

POPULATION ISSUE PERTURBS WIRTZ

He Discerns Inadequacies in Birth Control Discussions

By IRVING SPIEGEL

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz observed critically yesterday that the controversial question of birth control had not been discussed openly—"unless to be derided"—at the recently held election campaigns throughout the country.

Noting that some population experts predict there will be three billion people or more by the year 2,000, Mr. Wirtz added that "there is a growing awareness that centuries after Malthus's warning—that there may not be food to feed so many."

His reference to Malthus referred to Thomas R. Malthus, 18th century economist who was author of the theory that population tends to increase faster than the food supply, and that war, disease and famine are necessary to keep the population in balance with the food supply. Population Malthus said, must be checked by moral restraint.

Speaking at a special convocation at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the upper Bronx, Secretary Wirtz used the birth control question as an example of the failure of, in his words, "the majority" to face up to the knowledge science is constantly developing.

"There is, at least," he said, "a rough equivalent between both the nature and the infinite importance of two pursuits: that by the life scientist of the method of creating life, and that by society of how to control birth."



The New York Times

VIEWS BIRTH RISE:
Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz said birth control issue should have been discussed more openly in the election campaigns.

Dangers Foreseen

"Just as science has made war too dangerous to be left to the generals, Mr. Wirtz said, "science, when it unlocks the arcane of thought and life will either have made science too dangerous to be left to the scientists or will have made government too dangerous to be left to the governed."

The Einstein College, which is part of Yeshiva University, began yesterday a \$120-million development program over a 10-year period to strengthen and extend the medical school programs of education and research and the development of extensive facilities.

Jack D. Weiler, chairman of the Medical College's Board of Overseers, announced that the campaign had started with preliminary pledges of \$15-million.

One of the highlights of the convocation was the presentation of honorary degrees to four prominent Americans for various achievements in their fields.

Cited were Mr. Wirtz, who was awarded the degree of doctor of laws; Charles H. Revlon, chairman of the board of Revlon, Inc., doctor of humane letters; Dr. Albert B. Sabin, who developed oral polio vaccine, doctor of science, and Dr. Sidney Farber of Harvard Medical School, doctor of science.

Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of Yeshiva University, who awarded the degrees, observed that the recipients represented the "creative partnership of government, science and philanthropy in the growth and development of American medical education and research."

The new program, Mr. Weiler said, would strengthen medical

training in two ways by providing an across-the-board increase in medical training and by providing a \$30-million fund to establish 60 academic chairs to stabilize the college's long-range educational program.

He indicated that medical student enrollment would increase from 96 to 120 a class, that enrollment for doctorates would double from 45 to 90 and that there would be a substantial increase in the number of intern residents and post-doctoral fellows trained.

To provide facilities for its expanded enrollment, the Einstein Medical School is planning a 15-story Educational Center for Health Sciences on its campus.

The building would provide classrooms, lecture halls and laboratories, as well as other facilities, including a two-story computer center and headquarters for a greatly expanded program of preventive medicine and community health.

Three large middle-income apartment houses will be built on the campus site to provide residential quarters for nurses, house staff, married students, post-doctoral fellows and junior faculty.