr. Jarman. We will be glad to have that.

(The document referred to follows:)