

A TIME OF CRISIS

The year 1944 was one of crisis for the then-budding Texas Medical Center. Up to this point in time the Medical Center had three functioning units to be included in the center when post-war conditions would permit construction projects: (1) the M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute, operating in temporary quarters in the one-time Baker mansion at 2310 Baldwin street; (2) the Texas Dental College, operating in its facility at Fannin street and Blodgett avenue, and (3) the Baylor University College of Medicine, functioning in the one-time Sears, Roebuck store on Allen Parkway.

The M. D. Anderson trustees and the Houston Chamber of Commerce thus had reason to believe that the foundations had been laid well for the future success of the Medical Center undertaking, and that in time other institutions would be attracted to the center as a result of these acquisitions.

The first crisis of 1944 came in June when the Navy chose the site for its Naval Hospital after it had already been sold to a real estate developer. (How this crisis was solved is described in detail in the preceding section of this report).

Then, in mid-July, 1944, Dr. Homer P. Rainey, president of the University of Texas, who had been instrumental in locating the cancer hospital in Houston in cooperation with the Anderson trustees and the Chamber of Commerce, recommended to the University Board of Regents that the Medical

School and the School for Nurses, both located at Galveston, and the Texas Dental College at Houston be removed to the University's main campus at Austin.

The bombshell hit the community just as the Chamber of Commerce leadership was moving fast to rescue the situation involving the Naval Hospital.

From the beginning the Anderson trustees and the Chamber of Commerce leadership had made it clear that the medical center proposed for Houston by no means would be competitive with the medical and nursing schools at Galveston but, rather, would complement the facilities located there. Indeed, Houston's leadership looked forward to a close working relationship with the Galveston medical school, without in any way comprising efforts to obtain for the new medical center institutions such as the proposed School of Public Health, School of Geographic Medicine, post-graduate teaching institutions and, at a later date an undergraduate school of medicine to help meet the growing demand for medical doctors---all of these institutions to be operated by the University of Texas.

Dr. Rainey's recommendations, therefore, placed the Houston program in jeopardy, and especially the Texas Dental College, which was to be a key institution in the Medical Center. As was to be expected, the Galveston civic leadership rose in arms to resist removal of the medical school to Austin, joining Houston interests in their mutual concern over the future of medical institutions in the area. The Galveston Chamber of Commerce sent four representatives to meet with the Executive Committee of the Houston Chamber of Commerce on July 18, 1944. (It was at this meeting, incidentally, that W. N. Blanton, executive vice president and general manager of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, reported the successful conclusion of the campaign to raise funds to pay for the Naval Hospital site).

The minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Houston Chamber of Commerce with the Galveston group are reproduced here in full to give the complete picture of the situation:

MINUTES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
HOUSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
July 18th, 1944

Present: A. D. Simpson, presiding, L. S. Adams, Col. W. B. Bates, Jas. A. Baker, Jr., E. A. Blackburn, W. N. Blanton, H. O. Clarke and George Sawtelle.

Guests: W. J. Aicklen, R. E. Bowen, Dr. Leake and E. S. Holliday of Galveston; Drs. F. C. Elliott and E. W. Bertner of Houston.

GALVESTON DELEGATION PRESENTS MATTER:

The delegation from the Galveston Chamber of Commerce and Drs. Bertner and Elliott met with the Committee for a discussion of the situation created by the recommendation of President Rainey of the University of Texas that the medical college and nurses training school at Galveston and the Texas Dental College at Houston be moved to Austin and form a part of the University of Texas plant in that city.

Mr. Bowen, representing the Galveston Chamber of Commerce, explained the proposal and then invited Dr. Leake, Vice President and Dean of the University of Texas Medical College to make a statement.

Dr. Leake had been urged to accompany the delegation and the visit was not of his own initiative. Dr. Leake explained that his position was in no sense one of controversy. In accepting the position with the University of Texas his duties had been outlined to be interest in health education in the State. He has no interest in a particular location for any unit of the University, but rather is concerned with health education as a whole. Some time ago President Rainey appointed a committee to survey the health education needs of Texas. This Committee was composed of Dr. Leake, Dr. Elliott and others and was to work in connection with the Medical Committee of the Board of Regents. The work of this committee was to be confidential until a public statement would be authorized.

