

There, it seems to me, with 10,350 instructors and 6,860 graduates, in 1958-59, we find that in 1965-66, 17,149 instructors are only putting out 7,574 graduates.

Dr. LEE. I think we have to realize that the teachers in the medical schools are teaching not only medical students; they are teaching interns, residents—

Mr. ROGERS. Didn't they always do this?

Dr. LEE. There has been a marked increase in specialization. We have more specialties. We have more probing research in areas so that it takes more teachers because of the more specialized nature of medicine. And I think this is true in graduate education generally, whether it is medicine, engineering or other areas. You will find significant increases in faculty. You will find a longer period of not only medical education but the internship, residency period in a variety of areas.

The other doctoral and graduate students who are being trained in the university medical centers and the participation of the medical school faculty in these activities—

Mr. ROGERS. But this is seven instructors for seven graduates increased.

Dr. LEE. If you said their only activity was related to teaching undergraduate medical students, but they are involved in a number of other activities.

Mr. ROGERS. This was so all the time, wasn't it? We haven't had that much of a dramatic change from 1958 or 1959. That is only 10 years ago.

Dr. LEE. There is a change—

Mr. ROGERS. These are full-time instructors in medical schools?

Dr. LEE. We are just beginning to provide an adequate faculty base in our schools so that we can provide the kind of quality instruction necessary. We still have major shortages within areas in the schools and needs that must still be met.

Mr. ROGERS. It seems to me we are getting completely out of balance when we can't produce, with the shortages existing in this nature, with all the money we are now putting into medical schools, to the faculties, and we are not turning out any more graduates than we are. There is something wrong.

I hope your department will begin to look into this, and I hope this committee will do it, Mr. Chairman, to see what has happened to this ratio.

Why does it take seven more instructors? At least these figures would signal something needs to be done. Somebody is just not using their talents somewhere if you have got to have seven more instructors for every college graduate. No wonder we are having shortages.

Dr. LEE. I think that obviously we are examining the needs of each of the schools. We are examining the needs necessary to begin to tool up to meet the manpower requirements for health services.

Certainly, the schools, with fewer teachers, could turn out a much inferior product.

Mr. ROGERS. I don't know that that has to be the conclusion drawn. I am not sure it takes seven new instructors for every graduate over and above what the base is to put out a competent doctor. I am not sure that that is necessary.

Rather, I would think, we are not properly utilizing the talents we have in the instruction field.