

State-Supported Medical School Sought By MMA

By NORMAN FOURNIER
Staff Reporter

AUGUSTA — Maine needs a state-supported medical school to cope with a declining supply of doctors and an increasing population of older people, a spokesman for the Maine Medical Association has informed the Maine Legislature.

Dr. Charles A. Hannigan of Auburn has asked the legislature to conduct an interim study to determine the feasibility of a state-supported medical school.

Maine's supply of doctors, Dr. Hannigan says, is the lowest in New England.

"Maine has 123 physicians per 100,000 people," he notes. "This is the lowest

rate in New England and is 35th in the country."

By comparison, he continues, "Vermont, with a smaller population and a poorer economy, but with a state-supported medical school, has 160 physicians per 100,000 people."

MAINE'S doctor shortage, Dr. Hannigan says, is aggravated by an increasing senior population.

"Maine . . . has one of the highest percentages of older people, and this group requires more and increasing medical care, he says.

"There are 43 towns without physicians and many other towns and cities are actively seeking physicians," Dr. Hannigan says. "Without expanded

means of educating physicians, this shortage will get worse."

He warns that, "As other states feel the increasing need for physicians to fill unmet needs of their own in medical care, preference for places in medical schools will be given to students who will practice in the state which subsidizes their education."

"Maine has and must accept a responsibility for training its own physicians," he adds.

Federal aid is available to states supporting their own medical schools. Current federal subsidies will cover up to two-thirds of the cost of medical school and hospital construction, he says.

DR. HANNIGAN believes that by the time Maine gets around to taking any action on a state-supported medical

school — probably in two years — the federal government will have worked out a more equitable Federal subsidy plan. The new plan, now under study in Washington, conceivably could cover the cost of operation as well, he says.

In addition, he adds, "much money can be obtained from charitable trusts — many of which have roots in Maine, such as the Hartford Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Bingham Associates."

HE NOTES also that a state-supported medical school could help Maine in its efforts to hold on to present federal health facilities, many of which are now being discontinued by the federal government.

The federal government has indicated that it is striving to locate its veterans'

hospital facilities near diagnostic centers.

He says this "is a threat to the continued presence of the Togus VA Hospital in Maine" and notes that health center complexes are going to be located in Hanover, Boston, Providence, Hartford and Burlington.

"The answer to this situation which threatens existing Maine Federal health facilities and contemplated Federal health care facilities is a Maine Medical School," he says.

"By this means we can keep our existing facilities and possibly qualify for expanded VA facilities and certainly qualify for proposed Federal health center complexes."

DR. HANNIGAN says this "is so important that all states should be quickly taken to protect the welfare of the people of Maine."

A joint order for a legislative research study of this problem was filed in the final hours of the 1962 Maine Legislature by Rep. Louis Jabert, D-Lewiston. The Legislative Research Committee is expected to take up the problem in the next two years and report back to the 1965 Legislature in 1967.

Maine's only medical school, at Bowdoin College, closed in 1921 when the college could not secure funds to improve the school in accordance with requirements set by the American Medical Association. The school graduated many men of later medical prominence during its 100 years of operation.

VOL. 79—NO. 3

Second Class POSTAGE PAID
At Portland, Maine

PORTLAND, MAINE, SUNDAY, JUNE 20, 1965

Published by
Ouy Gannett Publishing Co.

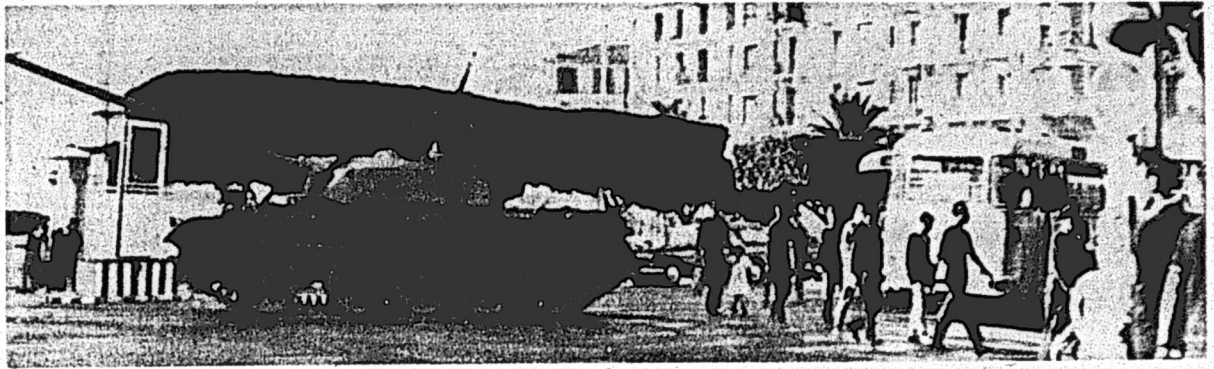
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THIRTY CENTS