Dr. Leake suggested that the Houston and Galveston Chambers of Commerce work together in the support of the Medical Schools and the Dental College and that they join in a statement which will correct the erroneous impression arising out of President Rainey's report and recommendation.

The Galveston delegation had prepared a resolution which was read to the committee by Mr. Holliday, manager of the Galveston Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Sawtelle inquired if this resolution would not build a fire under President Rainey and all agreed that it would serve to bring about action of the Board of Regents with relation to President Rainey. Mr. Aicklen spoke in favor of the resolution.

Dr. Bertner suggested that the resolution, as presented, was inadvisable in that it was a type of publicity which would not be constructive.

Mr. Clarke suggested that a letter be written by the President of the Chamber of Commerce or that there be a joint statement by the Presidents of the two Chambers of Commerce addressed to the President of the Board of Regents outlining the development of the Medical Center in the Houston-Galveston area and praising the part of the University of Texas institutions in this great health program.

Dr. Elliott stated that while the Dental College had been given to the University with no strings attached, it should remain in Houston. He urged the importance of a large supporting population at the point of location to afford instructional and clinical material.

It had been reported that Dr. Rainey had expressed the opinion that controversy was helpful in such matters as the location of these institutions. Col. Bates expressed the opinion that President Rainey may be right in this opinion. Public support is derived from public interest.

It was moved by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Sawtelle and voted unanimously, that the Houston and Galveston Chambers of Commerce appoint a joint committee to develop and prepare a statement of the aims of the whole health program in this area, that this statement show the relationship of the University of Texas institutions to the Medical and Health program in the Houston-Galveston metropolitan areas and that this be a constructive statement which would give a correct point of view, describing the merits of these institutions and their important part in the Medical Center program.

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Col. Bates made it clear that the gifts of the M. D. Anderson Foundation for medical advancement have been free of any effort to dictate the policy of the recipient institution.

In discussing the statement to be prepared by the two Chambers it was agreed by all that the statement should be sent to the Chairman of the Board of Regents, leaving to him the release of publicity.

The Executive Committee of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, at its meeting the following week, July 25, 1944, decided that, instead of a letter to the University's Board of Regents signed by the presidents of the Houston and Galveston Chambers of Commerce, a brief with covering letter would be sent to the regents. The brief outlined the importance of the medical college and the school of nursing to the Galveston-Houston area, the contributions these institutions were making to the general health program of the state, and the continuing progress that could be expected of these institutions in the future, especially as they related to plans for development of the medical center in Houston. The brief especially pointed to the long history of accomplishment of the Texas Dental College in Houston and to the important role it would be expected to assume in the new medical center in Houston.

John H. Bickett, Jr., chairman of the University's Board of Regents, responded to President A. D. Simpson of the Houston Chamber of Commerce in a letter dated July 29, 1944. The key portions of this letter follow:

"Copies of this statement will be sent to all members of the Board of Regents, and will be given particular consideration by the Medical Committee of the

board, which is now engaged in making a survey for the future medical education program of the University.

"In considering this subject, the Medical Committee and the entire Board of Regents will be guided by the consideration of what is to be the best interest of the University and the State as a whole. The final conclusions will be based upon a careful study of all of the facts.

"You may be assured that, if the idea of removing these institutions from their present locations should be seriously entertained, you will be granted the opportunity for a hearing to present factual information as requested at the conclusion of your statement."

Dr. Rainey's recommendations apparently had been made without prior consultation with members of the Board of Regents or with its Medical Committee, and stemmed, presumably, from difficulties Dr. Rainey had during the administration of Dr. John Spies at the medical school. Even though Dr. Chauncey C. Leake had succeeded Dr. Spies at Galveston, Dr. Rainey apparently felt that the time was propitious to make the recommendations as a means of obviating any similar difficulties in the future. The difficulties between Dr. Rainey and Dr. Spies were the basis for the decision of the Executive Committee of the Houston Chamber of Commerce, at its meeting July 25, to limit its brief to the Regents to the period beginning with the administration of Dr. Leake, eliminating "all reference to the Medical School prior to the administration of Dr. Leake."

Mr. Bickett's letter to the Houston Chamber of Commerce stated that there would be a hearing "if the idea of removing these institutions from their present locations should be seriously entertained," indicating there was doubt that the Regents would approve

the recommendations. In any event, President Simpson informed the Executive Committee at its meeting August 15, 1944, that "this situation would be watched carefully." In the meantime Houston members of the University's Board of Development were active in making contacts in support of the institutions in their present locations.

