

full consideration to. It involves the questions of authorizations set forth in the act. The bill before you provides for such sums as may be necessary. We sincerely hope that this committee will see fit to retain this language. We know the situation with respect to medical manpower. We know the need to expand this. We also know that this will require funding at a far higher level than we could have hoped to achieve in this fiscal year or perhaps even in the year 1970, although we hope that that might change.

Neither the committee nor we in the American Association of Medical Colleges know the amount of matching funds that will be available. We know that there are many grants that are approved but not funded. So that it is our belief that this should be left open so as we go into the next 2 or 3 years, the wisdom of this committee together with that of the Appropriations Committee, can respond as the financial pressures are alleviated to some degree.

In reference to one part of my presentation, too, I would like to say that it has been the policy of the American Association of Medical Colleges and is their continuing policy that all qualified students should be given an opportunity for a medical education. I put that in as an aside because I left that out but you will find that in my testimony. We would then suggest, Mr. Chairman, that if your committee believes it must write a fiscal ceiling into this bill, that it request of the administration that it provide you with figures which relate to the quantity of students that could be produced by those figures and then you make your judgment on the quantity you want rather than on some figure that might be pulled out of the air.

I think this is all I have to say at this time, Mr. Jarman. Dr. Berson and I would be very glad to answer any questions that you might ask us. Thank you.

(The prepared statements referred to earlier follow :)

STATEMENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN MEDICAL COLLEGES, BY DR. SAMUEL P. MARTIN, PROVOST OF THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee: I am Dr. Samuel P. Martin, Provost of the University of Florida. I am here on behalf of the Association of American Medical Colleges which represents all of the schools of medicine in the United States and 340 of our major teaching hospitals. We appreciate 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 would directly affect our institutions. In order to conserve the Committee's time, I would like to offer that statement for your consideration and for inclusion in the record of this hearing.

I shall not burden you with the statistics concerning the grave shortages of health personnel in our country. The fact is self-evident and figures have been presented by Administration witnesses.

I would like to make just three brief observations on concomitants of the physician shortage which may not be obvious but which should be of importance to the Congress. Then I will comment on specific points in the bill which we believe call for amendment or clarification.

The first aspect of the physician shortage I would comment on is its relationship to the soaring costs of medical care. Our system of medical care is and must be a closed system. We will not submit ourselves, our families, or our people to the ministrations of physicians or surgeons who have not been properly trained. The number of practitioners is and will be limited by the number of our schools and the size of their faculties. While the number of physicians is thus