

physiology has increased because more emphasis has been placed on research. Consequently fewer teachers with broad interests and the inclination to relate their subject matter to the concerns of physicians, exist. 3) This trend has been greatly enhanced by government grants. 4) As clinical departments have expanded their research program, the services of personnel trained in physiology have been employed. The teaching of applied physiology has been taken over by clinical instructors. As a result, teaching hours in clinical subjects have been increased and the hours in preclinical physiology have been decreased.

This trend toward the reduction in the hours allotted to preclinical physiology is not sound. Teachers of preclinical physiology should indicate the practical applications in order to make their subject more interesting and valuable to medical students. And, they should "hold the line" on the hours allotted. However, the major portion of the applied physiology should be added as a part of the teaching program of the clinical years. This is sound because the years of internship and residency have been added to teach the technicalities of the clinical subjects.

The importance of the applied features of physiology has developed during the past 30 years. It will develop more during the next 25 years, provided its growth is not made at the expense of instruction in preclinical physiology.



#### G. I. GROUP ANNUAL DINNER

Dr. C. F. Code will be the speaker at the annual dinner of the gastrointestinal group of the American Physiological Society on Thursday, April 16, 1964 during the Federation Meetings. His topic will be "Physiology of the Gastro-Duodenal Junction."