Dr. Rainey's administration at the University of Texas was marked by a deepening rift with the Board of Regents. The recommendations he made with reference to the medical institutions apparently served to widen the breach. In any event there was no action by the Regents during the remainder of 1944, and at the end of that year Dr. Rainey resigned, to be succeeded by Dr. T. S. Painter.

While there had been no action on the recommendations, nonetheless they still were before the Regents. In view of this situation, the Board of Directors of the Houston Chamber of Commerce adopted a resolution on March 13, 1945, calling upon the Board of Regents to adopt a formal program for development of the University's medical and dental institutions in the Texas Medical Center.

The minutes of the March 13, 1945, meeting are reproduced here in full to give the scope of the subject matter under discussion, and in particular to present the resolution prepared for the directors since it later became subject to controversy within the Board of Directors. (The details of this report dealing with financing the University's institutions in the Medical Center are given in a later section of this study).

MINUTES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING
HOUSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
March 13, 1945

Present: George Sawtelle, presiding; Jas. A. Baker, Jr., Hines H. Baker, W. B. Bates, Joel H. Berry, Ed A. Blackburn, George A. Butler, H. O. Clarke, Noah Dietrich, A. L. Edmondson, Dr. Chas. C. Green, Earl C. Hankamer, George A. Hill, Jr., Paul J. Neff, J. A. Phillips, Dr. W. H. Scherer, J. Virgil Scott, Frank C. Smith, Edd R. Turner and W. N. Blanton.

Guests: Dr. E. W. Bertner, Dr. F. C. Elliott, and R. H. Startzell

MEDICAL CENTER:

Dr. Elliott described plans for the development of the College of Dentistry of the University of Texas. There is great need for enlarged and improved dental education and training. One and one-half million Texas school children are reported to have three or more decayed teeth. The ratio of dentists normally is one to fifteen hundred. It now is one to five thousand.

Dr. Bertner followed Dean Elliott with the statement that there now is no provision by which the University of Texas Medical and Dental Colleges may share in the constitutional funds of the University of Texas. It is necessary to go to the Legislature for appropriations to cover all expenses for capital improvements and for operations and maintenance. He urged the Chamber of Commerce to support a move to obtain adequate legislative appropriations to afford buildings for the medical and dental colleges and to look to the establishment of the schools of public health, geographic medicine and geriatrics.

The Medical Committee of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas will meet in Houston Thursday March 15. Dr. Scherer, University of Texas Regent, is a member of this sub-committee. Dr. Scherer said that he thus far had attended only one meeting of the Regents and lacked detailed acquaintance with their program. He complimented the vision and foresight of Dean Elliott in planning for the development of a College of Dentistry.

Col. Hill pointed out that the most insistent need now is for the Board of Regents of the University to adopt and to announce a fixed policy for a permanent program for the Medical and Dental Colleges at Houston. The Board of Regents can not escape their responsibility

for stabilizing the situation, but should make it clear that the Houston branches of the University are permanently located at Houston and will be developed and maintained in a manner consistent with the needs of the State.

Dr. Green pointed to the progress of the medical profession in extending life span. Particular progress has been made in extending the lives of older people. The average age now is 62 years.

Mr. Smith said that Senator Metcalfe, Chairman of the Buildings Committee of the Senate Appropriations Committee, has stated that there will be no authorization by the Legislature for new buildings this year. Mr. Smith is President of the Board of Trustees of A. & I. at Kingsville and has had contacts with respect to the needs of this college. He said that the buildings for the Houston branches of the University can not share in the constitutional funds of the University income derived from University lands. He urged the importance of a statement by the Board of Regents definitely outlining a policy for the future of the Houston schools as a part of the University.

Col. Bates declared there is great need for buildings now and that the Regents should favor an adequate building program at Houston and that steps should be taken to obtain the required legislation for constitutional amendment to make the Houston branches of the University an integral part of the institution privileged to share in its constitutional funds.

Mr. Dietrich suggested that the Board of Directors of the Chamber notify the Board of Regents of the position of the Chamber of Commerce in strongly supporting adequate appropriations for new buildings, maintenance and operation of the Houston branches of the University and for a constitutional amendment to permit them to participate in permanent funds of the University.

