Addrese by Dr. Alen Gregg, Dractor for the ikdioni Soinncer, The Fockefaller


Ir. Orege first turned to the Whatorienl beckground of nediand teaching beginning with the Flexner berort of 1910 whach, ta enic, haci revolutionized the whole badis for the treining of phyaichus in the Uniter states. The tremendous


 period of years by the Carnegie, fockefeller, soma other founcy lione and many ririvates donorg. As airect froof of tho medical schools' advanos, Pr. Gregg atatod that it
 any pert of the country for the coderutate oris of any acdical case erising by turning
 tion. Dootors grudusting after the irensformstion of the schools may be pasumed to be competently trained. This degree of ohange, te seld, hes not occurred in myy othar country in the world.

Ir. Grege than explained that the great frogress thet hed besn made from 1910 until the coaing of the derression in 1932 wes haited by a ongin of eventoma circumstances that threaten to have a disastrous ofrect won the future quelity of all medicel aducmilon. These eventa ware the following, he 3uid:

The first blow was the ciopression winch resuited in toss of onethird in the income frow the onciowents of the medical solools scic the odsgetion of further giving.

The secona blow was the wer which atorpud the treinine of an goduate number of junior aedioal teachare and fut rrossure on the schools to expend their enrolluents too replaly and to institute ecealeretad courses without firgt being given the time to build up thelr teaching stafig. There is Little doubt thet the

temehing atandarda and a distinct detorioration in the quality of medioni oducation.
The third blow anse with the inflation whion further redused the purohasing power of ondowent incose to the point where today this source of inoome to the echoola is half what it was prior to 1932. A further adverse offeot of the inflation and the added atrain it has plaoed upon medical sohool finanoes hat beon their conaequent inmbility to pay attractive maleries to the tesehing ataffa in lino with ourreat liviag coste and thus to attract an inflow of able and desirable junlor tesehers in aufficient numbers. It is significarit that toduy there are 139 full professors of antomy in all medioal sohools tacen together, while ther are only 20 instruotora; thereshould be of course at least tbrec timea as many of thase juniors. Dr. Grege then told the moting of the 78 aedical collegea in the country of wish 34 are publicly supported by tho stete while 46 are privately supported. Fe liated those states in which there are no aediosl sohoola and oxpliained thet the current annusl oparating expenses of all 78 abools totaled approximately $51,000,000$ with an earoliment of 22,000 -odd atudents. He set forth the offsotting ineom to suetain these exponase under the following headiaga From tuition $\$ 12,800,000$, or approximately 24\%; froe eadownents $77,000,000$, or $14 \%$; from other privite sourcea $313,700,000$, or $27 \%$; and finsily from the taxpayers in the form of state aid $817,500,000$, or $35 \%$.

These figurea, he aEid, when broken down to a par-mtudent basia, indioated an avarage tuition of $\$ 550$ againgt an average oost of 2,200 a atudent per year; the sotual tuitions varied betweon . Low of $\$ 250$ and e high of $\$ 800$, and the annual cost por student, exeludiag the cost of research, between $\$ 600$ and above 85,000 .

In sumaing up theae finanoial stetistios of themedasi schools, Dr. Greef pointed out that in many instanees those uaiveraitios baving such sohools hed beon foreod by theif financial difficulities to ohoose betweon a reduotion of their medicel achools or a raid upon the ondowaent income of tholr other depertanent. It was fortunate for medical educstion, he reseriked, that such raids had been oerried
out tearorsirily but this wes not a prectice thet could be oxiceted to be continued indefinitely.
siftor thus outilning the finencini oriais of the medicai sotocis, fr. Gregg told briefly of the peraliel altuetionexiating ln the exses of the dentein and nursine schools. He stated that the shortmes of nurses wes soute and thet the seme adverse conseçuences ounsed by the depression, the fir and inflation were likely to lead to an early deterioretion in the stanciarda and quality of teaching in thesa two important fields. A conservetive estinate of atucents artering achoois of nurging is 65,000 mnumily; for 1948 it wes only 35,000 . Ae it is with the medicel schools, so it is with the dentel and nuraing sciools; they are hesding down-hill.

In cloaing, ir. Grege beld it wes clenr thet andionsi func for fedicel
 expreased the belief that besides cislifeg upon the corporetions end labor unions to suprort the fund, apecial eifte caspeign aight well be set up in an attempt to collect ennusl donetions of 100 axch frow a large nusber of the 160,000 practicing phyoicicns. He said he was well ewere of their generous giving of free service in clinice and hospital: but he neverthelass expresed the bellef that a large number would glodiy contribute $\$ 100$ ennuelly to this important affort to hail a furtber decine in the standerds of the profegalon - a deciine thet is ineviteble unieas the medicel schools soon recalve sufficient eddeci income with which to sugment the salaries of their tenching ettefis. Ir. Gregu gmpesizea thet goon hetith for the netion was obtidrebla by on sprifention of intellisonce and money for nedical education.

