

and I know from your testimony this is so. But, I think we must have some concrete guidelines. If we are going to put Federal funds, we are going to have to be assured that there are at least more people turned out and I would hope you could give us some figures in looking over—because you do have expert knowledge in this area—of what you think it would not be unreasonable for us to ask for medical schools. Maybe we could do it on a school by school basis and I do not see why we could not, if necessary, because there will be some schools that can take 20 or 30 or 50 more with a little increase. So, maybe only five. But, we ought to know how many new schools we must really gear for because I think we have not handled the situation well. I am very discouraged by the figures that I see before me in your information here where we have had such an increase of faculty but no doctors basically. A thousand. And yet, 7,000 new instructors.

Now, it may be true, maybe this is a part-time thing and I would like to get those figures as you say.

Dr. SODEMAN. There are some equivalents in here.

Mr. ROGERS. I understand that, but still these are shocking figures. And, it may be that the whole medical education setup in this country needs to be looked at to see how they are using these instructors. I do not know that we are really using them effectively. Maybe the man is spending too much time in research when he ought to be teaching ten more people to really solve the most pressing need we have. So, I hope this committee is going to do a study on manpower use and I would hope your organization would help us in this and support it.

Dr. SODEMAN. Dr. Ruhe would like to say something, Mr. Rogers.

Dr. RUHE. May I comment on this, Mr. Rogers? I certainly agree with virtually everything you have said. I believe that the figures are a little bit misleading in the way they are put here. They were put for a particular purpose and sometimes that purpose needs to be explained somewhat.

Mr. ROGERS. I understand this and any figures you want to submit on this will be satisfactory.

Dr. RUHE. I think the problem in looking strictly at the growth of full-time faculty and in comparing this with the growth of graduates is that it does not account for the multitude of other activities which are carried on by these full-time faculty.

Mr. ROGERS. Well, are we doing too much, then? Should we confine faculty members more to teaching? Should this be done or—

Dr. RUHE. Well, I think one has to make a judgment based on what the current needs and the current demands are. I think emphasis over the past 10 or 15 years has been more in increasing the research activity of our medical centers than it has been in increasing numbers of physicians, and this has been in response to the public interest and, of course, the funds that have been provided for such. In addition—

Mr. ROGERS. I would agree with you. I think the Congress has emphasized research so much with the billions we have put in it that it appears now that we are reaping this by lack of physicians where we should have put perhaps greater emphasis on instruction, and so forth, in the medical schools to produce the physicians that can minister present knowledge to people because a lot of people are not going to even get ministered with present knowledge, and this is what causes concern, I think.