

Pharmaceutical education, and indeed all medical education, now stands at a very critical juncture. The vast changes taking place in medical practice mean that new directions must be planned and implemented carefully in order that the total public health program of this nation may continue to advance. It is my opinion that the Special Projects Section will contribute materially to this development in medical education. I note that in previous aid programs pharmacy has not been included in the Institutional Grants Section and that it is not so included under Title I, Part B, Section 771 of this Bill. In my judgment, pharmacy should be included here because of its role in the total health program of our nation.

I am sure you are aware that over the past few years a number of privately operated schools of pharmacy in the United States have been forced to close because of lack of financial support. The number of pharmacy schools in this country has decreased to seventy-four, and with the growing demand for adequately trained people in the profession, it seems to me that it would be wise to include pharmacy in the Institutional Grants Section. Doubtless you have thought of this, but as one who has been connected with medical education for many years, I wanted to express my thoughts on the matter.

Again, I hope this Bill will pass and that you and your committee will see fit to add pharmacy to Title I, Part B, Section 771. With thanks, and with good wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

RUFUS C. HARRIS, *President.*

MERCER UNIVERSITY,
SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,
Atlanta, Ga., June 13, 1968.

HON. JOHN JARMAN,
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare,
Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.*

MY DEAR CONGRESSMAN JARMAN: I have just received information from Dr. Charles W. Bliven of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy that hearings on H.R. 15757, the Health Manpower Act of 1968, began Tuesday, June 11.

All of us in pharmacy are deeply grateful for the assistance our schools have received and are now receiving under Public Law 89-290. This assistance has been a stimulus to provide schools such as ours the motivation to plan for the future. Our school has been approved for a construction grant and many of our students have received, and now are receiving, scholarships and loans under this program. For this, we are grateful.

Under Title I, Part B of H.R. 15757, I note that pharmacy has been included in the Special Project Grants Section 772. This will be most helpful to all pharmacy schools, but more especially the private schools such as ours who have faced, and are now facing, serious financial straits. It is my understanding that the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy has requested that pharmacy be included under the Institutional Grant Section 771. I hope your committee will see fit to add pharmacy, as this support would help us tremendously with our enrollment and our efforts to better train pharmacists so that they may take their proper place along with other members of the health team.

Although enrollment at our school has increased over the past few years, support from an institutional grant as this would allow us to increase our enrollment more so that we could meet the needs of pharmacy in this section of the country.

Again, let me thank you and your colleagues for your support of Health Education in our Nation.

Yours sincerely,

OLIVER M. LITTLEJOHN, Ph. D., *Dean.*

AUBURN UNIVERSITY,
SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,
Auburn, Ala., June 13, 1968.

HON. JOHN JARMAN,
*Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Health and Welfare,
Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE JARMAN: I wish to submit a statement in support of the inclusion of schools of pharmacy in the Institutional Grants Provision of the