

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH
BETHESDA, MD. 20014
AREA CODE 301 TEL: 656-4000

October 17, 1966

Dr. Leonidas H. Berry 412 East 47th Street Chicago, Illinois 60653

Dear Dr. Berry:

Enclosed is a copy of your comments on the applications reviewed at our August Council meeting which you asked us to send you.

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

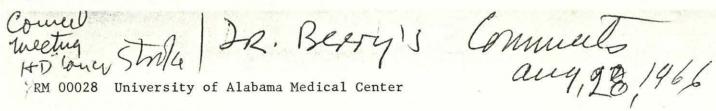
Sincerely yours,

Eva M. Handal

(Mrs.) Eva M. Handal

Council Assistant
Division of Regional
Medical Programs

Enclosures



I would like to say that the State of Alabama because of its particular structure of its population and its socio-economic history had and has an exceptional opportunity to carry out some of the fundamental things that I think the regional program was devised for. However, in reading this application, I agree in the first place with conclusions of the ad hoc committee on the lack of conceptualizes a total -- that they do not conceptualize total regional medical programs.

I don't think that I need to be concerned about whether they have a Chinese on this program or not, but they have a 35 percent Negro population there, and they have got a lot of poor white people in the rural districts that I don't see that this program adequately reaches out to them.

I call attention to the fact that the University of Alabama, for example, has existed for perhaps 100 years, and they have had a few hundreds of Negro doctors giving service in their State. Yet they have never trained one.

There are very close to Montgomery which is Tuskegee Institute where they have the Carver Foundation where they do research. And very close to that, there is a big Veterans hospital that is Negro oriented, 1500 beds, with a few hundred Negroes who are -- well, let's say several dozens of Negroes who are board certified in all of the fields.

Also, there is a veterinary school at Tuskegee where some research in heart diseases using large animals has been going on in connection with Howard University. They have developed heart-lung machines for horses and are doing some important experimental work there.

Then, there is the John A. Andrews Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee Hospital of about 200 beds that has an approved nursing school for Negroes.

And here they are within a stone's throw of Montgomery, and it seems to me that they would fail to do a very effective job unless they include some of these programs that are going on there.

Tuskegee notably has had a dietitian's school which evolved from a home economics type of training that I would certainly like to see involved with the University of Alabama in getting more adequate service to a large number of citizens in Alabama. And it seems to me that it is paramount that they cannot go on with an effective program without involving these people.

As one might expect, there is no Negro on the Governor's Advisory Board. And I think that these involvements should be brought about by sufficient instruction, help with Alabama, so that they can present us with a more adequate application before we approve their application.

DR. Berry Churts august 28, 196

RM 00031 Medical Society of District of Columbia

In a general way, I am inclined to agree with the recordings of the ad hoc committee. I particularly was impressed with the fact that the role of the medical schools was not clear as was the lack of description of the involvement of community hospitals.

I am inclined to think, however, that here was a case where we have an application that has come in like some of the others. Nobody knows, nobody is officially designated very often as who shall take the ball and run with it. And I think here the society did. And the medical schools had to catch up. And they didn't get together, but I think they had that possibility there.

And I think that with some advice on these points that were raised by the committee, we ought to defer approval with advice to resubmit. And I so move.