It was moved by Col. Hill, seconded by Hines Baker and voted unanimously that an appropriate resolution be drawn expressing the position of the Chamber in this matter. It was agreed that this resolution should be drafted by Col. Hill and Hines Baker, working with Col. Bates.

After further discussion, the President appointed the following to be a committee to draw the resolution: Messrs. Butler, Berry and Warren Dale, President of the University of Texas Ex-Students Association. This committee will work with Drs. Elliott and Bertner and Col. Bates. It was the thought of the Board that Col.

Hill prepare a rough draft of his suggested resolution for consideration by this committee with the collaboration of Col. Bates.

The Board informally agreed to give a dinner for the Medical Committee of the Board of Regents Thursday evening, March 15, in Room A of the Houston Club at 6:30. All members of the Board were invited to attend, as were Warren Dale, Drs. Elliott and Bertner, and members of the Board of Trustees of the M. D. Anderson Foundation.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, there has been established, and is in process of development, a Texas Medical Center, situated in Houston, Texas, containing various and sundry units of great importance, and including, actually or prospectively, the following units under the administration and/or direction of the University of Texas:

I. The Dental Branch

- (1) The School of Dentistry
- (2) College of Dental Nursing
- (3) The Post-Graduate and Graduate School of Dentistry and Stomatology
- (4) Institute of Orthodontics

II. The Medical Branch

- (1) The School of Medicine
- (2) Post-Graduate and Graduate School of Medicine
- (3) Institute of Geographic Medicine
- (4) Institute of Geriatrics

III. The M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research

IV. The School of Public Health

all as more fully set forth in the attached outline of the activities and programs appertaining to each unit hereinabove referred to; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Houston Chamber of Commerce is in accord with and fully approve of all necessary and adequate support of the program for the development of the above

enumerated units of the Texas Medical Center under the guidance and direction of the University of Texas, and as outlined by Doctors Bertner and Elliott for the appropriate housing, maintenance, and operation, of each of said units upon the basis of the highest type and the very first class; and

WHEREAS, the building requirements of one or more of such units have been heretofore provided for in part by legislative appropriations, matched by a like appropriation and expenditure by the M. D. Anderson Foundation, which legislative appropriation has lapsed and requires, currently, reappropriation at the present sessions of the Legislature of the State of Texas, and other and additional legislative appropriations and actions seen to be requisite and necessary, at this time, for the necessary implementation of the plans and programs thus far promulgated for the secure establishment and maintenance of the above named units; and

WHEREAS, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Houston Chamber of Commerce it is vital and necessary that the Board of Regents of the University of Texas do presently determine and publicly declare its deliberate policy with respect to the establishment, location, maintenance, and operation of the several units hereinbefore referred to in order that the highest interests and usefulness of the University of Texas and the Texas Medical Center be protected and advanced, and that timely and appropriate steps be taken to safeguard the commitments, conditional or otherwise, made by the M. D. Anderson Foundation, and others, and in order that the Houston Chamber of Commerce, the Harris County Medical Society, and various other interested persons may take appropriate action, and seek to enlist the support of

other philanthropic individuals and foundations, and either initiate or support legislative action designed to effectuate the purposes and programs above outlined, with the confident assurance that such program is the approved program and policy of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas:

BE IT, THEREFORE, RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Houston Chamber of Commerce:

First: We hereby record our approval of the plans and program for the establishment of the several units of the Texas Medical Center set forth in the attached outline;

Second: We hereby assure the University of Texas our aid and support in the establishment, development and furtherance of such program;

Third: We regard it as vital and essential to the proper development of the Texas Medical Center and the several units therein attributed to the University of Texas that there be a formal declaration of the policy of the Board of Regents of the University of Texas with respect thereto, in order that the Houston Chamber of Commerce and other individuals, foundations, and societies may cooperate in the advancement of an agreed and approved program, and in order that necessary legislative action be promptly initiated and obtained.

Resolution unanimously authorized
BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Houston
Chamber of Commerce, meeting in
regular session, March 13, 1945.

