

graduate or specialized training in public health. It also extends for 4 years the program of grants to cover the costs of traineeships in graduate or specialized training in public health for physicians, engineers, nurses, or other professional health personnel. Mr. Chairman, the American Medical Association supports these provisions extending the programs assisting public health training.

HEALTH RESEARCH FACILITIES

H.R. 15757 extends for 4 years the program of grants for construction of health research facilities. The association appeared before this committee in 1965 and, at that time, supported an extension of this act. We believe that the continuation of this program is still warranted and we recommend adoption of provisions in H.R. 15757 extending the program of grants for construction of health research facilities.

Mr. Chairman, the association is presently reviewing the provisions of the bill relating to an extension of the Nurse Training Act. For that reason, our statement does not include any comments on that portion of the legislation before you.

Mr. Chairman, once again let me express my appreciation and that of the American Medical Association for the opportunity of presenting medicine's views on the important subject of health manpower. Today, in every medium of communication, health care is a principal topic for discussion. We believe that the extension and improvement of the programs discussed above will serve the interests of our country by encouraging a greater production of health manpower.

We will be pleased to attempt to answer any questions that the subcommittee may have.

Thank you, sir.

Mr. JARMAN. Doctor, yesterday a strong point was made in the hearing with reference to the tremendous increase in Federal funds made available with the objective of more doctors, more dentists, more manpower in the medical field in the country. Concern has been expressed over the fact that there has not been the kind of increase that many of us have expected. In the first stage of your statement you refer to the number of first year students in all medical schools in America, increasing about 675 from 1960 to 1966. Would you care to comment with reference to that point that was made in the hearings yesterday, the very slow increase in number of doctors that are coming out of the overall program?

Dr. SODEMAN. Mr. Chairman, I was not here for the hearings yesterday, but we are concerned, of course, with the lack of speed with which the increase is taking place.

The construction of new medical schools and the evolution of new medical schools is time-consuming and takes 5 or 6 years to get one of those shows on the road, so to speak. For that reason there are difficulties in the evolution of these new schools in a short period of time.

Of the 17 schools in development, I believe five new ones took students this year, is that correct, Dr. Ruhe?

Dr. RUHE. Yes.

Dr. SODEMAN. And, I think the same thing will be true next year. When local matching grants, matching moneys are necessary, and these must be correlated with Federal moneys to make an effective