Portland Sunday Telegram —AND— Sunday Press Herald

After Coup

Pedestrians in Algiers go their ways as an army tank patrols the street Saturday following a pre-dawn coup d'etat that overthrew President Ahmed Ben Bella. The armed forces chief, Col. Houari Boumediene, heads the revolutionary council that staged the coup, assumed all powers. (Newsweek Magazine Photo via AP Wirephoto)



Algiers Coup Puts Afro-Asian Conference In Quandary

Ben Bella Ousted As 'Diabolical Dictator'

By MICHAEL GOLDSMITH
ALGIERS (AP) — An army-backed coup carried out before dawn Saturday ousted President Ahmed Ben Bella as a "diabolical dictator." By nightfall a revolutionary council that took over power was reported to be preparing charges of high treason against him.

Emerging as the strong man of the council, and signing its first declaration, was Col. Houari Boumediene, 40, vice premier and defense minister.

The declaration said Ben Bella would "meet the fate of all

despots." Besides treason, it accused him of abuse of personal power.

There was no official information as to Ben Bella's whereabouts, but rumor had it that he was being held in an army barracks somewhere in the city.

There was no indication what direction the new regime would take. Ben Bella maintained close ties with both the Soviet Union and Red China in a leftist government that never got off the ground.

Boumediene, 40, was said by the French to have received

military training in Moscow and Peking. French officials with inside knowledge say he definitely is not pro-Chinese, but is first an Arab nationalist who wants to see socialism work in Algeria.

Apparently, Boumediene's patience with Ben Bella was exhausted by the president's "government by whim," as Radio Algiers put it. The two had been close associates since 1954, the first year of the Algerian rebellion against France.

First outward signs of the coup occurred just as dawn

broke over the port city. Tanks rumbled through the streets and troops took up posts at public buildings and residences of Algerian government officials.

There were some reports of sporadic shots in a suburban area but an evening broadcast said there was no bloodshed.

Then Algiers radio began playing patriotic music in place of regular programs and cautioned Algerians to stay by their acts for an important announcement.

Shortly before noon rumors that Ben Bella had been over-

thrown were confirmed by the revolutionary council's statement.

The city remained calm, and by nightfall tanks were withdrawn from in front of public buildings.

The council said Ben Bella frittered away the country's economy in government by personal whim. It charged him with being a charlatan, adventurer, oppressing the people, a man who had committed high treason and of ruling by menace and blackmail.

The council's statement indi-

cated that the final blow was Ben Bella's activity concerning the African-Asian summit conference scheduled to open in Algiers June 29.

The statement charged that Ben Bella had planned to profit personally by the conference and "not to reaffirm our common ideals of solidarity, liberty and peace, but to extend his personal power."

There was no clear indication whether the conference is still on. The council's declaration paid tribute to it as a matter of great prestige for Algeria but

there was no statement that it would be held on schedule.

There seemed little doubt that Boumediene and the revolutionary council would want it to be held.

A plane carrying part of Communist China's delegation to Algiers turned back to Cairo upon receiving news of the coup.

At the United Nations in New York, Algerian Charge d'Affaires Abdelkader Azam said the conference would be held as scheduled.

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For More Top News
STARTING TODAY
The Stanley Road

- A writer who set off to follow the trail blazed by Stanley in Africa 100 years ago gives the first of a series of reports of a journey still tortuous by any standard, and made even more so by the new political barriers in the Congo. For "It's Difficult Trailing Stanley" turn to . . . Pg. 12A

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Three Die On State's Highways

A Portland woman and an Old Orchard Beach man were killed Saturday in separate auto-pedestrian accidents on Maine highways. In addition, a Fairfield school teacher died of a heart attack while driving her car.