THE HOUSTON CAMPUS

Institutions

I. The Dental Branch

1. The School of Dentistry
 - a. Educational activities
 - Training of: Dentists
 - Dental Technicians
 - Dental Nurses
 - Dental Hygienists
 - b. Service activities
 - Treatment of patients in Schools,
Hospitals, and Public Health Centers
 - c. Research
 - Orthodontics
 - Pedodontics
 - Nutrition (as related to mouth tissues)
 - Dental Epidemiology
 - Diseases of the teeth
 - Diseases of the mouth
 - Psychosomatic relations

2. College of Dental Nursing
 - a. Educational activities
 - Training of: Dental Nurses
 - Dental Hygienists
 - b. Service activities
 - Nursing service to patients in Schools,
Hospitals, and Public Health Centers
 - c. Research
 - Field study of prevalency of dental
disease in relation to environment

3. The Post-Graduate and Graduate School of
Dentistry and Stomatology
 - a. Educational activities
 - (1) Methods of training:
 - continuation courses
 - refresher courses
 - short-term courses
 - degree courses
 - (2) Continued education for general
practitioners
 - (3) Training of Specialists in Dentistry
and Stomatology
 - Exodontists
 - Orthodontists
 - Pedodontists
 - Periodontists
 - Prosthetists
 - Surgeons (Oral)
 - Surgeons (Plastic)

- b. Service Activities
Graduate service for patients in
Schools and Hospitals
 - c. Research
Research activities in all fields
4. Institute of Orthodontics
- a. Educational activities
Cooperative educational activities
with the Dental School, the Medical
School, the Buchanan Foundation,
and the Hogg Foundation, and the
Wolffe Foundation
 - b. Service activities
Throughout the various Foundations
and in the field where needed
 - c. Research
Primarily a Research Institute for
the study of facial deformities

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II. The Medical Branch

- 1. The School of Medicine
 - a. Educational activities (undergraduate)
Training of: Physicians (Preceptorial
clinical teaching only)
 - b. Service activities
Treatment in Schools, Hospitals, and
Public Health Centers
 - c. Research
Coordinated research through the
teaching departments in Galveston
- 2. Post-Graduate and Graduate School of Medicine
 - a. Educational activities
 - (1) Methods of training:
 - continuation courses
 - refresher courses
 - short-term courses
 - degree courses
 - (2) Training of Specialists in Medicine
 - Allergists
 - Anesthetists
 - Dermatologists
 - Gynecologists
 - Neurologists
 - Obstetricians
 - Occulists
 - Oncologists
 - Oto-Larynologists

Pathologists
Pediatricians
Proctologists
Psychiatrists
Roentgenologists
Surgeons
Surgeons (Plastic)
Urologists

- b. Service activities
Graduate service for patients
in Schools and Hospitals
 - c. Research
Research activities in all fields
3. Institute of Geographic Medicine
- a. Educational activities
Cooperative educational services with
all Schools of the University (medicine,
dentistry, nursing, etc.)
 - b. Service activities
Services on all campuses of the
University and field services
where needed
 - c. Research
Primarily a Research Institute for
the study of diseases of world-wide
origin
4. Institute of Geriatrics
- a. Primarily a Research Institute for
the study of old age (medical and
dental)

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III. The M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research

- a. Educational activities (undergraduate)
Training of: Medical Students and
Dental Students (cancer control and
treatment)
Physicians and Dentists (cancer
control and treatment)
Public Education (cancer control and
treatment)
- b. Service activities
Treatment of patients from Schools and
Hospitals
- c. Research
All phases of cancer - cause and treatment

IV. The School of Public Health

a. Educational activities

Training of: Specialists for the
Public Health field
Administrators
Physicians
Dentists
Nurses
Engineers
Educationists
Statisticians
Epidemiologists
Veterinarians
Vermin and Rodent
Control Experts

The medical committee of the Board of Regents convened in Houston on March 13, 1945. This visit undoubtedly had much to do with the later favorable action by the Board of Regents concerning University institutions in the Medical Center. The Magazine HOUSTON account of the visit follows:

U. OF TEXAS REGENTS
HOUSTON GUESTS

HONORED BY DINNER BY
LOCAL EDUCATORS AND
BUSINESS LEADERS

To attend a conference of the men who are the leaders in the building here of the Texas Medical Center, Dr. C. O. Terrell of Fort Worth, and Ed B. Tucker of Nacogdoches, regents of The University of Texas, were in Houston on March 15 as the guests of Col. W. B. Bates, John H. Freeman, and H. M. Wilkins, trustees of the M. D. Anderson Foundation; Dr. W. H. Scherer, Chamber of Commerce officials, Hines Baker, chairman of the development board of The University of Texas, and Col. Geo. A. Hill, Jr., a member of the development board, and others.

