guide us here because he can give us some answers to some of these questions we have been asking. And, I know of no one who is better qualified to help the committee in this area.

It is a pleasure to have you.

## STATEMENT OF DR. SAMUEL P. MARTIN, PROVOST OF THE UNI-VERSITY OF FLORIDA; ACCOMPANIED BY DR. ROBERT C. BERSON, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL

Dr. Martin. Thank you, Mr. Rogers. You have given me more

than an adequate introduction.

I am a physician, provost at the University of Florida. I would first like to introduce Dr. Robert Berson, who is the executive director of the Association of American Medical Colleges, who is with me here today.

Mr. Rogers. We are delighted to have you here, too, Doctor.

Dr. Martin. I am appearing on behalf of the Association of American Medical Colleges which represents all of the schools of medicine in the United States and 340 of the major teaching hospitals. We appreciate very much your courtesy in providing time for us to testify in favor of a bill which, if enacted, will be a great forward step in the history of the health professions in this country.

Mr. Chairman, our association has presented a statement to the other body which explains the role of the medical schools in the health manpower picture and sets forth in detail our reasons for supporting each of those portions of the bill which will be directly affecting our institutions. I would like to offer that statement for your consideration and for inclusion in the record of this hearing.

Mr. Rogers. That statement and your prepared statement will fol-

low your oral presentation.

You remember the comments on the growth of medical school budgets and faculty and the limited increase in students. I think these are very excellent questions and they are very important questions in relation to our problem.

I placed before you three tables and I would like to comment a bit on those three tables.

Table 1 shows a breakdown of the expenditures. It is obvious that the expenditure of medical colleges rose from \$319 million to \$882 million over the period of time that Congressman Rogers and Chairman Jarman noted. Sponsored research, however, in that time rose from \$144 million to \$514 million, an increase of 256 percent. (Table 1 referred to follows:)

TABLE 1.—MEDICAL SCHOOLS—RELATION OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES TO EXPENDITURES FOR SPONSORED PROGRAMS,1 1958-59 AND 1965-66

	23 AND 1965-66		
Total expenditures	1958–59	1965–66	Percent increase
Sponsored programe	\$319, 028, 651	\$882, 184, 162	176
Regular operating programs	144, 237, 916 174, 790, 735	514, 206, 314 367, 977, 548	256 111

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sponsored programs are those undertaken by medical schools at the behest of the Federal Government or private agencies to achieve particular results which are not directly related to the teaching of medical students. Note: Prepared by the Association of American Medical Colleges.