The Portland woman, identified by State Police as Mrs.

Highway Fatalities	
1965	1964
78	77

Sadie Higgins, 41, of 1175 Congress St., died late Saturday of injuries suffered when she was struck by a car on Route 302 in Windham.

Ralph M. Woodman, 80, of Old Orchard Beach, was killed when struck by a car early Saturday while walking on the Cascade Road a few hundred yards from his home.

Mrs. Doris Thurlow, 58, of Fairfield and South Paris and her husband were killed when she was driving along Interstate

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Cyclists On Rampage

Tear Gas Helps Quell Weirs Riot

WEIRS, N.H. (AP) — A thirty-man Laconia police riot squad, backed up by National Guardsmen and a tear-gas-shooting fire truck, formed a phalanx Saturday night to break up a riot at Weirs Beach.

Several persons were injured, two buildings set on fire and a car overturned and burned.

The police squad marched down the main street of this summer resort, pushing the crowd before it. The fire truck, shooting tear gas through a hose, initially started the crowd moving.

The National Guardsmen fired blanks as they joined the police unit.

A National Guard helicopter circled over the area. A crowd estimated at between 8,000 and 10,000 persons, most of them motorcycle enthusiasts attending the 44th annual New England motorcycle road race at Loudon, gathered at the beach after the day's race.

There were reports of motorcycle drag races down the main street of the summer resort through the middle of the milling crowd.

The Half Moon restaurant and another building were set on fire. Fire fighters were unable to get to the buildings or to the flaming car because of the packed crowd.

Fire crackers were set off over the heads of the crowd and beer cans were thrown by persons on roofs of buildings along the main street. One injured man was reported hit by a beer can.

The disturbance apparently stems from anger by the crowd over cancellation of the road race last year at Belknap Mountain, where it had been held since 1935.

The race was cancelled because authorities at Belknap said those attending it had caused property damage.



Sharing Honors Today

Although she was born on Father's Day, in 1948, this is the first year that Suzanne Marie Gillespie's birthday falls on the day reserved for dads. She's 17 today and the reason her father, Thomas J. Gillespie, is

giving as well as receiving a gift. Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie and their five children reside at 9 Waterhouse Road, Cape Elizabeth. (By Staff Photographer Johnson)

Maine Lacks Enthusiasm For VISTA

By MURROGH O'BRIEN
Staff Reporter

AUGUSTA — A check here, around the state and in Washington turns up an interesting question: Why hasn't Maine allied itself with VISTA, the domestic peace corps, in the state's undeclared but existent war on poverty?

VISTA, which is an acronym for Volunteers in Service To America, offers its volunteers to "local agencies, public or private, that are serving the poor directly"—an offer, in terms of its scope, that speaks for itself.

Yet, thus far, no member of the nine-month-old elite corps of the War on Poverty has come to Maine in response to a local request.

A VISTA spokesman said a few "ridiculously few" in his words) queries from Maine had been received in Washington. He said he couldn't disclose who they were from but he thought they were all institutions.

In AUGUSTA, Mrs. Beatrice Chapman, speaking for the state's Division of Economic

Opportunity, said she knew of no requests from any state agency.

"I know there are none from the Indian reservations," said Mrs. Chapman. "And I don't think there are any from the mental hospitals."

"Indian reservations and mental hospitals are high on VISTA's list of acceptable projects."

On the volunteer side of the ledger, VISTA has but one Maine man in its ranks, according to Washington. He is Paul D. Merrill, 21, 61 Berkeley

St., Portland, who is taking a year off from Weber College, Ogden, Utah. Merrill is working in and around Toulouse, Ky.

The spokesman said there also have been 117 applications from persons with Maine postal addresses. An application, he explained, is only an indication of interest in joining VISTA.

He said there have been 20,000 applications nationwide, with 157 volunteers now in the field and another 1,000 training for assignment early in the

summer. VISTA expects to have 2,000 volunteers training or in the field by the end of the year, he said.

VISTA, like its older brother the Peace Corps, gets a good percentage of its volunteers off the college campus, and a check at Maine colleges doesn't show much enthusiasm but does give a possible explanation for the lack of applicants from the state.

SAID S. A. LADD JR., director of placement at Bowdoin: Continued On Page 4A; Col. 1