Dr. Terrell, Mr. Tucker, and Dr. Scherer, as members of the directing board of The University of Texas, are naturally vitally interested in the important post that institution is to assume in the completion of the Texas Medical Center. Therefore,

the visit of Dr. Terrell and Mr. Tucker to Houston and the consultation with Dr. Scherer, who, along with Dr. Terrell, is a member of the Medical Committee of the University regents, and the trustees of the Anderson Foundation and others interested in the Texas Medical Center, will undoubtedly result in a much closer contact with The University of Texas Board of Regents.

Among Houston's leaders conferring with the regents were Dr. E. W. Bertner, acting director of the M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research; Dr. F. C. Elliott, dean of the Texas College of Dentistry; George Sawtelle, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and others.

The group visited the site of the Medical Center and also of the Naval Hospital now being built. During the meeting, the regents were informed of the fact that through the generosity of the M. D. Anderson Foundation, the Medical Center was assured for Houston. Col. W. B. Bates, representing the Foundation, also conferred with Rear Admiral J. T. Matthews, superintending civil engineer for the U. S. Navy, relative to the selection and securing of the Naval Hospital site some eighteen months ago.

Dr. Bertner talked at length with the regents in regard to the M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research, which, in all probability, will be the second largest building in the Medical Center grounds of some one hundred and forty-one acres. This hospital is to be even larger than was first contemplated, owing to a recent donation made to the University of Texas of \$800,000 by the late Miss Rosalie Hite. Miss Hite, a resident of Houston, died here on June 25, 1944. In her will she asked that a large share of her holdings be given to cancer research.

The regents were also interested, and the group at some length discussed plans of the new building to be placed in the Medical Center which is to house the new University of Texas School of Dentistry. This institute, up to a short time ago, was known as the Texas Dental College and has been growing steadily for years. Now that it is a unit of the University of Texas, great plans are being made for its further development and usefulness.

The conference enabled the University regents and those here who are the leaders in the Texas Medical Center to become better acquainted and to exchange ideas

and suggestions on the building of this Medical Center, which is destined to soon become one of the most important in the nation.

Eleven days after the Board of Directors meeting, the University Board of Regents on March 24, 1945, adopted a formal program for University units in the Medical Center and firmed up their permanent location in Houston. These actions effectively buried Dr. Rainey's recommendations and laid the basis for continuing development programs during the years. The Executive Committee minutes of April 3, 1945, summarized the Regents' actions:

MINUTES
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
HOUSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
April 3, 1945

"Mr. Hines Baker reported on the conference he and Col. Bates had with the Board of Regents of the University of Texas. They explained to the Regents the status of uncertainty about the permanence of the Dental and Medical Branches of the University at Houston and requested a statement of definite policy.

"The Board of Regents adopted a resolution stating its specific intent to maintain the College of Dentistry, M. D. Anderson Cancer Research Institute, and other phases of dental and medical education and training in Houston. They proposed to re-locate the Dental College in the Texas Medical Center and make it a first class school, with which will be affiliated a school for dental nursing, post graduate dental instruction and an institute of othodontics.

"The M. D. Anderson Cancer Research Institute will be maintained permanently in Houston with location in the Medical Center. In addition to present instructional facilities, the Regents proposed to establish and operate in Houston as a part of its program in the Medical Center a school of public health, post graduate courses and a generalized course in medical education.

"The Regents in their resolution also stated their intention to work for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of \$500,000 for the Houston plant and facilities.

The Regents formally adopted a resolution embodying the above principles."

In addition to voting to maintain and expand the M. D. Anderson Hospital and Tumor Institute and the Texas Dental College in Houston, the Regents' resolution further pledged the Regents "to the full extent permitted by the Legislature and private support" to undertake establishment and operation of other agencies in the fields of medical and dental education and research in cooperation with the medical center, including a school of public health, an institute of geographic medicine, preceptorial clinical teaching, and the training of specialists in the field of medicine."

The Regents expressed "profound appreciation for the support, both financial and moral, given the University by the M. D. Anderson Foundation, the citizens of Houston and the ex-students of the University" in connection with its Houston program and pledged wholehearted cooperation in the program of the Texas Medical Center."